Annual Report of the
Municipal Commissioner
of Bombay
1871 and 1875.

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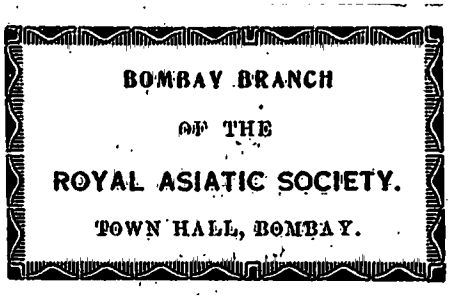

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER OF BOMBAY,

WITH

133739

REPORTS FROM THE ASSESSOR, COLLECTOR, CHIEF ACCOUNTANT, EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, DEPUTY EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, HEALTH OFFICER, AND THE AUDITORS,

FOR THE YEAR 1877.

Bombay:
PRINTED AT THE TIMES OF INDIA STEAM PRESS.

1878.

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REVIEW OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1877.

AT the Meeting of the Town Council held this day, the Report of the Municipal Commissioner for 1877 was considered, and the following Review thereof was agreed to :—

"In submitting the Annual Report of the Municipal Commissioner for the year 1877 to the Corporation, the Town Council regret exceedingly the occurrence of an almost if not quite unprecedented mortality of 52 per 1,000 of population in the course of last year.

"The Council are of opinion that additional temporary hospital accommodation should be immediately provided as one important means of diminishing the sickness and mortality that continues to prevail, and recommend a grant of Rs. 15,000 for this purpose.

"The Tulsi Water Works are reported as having been satisfactorily prosecuted during the past year, and the Council have been assured that these works will be available for public use before or at the end of the present year.

"The financial condition of the Corporation was satisfactory during the past year, The year closing with a cash balance of Rs. 2,54,715-11-11."

The foregoing is circulated to the Members of the Municipal Corporation under Section XXXIII. of Act III. of 1872.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,

Clerk, Municipal Corporation and Secretary, Town Council.

MUNICIPAL OFFICES, 18*th June* 1878.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER OF BOMBAY FOR THE YEAR 1877.

Submitted to the Town Council under Section 33 of the Municipal Act.

CHAPTER I.

FLAWS IN THE MUNICIPAL LAW.

The past year was a remarkable one in the annals of the Municipal Corporation, for owing to flaws that appeared in the Acts (III. of 1872 and II. of 1873), the Corporation had to go into abeyance for several weeks, and until a short indemnifying Act (II. of 1877) was passed, the affairs of the City, so far as the Corporation and Council were concerned, were at a dead-lock. Owing to the ambiguity of the language in some of the sections in the Acts of 1872 and 1873, sundry doubts and difficulties arose from time to time, and when the elections were at hand in July, objection was taken to the qualification of a certain gentleman, who was a candidate for a seat in the Corporation, on the ground that he had not paid the Municipal rates specified in Section IV. of Act III. of 1872 as amended by Act II. of 1873. Hitherto the payment of Police and Lighting rates to the amount of Rs. 50 had been considered sufficient qualification, and the lists were prepared accordingly; but the point now raised was that the ratepayer must have paid House Rate as well as the two other imposts, the Act providing for the payment of "House Rate and the Police and Lighting rates." As a matter of fact, the House Rate was payable by the owner, and the other rates by the occupier, and as on reference to the

Advocate-General the Municipality were advised that the payment of all three rates was essential for a qualification, it came to this that only persons occupying their own houses and those who paid the House assessment under agreement with their landlord were entitled to be on the register.. The result of this defect in the wording of the Acts was, therefore, that the great majority of persons hitherto considered eligible was disfranchised both for membership of the Corporation, and for the right to act as voters, the electoral body being thus reduced to a mere skeleton. Another objection which was made was, whether, as the law stood, the mere fact of a man having paid all the necessary rates was not of itself sufficient to entitle him to be elected, or to vote, although his name might not appear on the lists prepared by the Commissioner.

Then the Notification issued by Government on the 30th May for the holding of the elections specified that under Section I. of Act II. of 1873, ratepayers in order to qualify themselves as electors and members of the Corporation must have paid before the 31st December 1876 a sum amounting to or exceeding Rs. 50 for the House Rate and Police and Lighting Rates for that year, whereas the section makes no reference to *electors*, merely providing that the 64 *members* shall be ratepayers who "have severally paid" the "House Rate and Police and Lighting rates," without specifying any particular amount. Section II. of the same Act, on the other hand, enacts that the ratepayer's qualification is the payment of Rs. 50 for the same rates.

In the original Act III. of 1872, Rs. 50 was the qualification both for voters and members, but in the amending Act, as just mentioned, the only stipulation as to the amount is in the case of electors.

These discrepancies having been brought to the notice of Government, a Notification in the General Department, dated 18th July, was published, superseding the notice of 30th May, and stating that the qualification of members was the payment of House, Police, and Lighting rates for the year 1876, and that for electors the payment of not less than Rs. 50 on account of the same rates. Thereupon another difficulty arose, for as the lists of persons qualified to vote and to be elected had already been prepared in accordance

with the terms of the Notification, dated 30th May, the larger number of those so placed on the lists became, under the amended Notification, ineligible. The elections had been fixed for the 26th July, but on consulting the Advocate General, I found that it would be futile, as the law stood, to proceed with them, and on further consultation, the same learned authority advised that both the Corporation and the Town Council were defunct, but stated that Government proposed to pass an Act immediately continuing the Corporation until its successors were appointed. And from the 24th of that month until the 11th September there was no meeting of the Town Council, although by a special authorization from Government, the members of the Council continued to sign cheques on the Municipal Fund. In the meantime the Corporation, of course, did no corporate act.

By Bill No. 5 of 1877, which was promptly brought forward by Government, indemnity was given for past omissions and commissions, and the Corporation and Town Council were empowered to continue in office until such further period as might thereafter be fixed by His Excellency the Governor in Council. This Bill was duly passed, and in September became law as Act II. of 1877.

By notification issued on 12th December following, the operation of Act III. of 1872 has been extended to the 31st December next, the present members retaining their seats until that date.

The Chairmanship of the Town Council.—Early in July, an objection was raised to Mr. Maclean's exercising the office of Chairman of the Town Council on the ground that he was disqualified under the terms of Section 53 of the Municipal Act, inasmuch as during the latter part of 1876 and the commencement of 1877, certain "work," namely, printing jobs, were performed for the Municipality by his press. Thereupon the opinion of the solicitors to the Corporation was taken, and they advised that though the printing orders, trifling as they were in amount, did come within the meaning of "work" under Section 53, Mr. Maclean was not disqualified from being either a member of the Corporation or of the Town Council. The section of the Act enacted that "no member of the Town Council, Municipal Commissioner or other officer or servant appointed under this Act

shall be in any wise concerned or interested in any work or contract made with or executed for the Corporation ; and if any such officer or servant be so concerned or interested, he shall be incapable of holding his present or any future office or employment under the Corporation, and in addition shall be deemed to have committed an offence and shall be liable to the penalty imposed by section 168 of the Indian Penal Code," &c. The solicitors advised that the provision that "if any such *officer or servant* be so concerned or interested he shall be incapable of holding his present or any future office or employment under the Corporation, and in addition shall be deemed," &c., did not apply to members of the Town Council who expressly referred to in the first part of the section are omitted from the clause last quoted, apparently with the intention of excluding them from the operation of that provision. This opinion was afterwards confirmed by the Hon'ble the Advocate General and another member of the Bar. On the 9th of the same month the Chairman wrote to Government calling attention to the whole circumstances and tendering his resignation. Two days later, a letter (No. 2,036 of 1877) was received from the Chief Secretary, stating that Government did not consider that the the transaction fairly came within the meaning of the law, and that the Chairman might therefore act on the opinion of the Solicitors to the Municipality, and retain his position as Chairman of the Town Council, in which his services were valuable to the public interests. Accordingly, Mr. Maclean continued to hold his appointment until the end of the year, when he resigned.

The meetings of the Corporation, of the Town Council, and of Committees during the year were as under—

THE CORPORATION.—Four Quarterly, six Special General, and ten Adjourned Meetings—total 20

SUB-COMMITTEE.

Committee appointed to draw up a memorial to the Government of India on the subject of the free grant of land by Government to the Municipality taken in connection with the Tulsi Water Works... 2

TOWN COUNCIL.

Regular Meetings	46
Adjourned Regular Meetings	1
Special Meetings (including Special Meetings for considering the Budget)	8
	55

SUB-COMMITTEES.

Gardens Committee	3
Attendances for signing Cheques	98

During the year the following changes took place in the Corporation and Town Council :—

THE CORPORATION.

Mr. J. M. Maclean was elected a member of the Corporation by Her Majesty's Justices in the room of Mr. A. J. Macdonald, resigned.

Col. H. F. Hancock, R.E, was elected Chairman on the 19th January 1877, *vice* the Hon'ble Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, C.S.I.

Surgeon-Major Joynt, who was appointed by Government, being absent from Bombay for more than three months, vacated his seat in the Corporation, and was succeeded by Surgeon-Major John Pinkerton, M.D., on 20th February 1877.

Captain G. F. Henry, appointed by Government, met his death by a lamentable accident on the 23rd February 1877, and was succeeded by Mr. James Jardine on 21st March.

The Hon'ble Mr. Donald Graham, appointed by Government, resigned on 18th April, and was succeeded by Mr. G. A. Barnett on the 11th May.

Surgeon-Major H. Cook, M.D., elected by the Justices, resigned on the 3rd April on proceeding to England, and was succeeded by Mr. Shantaram Vithul, L.M., 18th May.

Mr. E. M. Fogo, appointed by Government, resigned on the 7th June, but as the general elections were then shortly to take place, no successor was appointed.

In consequence of the death of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., C.S.I., elected by the Justices, a vacancy occurred, which, on account of the general elections then shortly to take place, was not filled up.

Mr. James Bapty resigned on the 25th July, and the vacancy thus caused was not filled up for the reason mentioned above.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The changes in the Town Council have been as under :—

Mr. J. M. Maclean was appointed Chairman by Government, on 1st March, *vice* Captain G. F. Henry, deceased.

Surgeon-Major H. Cook, M.D., elected by the Corporation, resigned on 30th April, and was succeeded by Mr. T. B. Kirkham, on 11th May.

CHAPTER II.—Heads of Departments.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Ravenscroft, C.S.I., who was in charge of the office of Municipal Commissioner from 20th November 1876, having resumed the duty of Chief Secretary to Government, gave over charge on 22nd January 1877 to Mr. A. C. Trevor, who held the acting appointment of Municipal Commissioner until I was able to join it on the 1st February.

Regarding the service of Mr. W. G. Pedder, who for several years occupied the post of Commissioner, and devoted to his duties such great care, and whose abilities were of so much service to the Municipality, I should record the fact that at their meeting held on the 21st December the Corporation passed the following resolution :—

"That Government Resolution No. 3178, General Department, dated 7th November 1877, stating that Mr. J. H. Grant has been appointed Municipal Commissioner, *vice* Mr. Mr. W. G. Pedder, be recorded.

"That in recording the Resolution of Government, the Corporation desire to express their high sense of the conspicuous ability and untiring zeal with which Mr. Pedder administered the executive of the Municipality during the four years, 1873-1876, and their conviction that the city will permanently benefit from the excellence of his administration."

"That a copy of this Resolution be sent to Mr. Pedder by the Chairman."

In acknowledging the compliment paid to him, Mr. Pedder wrote as follows :—

COLONEL H. F. HANCOCK, R.E.,
Chairman, Municipal Corporation,
BOMBAY.

SIR,

In acknowledging receipt of your No. 1716 of 24th ultimo, I beg that you will be so good as to communicate to the Corporation my sincere thanks for the honor they have done me in passing their Resolution of the 21st ultimo, and my sense of their kind appreciation of any services I may have been able to render to the city while holding the office of Municipal Commissioner.

2. For myself I have only to say that I tried to do my best in that office, that I gladly acknowledge the fair and candid manner in which both the Town Council and Corporation have always regarded the mistakes I have made, and that I shall remember with pleasure the cordiality of my relations with both those bodies. But with reference to the Municipal Officers who served under me, and to whose zeal and cordial co-operation with me any success of my administration is due, I feel bound to record that I left all Departments of the Municipality in a state of very high efficiency, and the general system of Municipal administration (with few exceptions, which the passing of the new Municipal Act, will I doubt not enable the Council and Commissioner to remove) very completely and satisfactorily organized.

3. Will you also be so good as to convey to the mover and seconder of the Resolution you have communicated to me my appreciation of the very kind expressions they were good enough to use regarding my conduct of the duties of Municipal Commissioner.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
W. G. PEDDER, C.S.

CAMP MAHAD, *7th January* 1878.

CHAPTER III.—Financial.

ASSESSMENT.

The number of properties assessed in 1877 was 22,780, 322 more than in 1876, and the gross valuation of rateable property increased by a little more than 2 lakhs, from Rs. 1,12,75,710 in 1876 to Rs. 1,14,77,690 in 1877. This is the first time in the last ten years that there has not been a falling off in the rateable value of landed property in Bombay.

No alterations were made in rates during the year under report. House rate was at 5 per cent. on net valuation, Police and Lighting rates at 2 per cent., Halalcore cess subject to the provisions of section 35 of the Act at 3 per cent., Water rate by meter at 12 annas per 1,000 gallons on house valuation, 3½ per cent. on the first Rs. 100, 2 per cent on the second Rs. 100, and 1¼ per cent on the third Rs. 100 and upwards of monthly rent.

The following Statement will show the assessments for the year and deductions from them as compared with 1876 :—

	Year.	Total Assessment.	Remission.	Refunds.	Total Deductions.	Net Assessment for Collection.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
House Rate	1876	5,07,407	30,099	4,530	34,629	4,72,778
	1877	5,16,496	19,027	3,588	22,615	4,93,881
Police Rate	1876	2,06,327	12,425	470	12,895	1,93,432
	1877	2,08,574	5,203	341	5,544	2,03,030
Lighting Rate	1876	2,06,367	16,071	1,795	17,866	1 88,501
	1877	2,08,614	8,907	1,470	10,377	1,98,237
Halalcore Cess	1876	2,12,162	16,377	1,347	17,724	1,94,438
	1877	2,12,968	11,117	1,514	12,631	2,00 337
Water Rate	1876	3,11,688	2,787	452	3,289	8,08,399
	1877	3,13,772	2,368	209	2,577	8,11,195
	1876	14,43 901	77,759	8,594	86,353	13,57,548
	1877	14,60,424	46,622	7,122	53,744	14,06,680

It will be seen from the above statement that although the gross assessment as compared with 1876 increased by

only Rs. 16,523, the net assessment for realization was more by Rs. ~~49,168~~ owing to remissions and refunds having decreased by Rs. 32,609. It will also be seen that there was an increase under each separate head.

There has been an increase of Rs. 3,248 on private horses and carriages, and of Rs. 5,498 on public conveyances. There was an increase of 188 in the number of licensed labour carts during the year as compared with 1876, but a decrease of ~~22~~ in the number of bullock hackeries, and of 5 in the number of hack buggies and shigrams.

The collections of the last 10 years on the horses and vehicles of the Postal Department, amounting to upwards of Rs. 11,000, have been refunded in consequence of a representation from the Post Master General that the levy was illegal.

The exemption from payment of Wheel tax that had been allowed to some of the officers of the Municipality since 1865 has been discontinued on the grounds of its illegality, and all Municipal employés are now charged the full amount of the tax on their horses and carriages.

There has been a very considerable decrease in the number of appeals, 727 in respect of 1,006 properties in 1877 against 2,657 in respect of 3,811 properties in 1876. This decrease is owing to the second general revision of assessment under the Act, which was commenced in July 1876, and completed in February 1877, and which resulted in an increase of Rs. 2,01,980 in the rateable value and of about Rs. 10,000 in the income of the Municipality for the year under report from House, Police, and Lighting rates. Mr. Hutchinson in his report has written at great length on the subject of the gradual falling off for some years past in the assessment of house property in Bombay. He is confident that there is no reason to believe that house property is not assessed at its full value, and anxious that it should be ascertained by competent persons in the Corporation whether this is the case or not. I should be glad to see a committee of the Corporation appointed for this purpose.

In connection with the same subject, Mr. Hutchinson mentions a circumstance which occurred in September 1877. A would-be informer volunteered to bring to light a deal of rascality and fraud in the Assessor's Department. I gave him every opportunity of proving his case, but he failed entirely to show anything to the discredit of the Department, and the result of the enquiry was that I was perfectly satisfied that the assessments had been fairly and carefully made in every case in which he tried to prove the opposite.

The number of bills issued as compared with 1876 was as follows :

	1876	1877
Owners' bills, House, Police and Lighting	45,473	45,561
Occupiers' bills for Police and Lighting only.....	3,856	3,566
Halalcore Cess bills	30,109	30,280
Water Rate bills	24,719	25,114
Private Wheel Tax bills	6,533	6,729
	1,10,690	1,11,250
Remission Certificates	2,058	1,367
Refund do.	922	967
	1,13,670	1,13,584

The Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company have not yet submitted their accounts for 1869 to 1875 inclusive, and therefore the assessment on the land in their occupation in the city of Bombay has not been fixed.

Under the revised assessment on Government buildings, the aggregate sum due to the Municipality on account of House, Police, and Lighting rates would be Rs 56,535, but Government have decided to pay a lump sum of Rs. 50,000 as before. The rates recoverable on the new High Court, the Telegraph Department's new building on the Esplanade, the new School of Arts and the Elphinstone High School, which were not included in the revised list of Government buildings, because they were not completed, would amount to about Rs. 10,000, and I have requested Government to increase their contribution accordingly.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.

The comparison of assessment and collection stands as follows :—

Balance to debit of collection at the end of 1876	Rs.	1,74,548
Assessment received in 1877.....	„	15,99,252
Total...	Rs.	17,73,800
Deduct Remissions.....	„	48,578
		17,25,222
Balance for collection collected in 1877		15,27,934
Balance to debit of collection at the end of 1877	Rs.	1,97,288

From the above statement it will be seen that the closing balance of the year under report is larger than that of 1876 by upwards of Rs. 22,000. This, as Mr. Fellows points out, is not due to any falling off in the efficiency of his Department, for the collections in 1877 were actually larger than in 1876, but partly to larger assessments being added to the debit of his Department, and partly to other causes which he has stated in detail. The balances of former years have been reduced by upwards of Rs. 2,18,000 during the year under report from Rs. 2,43,867 to Rs. 25,844, which shows that the Department has not been idle.

The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company have submitted their accounts for 1876 in connection with their liability for rates on land as requested. From these it would appear that the Company had been working at a loss in that year, and that the Municipality are not entitled to receive any rates from them, but as several important items appear to have been wrongly calculated, I have called upon the Company for an explanation before accepting the accounts as correct.

In para. 17 of his report, Mr. Fellows shows the number of notices issued and warrants issued and executed in 1877—4,000 less warrants were issued than in 1876, but the number of notices is about the same.

ACCOUNTS' DEPARTMENT.

The Chief Accountant's report gives full details of the financial administration of the Municipality during the year under report, and the general results are very satisfactory, for we received Rs. 2,74,452 more than the estimated receipts, and spent Rs. 1,10,747 less than the Budget estimate of expenditure; and as the opening cash balance was Rs. 1,96,906 more than was estimated, we are on the whole Rs. 5,82,105 to the good.

The principal items which make up the total excess of Rs. 2,74,452 of actual receipts over estimate, were Town Duties Rs. 1,81,000, Government contribution of Rs. 90,000 towards Police expenses, which was not entered in the Budget for 1877, Miscellaneous receipts Rs. 23,086 on account of unexpended balance of Municipal contribution to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, fees from new Dhobiewada from 1st July 1877, and sale proceeds of land. &c., Insurance Companies Rs. 5,000, Wheel Tax, Halalcore Cess, Police Rate, and Water Rate Rs. 28,000. On the other hand, there was a falling off of Rs. 77,000 on account of Liquor Licenses, in consequence of a Resolution of Government pointing out that the recovery in December last of the Licence fees in advance for 1878 would be illegal. There was also a falling off of Rs. 4,289 on House and Lighting rates. This, however, was not due to any falling off in the assessment, but to short collections.

The Chief Accountant having given full details of the expenditure of the past year, I need only call attention to a few of the leading points in his report.

The Budget grants originally sanctioned amounted to Rs. 29,50,000, but during the year the sum of Rs. 77,846 was passed by the Corporation on account of new works, monsoon pumping at Love Grove, Refugees' camp, disinfecting powder and other stores during the outbreak of cholera, Grain compensation to the Police and to Municipal peons. Rs. 1,19,436, were spent on last year's charges, and thus the total amount of the amended grant was Rs. 31,47,282.

Out of the sum of Rs. 1,10,851 sanctioned for new works in 1877, Rs 1,04,187 were expended. All new works com-

menced or sanctioned in 1875 and 1876 have been completed, and all bills in connection with them have been paid, with the exception of certain disputed claims and a few charges in excess of Budget grants on account of the Marine Street Sewer and the Dhobiewada. The loss by exchange on payment of interest at 2 shillings the rupee on the portion of the general debt held in England, which has increased by Rs. 62,000 during the year, was Rs. 11,780.

The total amount advanced up till 31st December 1877 on account of Tulsi Water works, Surface drainage works, and to the contractors of these works is Rs. 4,14,644, including the sum of Rs. 1,51,000 advanced in 1875 and 1876. The actual cash balance therefore would have been Rs. 6,69,359 if the above advances had been recovered before the end of the year; deducting the liabilities detailed at page 50 of the Chief Accountant's report, amounting to Rs. 2,39,066, the surplus available for the year was Rs. 4,30,293, but of this surplus Rs. 2,08,000 were taken credit for in 1878, and thus the remaining surplus amounts to Rs. 2,22,293, to which must be added the balance remaining out of the above sum of Rs. 2,08,000 after deducting the sum of Rs. 88,000 set aside by the Corporation for new works during the current year. This gives a surplus cash balance of Rs. 3,14,558, out of which I have recommended the Corporation to appropriate Rs. 2,50,000 towards interest charges on the proposed new Drainage Loan, which would leave Rs. 64,558 for unforeseen and additional charges during the current year.

At the request of the Town Council, the Chief Accountant has included in his report a list of the whole of the live and dead stock in charge of the different Departments, valued at Rs. 9,58,960.

I have issued stringent orders to all Departments to make as much use as possible of articles in store, instead of supplying themselves elsewhere.

At page 54 of his Report, the Chief Accountant suggests that interest might be charged to the Water Works Fund on the cash advances made from the surplus cash balance, now that the Water Works Accounts show a credit balance of Rs. 35,000. I will take the opinion of the Town Council on this point.

7,987 Town Duty certificates were passed during the year, against 7,259 in 1876 and 3,182 in 1873. Receipts and expenditure vouchers numbered 19,400 against 16,900 in 1876, and the total out-turn of the year was Rs. 1,10,00,000 against Rs. 81,00,000 in 1876, Rs. 82,50,000 in 1875 and Rs. 76,00,000 in 1874. The number of Liquor Licences, the fees on which have now to be collected twice a year instead of once, was 1,100.

These figures show that the work in the Chief Accountant's office has increased very considerably of late years, and it is greatly to the credit of the Chief Accountant and his subordinates that they have kept up with the work and performed it satisfactorily without extra expenditure.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.—For any further information on the subject of the past year's finance, I would refer to the full and careful report of the Auditors, Messrs. Ardaseer Framjee Moos and Nanabhoy Rustomjee Ranina. I must express my obligations to these gentlemen for their close and careful examination of the accounts of the Municipality.

CHAPTER IV.—Printing and Stationery.

On account of Printing and Stationery the expenditure was higher than in the previous year, the charges for printing being Rs. 12,329-5-3, and those for stationery Rs. 4,455-1-10, or a total of Rs. 16,784-7-1, against Rs. 12,782-5-9 in 1876.

The increases under the head of printing were principally due to the larger number of reports on special subjects which were printed, and the charges for publication of By-Laws, Voters' lists, &c., but to these must be added the cost of printing (Rs. 806-2-9) and stationery (Rs. 604-13-11) for the new Water Works Establishment.

CHAPTER V.—Executive Engineer's Department.

The Report of the Deputy Executive Engineer in charge does not include an account of the Tulsi Water Works or

the Surface Drainage Works, for which a separate report has been submitted by Mr. Walton, the Executive Engineer on special duty.

The following unimportant new works were constructed during the year :—

Road on Tardeo Flats.
Footpaths at Chinchpoogly.
Coal Shed at Love Grove Pumping Station.
Workmen's Chawl at do.

And the following works which were commenced in 1876 were completed in 1877 :—

Marine Street Sewer and
Pydhownee Cistern.

BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

The complete record of Municipal lands and buildings referred to in my Report of last year is being prepared and will shortly be completed.

The number of applications for permission to build or rebuild during the year was 657, against 761 in 1876, but 147 were refused on sanitary and other grounds. 379 notices to remove, and 62 to repair dangerous buildings were issued, 45 ruinous buildings were removed by the Engineer's Department, under Section 200 of the Act, and 230 new huts, which had been built without permission, were pulled down.

There were 28 cases of the falling of ruinous buildings during the year. In one case, 3 lives were lost in consequence of the falling of the chimney of the Fort Press Company's building at Lower Colaba, but all the others were of a trifling nature, and were not attended with loss of life or injury to human beings.

For the removal of inflammable materials 824 notices were issued under Section 164 of the Act. 1,326 summonses were issued in this Department for offences against the Act, and out of that number of prosecutions 1,323 convictions were obtained.

The fines inflicted by the Magistrates in these cases amounted to Rs. 1,244-8-0. Of the remaining 3 cases, 2 were postponed and one was dismissed. These results show clearly that the action taken by the Department was not unnecessary or unnecessarily vexatious.

IMPROVEMENT OF STREETS.

The usual grant of Rs. 25,000 was sanctioned in the Budget for this purpose, and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 24,923-8-9.

Mr. Braham has pointed out in his report the advantages of the European as opposed to the native system of house building, and has arrived at the conclusion that the former would be very generally adopted in Bombay if bricks of the same quality as those made formerly by the Municipality at Panwell were always procurable at a somewhat lower rate than that at which they are now sold to the public, namely, Rs. 20 per thousand, and he proposes that the Municipal brick-works at Panwell should be re-opened with that object.

I am doubtful whether the natives of Bombay would be willing to alter their present style of building even if they could procure a superior class of bricks at a moderate rate; but, nevertheless, I agree with Mr. Braham that it would be advisable to re-open the brick-works. I think we shall have to do so as soon as the proposed Drainage works are commenced, and I believe that with proper supervision they could be made to pay the Municipality well on Municipal works as well as private.

ROAD DEPARTMENT.

The total amount sanctioned for road repairs was Rs. 2,70,000, but out of this, Rs. 10,000 were appropriated to the asphalting of footpaths, Rs. 15,000 to the rebate allowed to the Port Trust, and Rs. 12,000 to road scraping, and thus the total available grant was Rs. 2,33,000.

The area of roads repaired was 6,35,000 square yards, and the cost was 4½ annas per square yard, which is more than one anna per square yard less than in 1876, owing to a lower contract rate for metal and sandstone.

The proper construction of footpaths, which have hitherto been somewhat neglected, is now receiving due attention. Hitherto they have generally been made on the same system as the roads, with metal and sandstone, and the result is that after being used for a short time they become rougher than the roads, because they are not so often or so carefully repaired.

During the year under report a large portion of the Parell Road has been asphalted on both sides, but it has been decided recently to construct stone pavements in place of asphalte in future, and to expend as much as can be made available each year for that purpose.

The Tramway was extended during the year from the Tramway Company's Stables at Lower Colaba to the Sassoon Dock at Middle Colaba, a distance of 2,100 feet.

207 streets, roads, and footways were regularly watered during the year at a cost of Rs. 57,712, and the same roads were scraped daily at a cost of Rs. 10,615 by the Engineer's Department

WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The maximum height of water in the Vehar Lake during the year was only 55 feet against 59 in 1876. And the total rain-fall on the gathering ground was only 62·71 inches, whereas it should never be less than 85 inches in order to recoup the yearly draw-off from the Lake.

Had it not been for the assistance derived from the Tulsi gathering ground, the water from which has been directed into the Vehar Lake since 1874, there would have been a comparative failure of the water-supply in 1876 and 1877, and as it was there was only sufficient water in the Lake last year to fill it to within 3 feet 9 inches of the top of the dam.

This shows how necessary it will be when the Tulsi Scheme is completed, to avail ourselves of the whole of the water that passes over the waste weir, instead of allowing it to run to waste in the Kennery Valley. Mr. Walton is quite alive to this, and has all along been opposed to the construction of a waste weir above the Kennery Valley, which was proposed and strenuously supported by more than

one high Engineering authority. Mr. Braham is of opinion that the Vehar gathering ground should be enlarged in any case.

Numerous complaints were received last hot weather of the scanty supply of water in different parts of the city, but it is to be hoped that they will not be repeated in future years, although they have been repeated this year.

The number of connections during the year increased by 318 against 325 in 1876, but there was no extension of the water-supply in any direction.

One serious burst occurred in the 32″ main at Byculla. Mr. Braham is of opinion that when a burst of this nature occurs, it is owing to the concussion caused by the daily closing of the sluices in the main, and not to any defect in the metal ; when the Bhundarwada Service Reservoir is constructed, the sluices will not have to be opened frequently, but only on extraordinary occasions, or when a burst occurs in any of the distributing mains.

There were several bursts in the smaller mains during the year, and as many as 15 in the 4″ main which supplies the Love Grove Pumping station, and which is now being entirely renewed.

The question of prohibiting cultivation on the gathering ground of the Vehar Lake is under consideration, and I have been in communication with the Collector of Tanna regarding it.

DRAINAGE DEPARTMENT.

Rs. 2,755 were expended out of the Budget grant of Rs. 10,000 in reconstructing and repairing a number of drains and sewers in different parts of the city.

A great step towards the carrying out of the long-talked-of Drainage scheme was made during the year under report. His Excellency Sir Richard Temple took up the question very shortly after his arrival in Bombay in March 1877, and urged very strongly upon the Corporation the desirability of disposing of it finally without further delay.

On 15th October 1877, a Special Committee was appointed by Government, at the request of the Corporation, to determine the best scheme of drainage for the Municipality to adopt within a cost of 50 lakhs of rupees, and plans and estimates for the scheme, proposed by Mr. Pedder and Mr. Walton, which is a modification of the scheme originally proposed by Major Tulloch, were submitted to and approved by the Committee.

The Corporation have bound themselves to carry out the entire scheme, with the addition of Mr. Braham's proposed service reservoir on Bhundarwada Hill, for which an additional sum of Rs. 10 lakhs will be required, and my application for a loan of 60 lakhs on the same terms as those on which the Tulsi and Surface Drainage loan was granted, has been forwarded by the Bombay Government to the Government of India.

The works will be commenced as soon as the requisite capital is forthcoming and arrangements can be made with the contractors, and it is expected that the first and most important portion of the scheme, which includes the removal of the sewage outfalls on the foreshore and of the Night-soil Pumping station at Carnac Bunder, will be completed in May 1879.

LIGHTING DEPARTMENT.

The total number of lamps now lighted is the same as last year—*viz.*, 3,166, and the lighting generally has been satisfactory, the illuminating power of the gas having been up to the standard of 12 sperm candles.

DESICCATING MACHINE.

I mentioned in my report of last year that the Town Council had sanctioned the construction of extra furnaces for the Desiccator, in the hope of obviating the offensive smell caused in working it. Although these furnaces had to a considerable extent the desired effect, complaints continued to be made against it, and therefore the working of the machine was stopped in the month of March 1877, and it has been lying idle ever since. The Health Officer has

suggested that it should be converted into a hot-air disinfecting chamber, and I am of opinion that this would be a good use to make of it if we cannot sell it to some up-country Municipality. I have requested the Deputy Executive Engineer to report what the probable cost would be of carrying out the Health Officer's suggestion.

CHAPTER VI.—Workshops.

The Workshops, which I have taken under my own direct supervision, were to a great extent reorganized during the year under report, and the result is satisfactory.

The Chief Accountant has given an account of the management of them at page 59 of his Report, which shows a net profit of Rs. 346 against a loss of Rs. 5,729 in 1876.

The iron and brass foundries, which were started late in 1876, commenced working early in 1877, and they turned out some very good work during the year, including some new iron rollers for the Steam Engines.

I have instructed the heads of Departments to get the whole of their iron and brass work done in the Workshops, and I am confident that there will be a great saving annually in consequence.

The Superintendent has already reduced the annual charges for repairing scavenging and drain carts by Rs. 36 and Rs. 6 per cart, respectively ; and by reducing the working expenses of the Love Grove and Carnac Bunder pumping stations has caused an annual saving of upwards of Rs. 20,000 to the Municipality.

It will thus be seen that the favourable anticipations formed last year by the Deputy Executive Engineer in charge, and expressed in his Report for 1876 as to the economical and satisfactory management of the Workshops by Mr. Rowe, have been fully realized.

A good deal of stock which had been lying for a long time in the stores was utilized by the Workshops to the

advantage of the Municipality, as it was taken over by the Superintendent at book value, which is higher than the existing rates ruling in the market ; I trust that the Superintendent and the other heads of Departments will assist in future in clearing out the whole of the remaining stock.

CHAPTER VII.—Gardens.

The report on public Gardens has been submitted by Mr. Walton. The Victoria Gardens' receipts from the sale of lucern grass, fruit, and flowers, amounted to Rs. 7,464, against Rs. 6,500 in 1876, being an increase of Rs. 964.

This result is highly satisfactory as showing that the Gardens have more than maintained the high character which they have acquired since they were taken in hand by Mr. Walton and the Superintendent, Mr. MacEwen.

Mr. Walton's suggestion that a Flower Show should be held annually in these Gardens is, I think, a good one, and I intend to bring it before the Town Council with a view to its being carried out without delay.

The Northbrook Garden has maintained its popularity, in fact, it would appear from Mr. Walton's report, that the visitors to it are so numerous that they do not confine themselves to the footpaths, but roam all over it to the detriment of the shrubs and flowers.

The total Budget for establishment, plants, &c., was Rs. 1,000, but a further grant of Rs. 130 was found necessary by transfer from the Elphinstone Circle and Mahim gardens.

The Budget grant for the Elphinstone Gardens, which are very popular, was Rs. 996, but out of this amount only Rs. 576 were expended.

There was also a saving of Rs. 50 out of the Budget Grant of Rs. 290 for the Falkland Road Gardens.

The Sir Cowasjee Jehangeer Gardens at Mahim are still very far from complete, and it will require an expenditure of some thousands of rupees to place them on an equality with the other public gardens. It may be necessary to effect this

gradually, but I hope the Town Council and Corporation will be more liberal towards them in the next Budget than they were in the last. Mr. Walton has expressed his high opinion of the value of Mr. MacEwen's services in connection with all the public gardens, and I trust the Town Council and Corporation, considering how trifling the charges for supervision have been hitherto, will see fit to mark their appreciation of Mr. MacEwen's services in a substantial manner when the next Budget is under consideration.

CHAPTER VIII.—Markets and Slaughter-houses.

The total receipts of the year on account of markets and slaughter-houses have been Rs. 2,15,417, Rs. 2,271 more than the estimate, and Rs. 12,914 less than in 1876 ; whilst the total expenditure was Rs. 77,931, Rs. 1,643 less than the estimate, the decrease being due to less expenditure on meat trains, disposal of offal, and lighting markets. Receipts from stall rents rose by about Rs. 2,200, and from squatters' fees from the contractors by about Rs. 700 ; but, on the other hand, the squatters' fees collected departmentally fell by about Rs. 200 as compared with 1875. There was an increase of Rs. 3,300 in the receipts from the Bandora Slaughter-houses, and thus the results of the year show a total increase of Rs. 6,000, as compared with 1876, instead of a decrease of Rs. 12,914 as shown above ; the cause of this discrepancy is that these figures include collections taken in 1875 and 1876 in advance for 1876 and 1877, but not collections taken in 1876 and 1877 for 1877 and 1878, respectively.

The number of animals slaughtered for food was as follows :—434,379 sheep and goats, and 28,794 horned cattle, against 412,490 and 29,906 in 1876.

There were 257 convictions for offences against those sections of the Act which are enforced by the Market Department ; and 172 tons of unwholesome food were destroyed against 24 in 1876.

Mr. Higgins, the Superintendent of Markets, has been absent on 15 months' leave since 18th August 1877, and

Mr. Kent, an Inspector in the Health Department, has been acting for him. Both these officers have performed their duties in connection with the markets and slaughter-houses most satisfactorily.

CHAPTER IX.—Educational.

The financial position of the schools in support of which the Municipality contributes the sum of Rs. 10,000 a year, is shown in the following statement. It will be seen that the receipts exceed the expenditure by Rs. 2,061.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure on account of Schools supported from the Presidency Educational Local Funds for the Calendar year 1877.

RECEIPTS.

Calendar Year.	Government Grant.	Fees.	Municipal Contribution.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1877.....	11,563 0 0	13,286 4 0	10,000 0 0	57 2 7	34,906 6 7

EXPENDITURE.

Calendar Year.	Salaries including Pension Fund.	Contingencies and House Rent.	Books and Furniture.	Prizes.	Reward to indigenous Schools.	Repairs to School houses.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1877	22,927 7 4	9,368 0 0	88 8 0	203 0 0	201 0 0	57 3 5	32,845 2 9

CHAPTER X.—Health Department.

The expenditure on the different branches of the Health Department is shown in the following table :—

General Supervision	Rs.	36,353
Conservancy, Halalcore, Night Branch	„	6,08,714
Registration of Births and Deaths	„	11,454
Cemeteries	„	4,288
Laboratory	„	594
Vaccination	„	7,590
Maintenance of Dhobies' Lines	„	2,626
	Total Rs.	6,71,619

Deducting from this the income of the Department derived from Halalcore Cess, &c., amounting to Rs. 2,65,864, the excess of expenditure over income amounted to Rs. 4,05,754, which represents the cost of the Department to the Municipality.

The fines inflicted departmentally by the Health Officer for neglect of duty amounted to Rs. 4,679, and those inflicted by the Magistrates for breaches of the Municipal law to Rs. 4,847.

5,766 notices were issued during the year and 4,233 summonses.

The total quantity of garbage collected during the year was 1,25,009 tons, against 1,14,707 in 1876.

The practice of sending about half the quantity of the Town sweepings collected throughout the city by train to Coorla has been discontinued from 1st December last, and now the whole of it is deposited on the Flats at Tardeo. The ground thus reclaimed is taken up for cultivation as fast as it can be got ready, and we may look for a steady increase in our income from this source for many years to come, as Government has made over to the Municipality a very considerable portion of the Flats for reclamation with Town sweepings on the same terms as those on which the original allotment of 36 acres was granted in 1873.

The quantity of night-soil collected during the year was

far in excess of the quantity collected in any previous year, being 75,744 tons, or 207 tons per day, against 109 in 1876.

180 miles of covered drains were opened and cleaned during the year, against 175 in 1876.

The year was an exceptionally unhealthy one, in consequence of the extraordinary influx into Bombay of thousands of poverty-stricken labourers and others from the famine districts in the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country, and the death-rate, which had been unusually high in 1876, rose from 32·25 per 1,000 in that year to 52·00 per 1,000.

In his remarks on the sanitary history of the year under report, the Health Officer has written at very great length on the subject of the sickness and mortality which prevailed amongst the immigrants during several months of the year, and I would beg to draw particular attention to what he has written on this subject, as it will constitute a complete history of a very eventful period in the sanitary history of Bombay.

The low fever from which so many of these unfortunate people suffered may be said to have been confined almost entirely to them, and it would indeed be difficult, as Dr. Weir has stated, to exaggerate the miserable and destitute condition into which they had all fallen.

It is not possible to state even approximately the number of persons that came from the famine districts to Bombay from first to last, but it must have been very considerable, for upwards of 36,000 arrivals were registered in the six weeks between 15th August and 30th September.

The Refugees' camp on the Flats, for which the Corporation sanctioned Rs. 10,000, was opened on 30th March and closed on 29th May. The number of persons admitted was 1,566, out of whom 105 died.

The Deccan and Khandeish Famine Relief Committee kindly contributed Rs. 3,000 towards the expenses of the camp, and Mr. Toolajee Fukirjee of Bombay very kindly supplied a quantity of grain and clothing at his own expense.

Two of the Municipality's contractors, Mr. Dadabhoy

Nusserwanjee and Mr. Nagoo Syajee, were good enough to lend the whole of the woodwork of the sheds, and merely charged the actual cost of putting them up and taking them down, and thus in consequence of the assistance received from the above sources Rs. 7,538 remained unexpended out of the Corporation's grant of Rs. 10,000, and the total cost of the undertaking to the Municipality was only Rs. 2,462. I have no hesitation in saying that a very great deal of good was done to the unfortunate people for whose benefit the camp was erected. Dr. Blaney was indefatigable in his exertions on their behalf, and gave up a considerable portion of his time to them. Dr. Doolittle also very kindly visited the camp repeatedly and prescribed for some of the patients. And the Police, especially the European Superintendents and Inspectors, were of the greatest assistance in every way, and did every thing in their power to promote the comfort and well-being of the sick and the dying.

It will be seen from the Health Officer's report that the amount of work done by his Department has increased very considerably in two important particulars—*viz.*, in the collection of garbage and of night-soil ; and I consider it highly creditable to the Department that they were able to keep up with the extra work without any extra establishment.

2,550 deaths from cholera were registered during the year against 378 in 1876.

CHAPTER XI.—Tulsi Water Works and Surface Drainage.

The Executive Engineer on special duty, Mr. Walton, has furnished a succinct account of the very important works on which he has been engaged during the year, and of the progress made in carrying them out.

On the whole, the progress may be considered satisfactory, and all the contractors have, I believe, done their best in the face of a trying climate and other difficulties, with the exception of Messrs. Campbell and Co., who have caused a great deal of annoyance and anxiety to Mr. Walton by their in-

efficiency and general mismanagement, both during the year under report and subsequently.

For some months past, Mr. Walton has had to keep the management of Messrs. Campbell and Co.'s works almost entirely in his own hands, and he will have to continue to do so in order to complete the Tulsi dam and reservoir in any thing like proper time. It is, in fact, entirely owing to the energy he has displayed throughout, and to his very careful and unflagging supervision, that their works have progressed at all.

The widening of the Love Grove sluices, which will probably be as useful a work as any that has ever been undertaken in Bombay, has progressed satisfactorily. An extension of time was allowed to the contractors from September last, in consequence of the delay occasioned by the flooding of the Flats with rain-water last monsoon, but the sluices will be ready for use before the burst of the coming monsoon, and the flooding of the Flats with rain water, to prevent which the sluices are being constructed, will, it is hoped, never occur again.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, I must apologize for the lateness of this report, which should have been submitted at least one month earlier, but has been delayed in consequence of the last of the Departmental reports not having been completed until the 15th instant.

My best thanks are due to all the Heads of Departments and their assistants, and to their subordinates generally, for the great assistance I have received from them during the year under report ; and I trust the Corporation will feel satisfied with the general results of the year's proceedings.

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

16*th May* 1878.

ASSESSOR'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1877.

No. 1016 OF 1878.

To

JOHN HAY GRANT, ESQ., C.S.,

Municipal Commissioner.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the working of this Department during the past year.

2. The rate of assessment for the year was *five* per cent.

3. The following Table shows the rateable value of landed property in the City in 1877, as compared with the returns of the last ten years:—

Years.	Number of Properties assessed.	Rateable Value.
		Rs.
1867	22,829	1,63,09,535
1868	23,010	1,47,49,075
1869	20,853	1,39,44,260
1870	21,654	1,36,20,885
1871	21,089	1,34,26,845
1872	22,020	1,29,33,510
1873	21,055	1,26,71,816
1874	21,208	1,19,65,390
1875	22,445	1,15,55,066
1876	22,458	1,12,75,710
1877	22,780	1,14,77,690

4. The gross rateable value is given in the above table; ten per cent. is deducted from the amount shown, as an allowance for repairs.

5. The Assessment on buildings and lands amounted to Rs. 5,16,496-0-2.

6. The Remissions made during the year amounted to Rs. 19,027-4-5.

Remission on account of 1873		Rs.	140	12	10
Ditto	1874	„	158	4	0
Ditto	1875	„	1,394	4	5
Ditto	1876	„	7,680	14	6
Ditto	1877	„	9,653	0	8
	Total	Rs.	19,027	4	5

7. The Refunds granted during the year amounted to Rs. 3,588-5-0; and were on account of the following years :—

Refunds on account of 1874		Rs.	20	11	0
Ditto	1875	„	651	14	7
Ditto	1876	„	2,361	5	10
Ditto	1877	„	554	5	7
	Total	Rs.	3,588	5	0

8. During the year, Special Notices to the number of 8,104 were issued and served. These notices were on account of houses newly built, also on account of houses which were escaping the assessment, and also of houses which were found to be under-assessed, and the valuation of which had to be increased.

9. The following Table gives the number of such houses in each case, and the names of the Wards :—

Names of Wards.	New Houses.	Houses on which the Assessment has been increased.	Total.
Fort and Colaba	1	1	2
Mandvie	30	12	42
Oomerkharry, Mazagon and Parell	130	13	143
Bhooleshwar	24	7	31
Girgaum and Malabar Hill	34	12	46
Mahim and Camateepoora	21	4	25
Total	240	49	289

10. The particulars of the valuation of newly-assessed houses, and also of those on which the assessment has been increased, are as follows :—

Names of Wards.	Gross Assessment on new Buildings.	Assessment in 1875.	Assessment in 1876.	Increased Assessment.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fort and Colaba	1,020	3,200	4,080	880
Mandvie	9,703	5,675	6,826	1,151
Oomerkharry, Mazagon and Parell	24,375	2,940	3.817	877
Bhooleshwar	11,248	3,530	3,643	113
Girgaum and Malabar Hill ...	8,268	9,550	11,738	2,188
Mahim and Camateepoora ...	20,936	324	455	131
Total.....Rs.	75,550	25,219	30,559	5,340

11. It will be seen from the above that the number of houses newly assessed during the year was 240, the gross valuation of which amounted to Rs. 75,550, and the increased assessment on 49 houses was Rs. 5,340, making a total sum of Rs. 80,890.

POLICE RATE.

12. The rate was *two* per cent.

13. The Assessment amounted to Rs. 2,08,574-13-0. This shows an increase of Rs. 2,247-5-2, as compared with the assessment of the previous year.

14. The Remissions granted during the year under the head amounted to Rs. 5,203-8-10.

This sum is made up as follows :—

Remission on account of	1873.....	Rs.	113 9 7
Ditto.	1874.....	„	95 12 7
Ditto.	1875.....	„	419 9 4
Ditto.	1876.....	„	1,184 13 8
Ditto.	1877.....	„	3,389 11 8
		Total.....Rs	5,203 8 10

15. The amount refunded on account of this rate was Rs. 341-5-4, namely :—

Refunded on account of	1875	Rs.	43	1	7
Ditto.	1876	„	66	15	0
Ditto.	1877	„	231	4	9
	Total	Rs.	341	5	4

LIGHTING RATE.

16. The rate was *two* per cent.

17. The Assessment amounted to Rs. 2,08,614-13-0, being Rs. 2,247-5-2 above the amount of the previous year.

18. The Remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 8,907-3-5, and were on account of the years shown below—

Remission on account of	1873	Rs.	118	4	7
Ditto	1874	„	99	4	7
Ditto	1875	„	548	3	10
Ditto	1876	„	3,021	1	7
Ditto	1877	„	5,120	4	10
	Total	Rs.	8,907	3	5

19. The amount of refund on account of this rate was Rs. 1,470-10-5—

Refunded on account of	1874	Rs.	8	4	6
Ditto	1875	„	217	5	10
Ditto	1876	„	881	3	4
Ditto	1877	„	363	12	9
	Total	Rs.	1,470	10	5

HALALCORE CESS.

20. The cess was levied at the rate of *three* per cent. per annum.

21. The Assessment amounted to Rs. 2,12,968-15-4, showing an increase of Rs. 806-8-2, as compared with the Assessment of the previous year.

22. The remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 11,117-0-10. The amount is made up as follows :—

Remitted on account of	1873	Rs.	16	14	11
Ditto	1874	„	187	12	10
Ditto	1875	„	1,637	5	4
Ditto	1876	„	4,603	13	7
Ditto	1877	„	4,671	2	2
	Total	Rs.	11,117	0	10

23. The amount refunded on account of this rate, during the year, was Rs. 1,514-4-7, particulars of which are as follows :—

Refunded on account of	1874	.....	Rs.	64 11 3
Ditto	1875	.....	„	256 4 11
Ditto	1876	.....	„	927 7 6
Ditto	1877	.....	„	265 12 11
		Total.....	Rs.	1,514 4 7

WATER RATE.

24. The rate for the supply of water, when charged upon the assessment of the house, was as follows :—

For the first	Rs. 100	.....	3½ per cent.
„ second	„ 100	.....	2 „
„ third	„ 100	.....	1¼ „

25. The charge of water, when supplied through meters, was 12 annas per 1,000 gallons.

26. The Assessment amounted to Rs. 3,13,772-4-2.

27. Government were charged two-thirds of the above rate, or eight annas per 1,000 gallons. The supply of water to all public buildings is by meter.

28. The following Table shows the yield of the water-rate for each year, from the commencement of the water-supply, up to 31st December 1877 :—

Year.	Amount on House valuation.	Amount through meter.	Amount of Mill assessment prior to of fixing meters.	Amount of Government meter readings.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. a.	Rs. a. p.	
1861 ...	27,102 15 8	72,071 4 0	11,245 9 10	.....	45,619 14 0
1862 ...	50,360 15 0	4,469 3 1	8,981 13 0	.....	63 811 15 1
1863 ...	86,406 0 0	6,785 1 0	16,334 13 0	.....	1,09,525 14 0
1864 ...	2,39,070 7 0	7,349 13 0	33,181 12 0	.....	2,80,602 0 0
1865 ...	3,00,288 3 0	37,956 4 0	33,685 13 0	.....	3,71,930 4 0
1866 ...	2,35,713 7 5	1,46,545 5 8	36,558 8 0	.....	4,18,817 5 1
1867 ...	2,27,007 3 11	1,71 752 7 11	.....	.....	3,98,759 11 10
1868 ...	2,34,031 12 10	1,02,715 0 5	.....	1,56,680 6 4	4,59,117 9 4
1869 ...	2,52,046 3 4	53,582 15 9	23,130 11 6	42,965 6 7	3,71,725 5 2
1870 ...	2,68,916 15 9	49,611 5 11	28,429 1 6	34,224 2 9	3,81,181 9 11
1871 ...	2,78,393 4 1	45,157 15 9	38,484 11 7	25,945 12 9	3,87,981 12 2
1872 ...	2,81,246 11 10	45,526 0 6	40 838 6 7	24,030 2 1	3,91,641 5 0
1873 ...	2,87,955 3 0	43,517 14 10	36,615 8 7	32 908 12 6	4,00,997 6 11
1874 ...	2,05,714 5 1	36,794 11 5	29,813 9 6	29,652 11 1	3,01,975 5 1
1875 ...	2,04,103 7 5	34,468 12 7	36,187 1 5	26,361 10 10	3,01,121 0 3
1876 ...	2,02,466 5 4	34 649 14 8	45,618 0 3	28,903 13 5	3,11,638 1 8
1877 ...	2,09,217 13 5	40,014 15 10	47,344 7 2	17,194 15 9	3,13,772 4 2

29. The particulars of the water-rate derived from each ward during the year are as follows :—

Wards.	Amount on House valuation.	Amount through meter.	Amount of Mill assessment.	Amount of Government meter readings.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Fort and Colaba ...	30,052 8 5	3,598 8 5	5,248 11 3	17,194 15 9	56,094 11 10
Mandvie.....	44,000 11 2	5,133 15 0	1,511 2 0	.....	50,645 12 2
Oomerkharv, Mazagon & Parell ...	36,138 12 8	15,186 9 10	8,801 2 10	.....	60,126 9 4
Bhooleshwar	37,557 6 9	459 12 5	.....	.....	38,017 3 2
Girgaum and Malabar Hill	29,205 0 5	1,061 5 11	15,113 8 5	.....	45,379 14 9
Mahim and Camateepoora	32,263 6 0	10,769 1 2	13,834 6 8	.....	56,866 13 10
Bandora & Coorla...	.....	3,805 11 1	2,835 8 0	.....	6,641 3 1
Total ...	2,09,217 13 5	40,014 15 10	47,344 7 2	17,194 15 9	3,13,772 4 2

30. As compared with the previous year, there is an increase of Rs. 2,134-2-6.

31. The difference of income between the amount on house valuation of the year under review, and of the year previous is Rs. 6,751-8-1, this being the increase this year.

32. There is an increase of Rs. 5,365-1-2 this year in the income on account of water supplied through meters to private individuals.

33. The income from the supply of water to mills and presses has increased. The income in 1876 amounted to Rs. 45,618-0-3, while this year Rs. 47,344-7-2 have been recovered, the increase being Rs. 1,726-6-11.

34. There has been a decrease in the income from the Government supply, the decrease being Rs. 11,708-13-8.

35. The Remissions made during the year amounted to Rs. 2,368-3-2, and were on account of the following years :—

Remitted on account of	1873	Rs.	60 10 7
Ditto	1874	„	107 4 1
Ditto	1875	„	238 12 11
Ditto	1876	„	604 1 7
Ditto	1877	„	1,357 6 0
	Total.....	Rs.	2,368 3 2

36. The Refunds granted amounted to Rs. 209-11-8.

Refunded on account of	1875	Rs.	15 14	0
Ditto	1876	„	53 2	1
Ditto	1877	„	140 11	7
		Total Rs.	209 11	8

WHEEL TAX.

37. The Assessment on Carriages and Horses amounted to Rs. 1,25,636-8-0 during the year.

38. As compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of Rs. 3,248-5-0.

39. The following Table gives the particulars of the Assessment in each Ward :—

Name of Wards.	Amount. Rs. a. p.	Total. Rs. a. p.
Fort and Colaba	26,229 12 0	
Mandvie	13,881 6 0	
Oomerkharry, Mazagon, and Parell	20,595 10 0	
Bhooleshwar	17,859 10 0	
Girgaum and Malabar Hill	35,567 2 0	
Mahim and Camateepoora	11,503 0 0	
Total.....		1,25,636 8 0

40. The particulars of the number of private Horses and Carriages assessed are given below:—

Wards.	Fourth Quarter 1876.				First Quarter 1877.				Second Quarter 1877.				Third Quarter 1877.			
	4 Wheels.	2 Wheels.	Horses.	Ponies.	4 Wheels.	2 Wheels.	Horses.	Ponies.	4 Wheels.	2 Wheels.	Horses.	Ponies.	4 Wheels.	2 Wheels.	Horses.	Ponies.
Fort and Colaba	390	63	492	19	408	71	523	25	412	77	523	26	409	65	473	15
Mandvie	237	41	243	29	233	46	247	30	235	41	249	26	221	37	228	25
Oomerkharry, M.,& Parell	313	70	387	47	329	74	422	39	315	66	368	39	304	52	340	34
Bhooleshwar	304	63	317	38	301	67	321	34	287	64	314	35	276	54	292	33
Girgaum and M. Hill	498	99	656	62	551	115	744	65	526	108	701	65	488	101	638	63
Mahim & Camateepoora	173	53	213	32	171	58	233	39	153	56	201	35	144	57	186	32
Total	1915	389	2308	227	1993	431	2490	232	1928	412	2356	226	1842	366	2157	202

41. The Remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 1,955-8-0, and were for the following years:—

Remission on account of	1873	Rs.	144	14	0
Ditto	1874	„	291	6	0
Ditto	1875	„	448	6	0
Ditto	1876	„	690	14	0
Ditto	1877	„	380	0	0
	Total...	Rs.	1,955	8	0

42. The Refunds allowed during the year amounted to Rs. 144-13-0.

Refunded on account of	1875	Rs.	4	0	0
Ditto	1876	„	18	12	0
Ditto	1877	„	122	1	0
	Total...	Rs.	144	13	0

LICENSED PUBLIC CONVEYANCES.

43. The following Table gives the number of Licensed Public Conveyances registered during the last 9 years:—

Years.	Number of Labour Carts.	Number of Bullock Hackeries.	Number of Hack, Buggies and Shigrams.
1869.....	6,314	570	678
1870	5,641	586	640
1871	5,280	536	657
1872	4,816	515	715
1873.....	4,643	508	653
1874.....	4,508	472	557
1875.....	4,799	477	470
1876.....	4,665	456	501
1877.....	4,853	434	496

44. The total sum collected on account of the Tax on Public Conveyances amounted to Rs. 1,17,417-12-0.

45. The monthly collections during the year under notice, were as follows :—

Months 1877.	Labour Carts.						Riding Hackeries.						Hack Buggies, &c.			Grand Total.
	1st and 2nd Quarters 1876.	3rd and 4th Quarters 1876.	Total.	1st and 2nd Quarters 1877.	3rd and 4th Quarters 1877.	Total.	1st and 2nd Quarters 1876.	3rd and 4th Quarters 1876.	Total	1st and 2nd Quarters 1877.	3rd and 4th Quarters 1877.	Total.	1st and 2nd Quarters 1877.	3rd and 4th Quarters 1877.	Total.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.
January ...	...	765 0	765 0	2,193 12	.....	2,193 12	...	22 8	22 8	2,115 0	.....	2,115 0	11,948	...	11,948	17,044 4
February ...	...	324 0	324 0	1,207 14	.....	1,207 14	...	60 0	60 0	2,070 0	.....	2,070 0	2,102	...	2,102	5,763 14
March.....	...	531 0	531 0	12,102 6	.....	12,102 6	...	90 0	90 0	1,555 8	.....	1,553 8	518	...	518	14,796 14
April	9 0	612 0	621 0	20,071 8	.....	20,071 8	...	45 0	45 0	540 0	.....	540 0	139	...	139	21,416 8
May.....	...	243 0	243 0	4,722 12	.....	4,722 12	...	...	...	132 12	.....	132 12	77	...	77	5,175 8
June	...	67 8	67 8	1,261 2	.....	1,261 2	...	...	...	75 0	55 8	130 8	17	724	741	2,200 2
July.....	...	.....	.....	31 8	147 12	179 4	...	...	...	.....	3,871 2	3,871 2	...	12,196	12,196	16,246 6
August ...	...	.....	.....	.....	4,575 6	4,575 6	...	...	...	.....	652 2	652 2	...	248	248	5,475 8
September	...	.....	.....	.....	13,299 6	13,299 6	...	...	...	.....	223 2	223 2	...	30	30	13,552 8
October ...	...	.....	.....	.....	7,648 8	7,648 8	...	...	...	.....	182 10	182 10	...	81	81	7,912 2
November.	...	.....	.....	.....	4,982 4	4,982 4	...	...	...	.....	264 12	264 12	...	...	...	5,247 0
December.	...	.....	.....	.....	2,476 2	2,476 2	...	...	...	.....	111 0	111 0	...	...	...	2,587 2
Total...	9 0	2,542 8	2,551 8	41,590 14	33,129 6	74,720 4	...	217 8	217 8	6,488 4	5,360 4	11,848 8	14,801	13,279	28,080	1,17,417 12

SUMMARY.

	1876,		1877,		Total,	
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
Labour Carts.....	2,551	8	74,720	4	77,271	12
Riding Hackeries.....	217	8	11,848	8	12,066	0
Hack Buggies, &c.....	.....		28,080	0	28,080	0
Total...	2,769	0	1,14,648	12	1,17,417	12

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revision of Assessment on Buildings and Lands.

46. The general Revision of Assessment for 1877 was commenced in July 1876, and was completed in the following February. Under the Act, such a revision has to be made every fourth year; and, consequently, this was the second revision that has been undertaken since the present Act came into operation. The result of the revision has been an increase of Rs. 2,01,980 in the rateable value, or an increase of Rs. 13,583-10-1 in the income of the Municipality for the year, from the House, Police and Lighting rates.

47. The cost of carrying out the revision was Rs. 4,050-0-0. Such a sum, however, is quite inadequate for the proper performance of the work; and, since the Law requires that the assessment shall be periodically revised, it is very desirable that this work should be efficiently performed.

48. It is true that the law requires the owner of every building to furnish a correct return of his income from rents, and it may be supposed that, with such assistance, the work of revising the assessments ought to be comparatively easy and light. But this is a mistake, for I regret to say very little dependence can be placed in the correctness of the majority of the Returns which are furnished; and, as a matter of fact, we are compelled to ignore them almost wholly, and to make a survey of every property ourselves. The work of making such an examination, and instituting the necessary enquiries is both tedious and difficult, for the greatest obstacles are thrown in the way of the Inspectors, not only by most of the owners of houses themselves, but also by their tenants, who are frequently tutored to give incorrect information as to the amount of rent they pay, while the production of fictitious accounts, in corroboration of their statements, is of common occurrence. If to this is added the fact that strong temptations are held out to ill-paid subordinates, and the many facilities they have of evading detection, some idea may be formed of the serious difficulties which we have to contend against in the preparation of a correct assessment of house property in this city.

49. I do not wish it to be inferred from the above remarks that every house-owner is acting dishonestly towards the Municipality,—to suppose such a thing would be unjust, while to assert it would be untrue; but the exceptions are few compared with the large majority who endeavour to evade legitimate taxation.

50. It may not be out of place to give below an extract from the Circular issued by me to the Inspectors of this Department, on whose

care, intelligence, and probity much depends in connection with the revision of the assessments :—

4. "The Inspectors are required to personally inspect every house and building in the ward to which they are appointed, and carefully to examine each house, with the view to ascertain the amount of rent received for each house, and whether the income has been properly stated by the owner in the return furnished by him.

5. "In the case of chawls, and all buildings where there are several tenants residing, great care will have to be exercised in ascertaining the correct valuation ; and, as the statements of the tenants cannot always be depended upon, it will be the duty of the Inspectors to exercise their judgmemt in fixing the value of each room. Particulars of such valuation should be shown in the Inspection Book.

6. "In every case, the value of vacant rooms must be taken into account when calculating the assessment to be fixed.

7. "Every distinct property must be assessed under a separate number.

8. "Out-houses, such as cookrooms, stables, &c., should be included in the valuation of the building to which they belong.

9. "All lands, whether garden or other, under cultivation, and from which the owner derives an income, must be assessed and a return furnished of all vacant lands.

10. "Properties, whether buildings or lands, which have been escaping assessment, must be assessed, and a report made of all such properties.

11. After each property has been inspected and assessed, the same must be legibly and uniformly numbered, with the assistance of the painter, who will accompany each Inspector. After the number has been fixed, the owner or occupier of the house should be warned against defacing the number.

12. "In conducting their duties, the Inspectors are required and expected to make all enquiries respecting rents, &c., with every civility, and they must avoid giving offence in any way.

13. "The work of inspection must be performed within reasonable hours and without occasioning unnecessary inconvenience or annoyance to the persons residing in the building.

14. "The Inspectors are required to be at work between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M., Sundays excepted.

15. "It is expected that each Inspector, in the following Wards, will examine on an average twenty-five houses a day—

1. Fort and Colaba.
2. Mandvie.
3. Bhooleshwar.
4. Girgaum and Malabar Hill.
5. Oomerkharry.

and thirty-five houses in the following Wards—

1. Mazagon and Parel.
2. Camateepoora.
3. Mahim and Sion.

16. "The Inspection Book should contain the date of inspection, to shew each day's work.

17. "The Inspectors will attend the office twice a week: on Mondays and Thursdays, at 1 P.M.

18. "The Inspectors are particularly warned against receiving any gratification whatever in any shape, and if any bribe is offered to them, they should at once report the circumstance to me.

19. "The Inspectors are further warned that if, when testing their work, I find several instances of under-assessment in their Ward, I will take this circumstance as evidence of their having been dishonest, and will, on this assumption, dismiss them without proof of their having actually taken any bribe, because it is not always easy to obtain this, in such cases. But whenever proofs of the dishonesty of any Inspector are obtained, he will be prosecuted under the Indian Penal Code."

REMARKS MADE AT THE MEETING OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION HELD ON THE 9TH NOVEMBER 1877, REGARDING THE FALL IN THE ASSESSMENTS.

51. The late Chairman of the Town Council, when introducing the Budget of 1878, at the meeting of the Municipal Corporation held on the 9th of November 1877, is reported to have said, when alluding to the fall in the valuation of house property in Bombay, within the last few years, that "Mr. Hutchinson has always been telling us that we had reached the last depth."

52. This statement must have been made under some misapprehension, inasmuch as it is opposed to the following extracts from my several Annual Reports. :—

"The fall in the value of landed properties continues throughout the city, the depreciation in some parts being greater than in others, and it does not seem to me that we have as yet reached the lowest point."

Para. 49, Annual Report for 1873.

"The large increase in the number of appeals during the year under review, shows that the fall in the value of landed property still continues, and that the depreciation is very general throughout the city."

Para. 52, Annual Report for 1874.

"The depreciation in the value of landed property, I regret to say, continues; and I can see no ground to entertain the expectation that there is likely to be a speedy reaction. This depreciation is more especially in the case of buildings in the occupation of single tenants, and does not apply in any material degree to buildings which are occupied as chawls."

Annual Report for 1875, Para. 58.

"This continued falling off in the amount of the annual assessments cannot but be a matter of regret to all who are concerned in the management of the affairs of the Municipality. But all that it is in the power of this Department to do in the matter is to see that the assessments bear a due proportion to, and represent fairly, the existing value of properties; and I am satisfied that the more carefully the subject is looked into, the more clearly it will appear that the assessments imposed are not too low, either as a general rule, or in particular instances. The fact that upwards of 4,000 appeals are annually received against the assessments is a strong presumption to this effect."

Para. 54.

"This year there has again been a depreciation in the value of landed property in the city, but the fall has not been to the same extent as during the past few years, and possibly it would have been still less, if landlords did not so readily agree to accept lower rents."

Para. 52. Annual Report for 1876.

53. I remember, however, during a conversation, about a year ago, with Mr. Maclean on this subject, mentioning that I *thought* we had reached about the lowest point, and this remark may have been present to his mind.

54. I beg to notice here another passage in Mr. Maclean's speech. In alluding to the number of properties in 1863, and their assessed value, as shown in a statement which had been prepared for him, and comparing these with the number of properties in 1876, and their valuation and the collections made on account of each of these years, he said :—" You will find here the number of properties given, and if you take, as I took myself, the year 1863,—because at that time the value of house property had not gone very high, in consequence of the wealth brought into the city by the American war, and the rate remained very nearly at its old level,—you will find, taking the number of properties in this list and dividing the actual collections for the year, that there were 18,395 properties, and the actual collections were just Rs. 3,50,000, which gives an average for each property of almost exactly Rs. 19. Then, if you come down to the year 1876, the number of properties had increased from 18,395 to 22,458, and the average rate yielded by each property was only a little more than Rs. 19. If you will consider what a very much better class of houses there has been built in Bombay during all the intervening years, and how immensely the old buildings have been improved and added to, I think you will believe it not a little remarkable that in spite of all, the average yield of house properties in Bombay is so very little larger than it was in 1863. This is a question in which I have always taken a great deal of interest, and I think it is one which demands very careful enquiry."

55. Apart from the fact that the work of assessing and collecting the rates is separate and distinct, and that it is with the former only that I am concerned, I may observe that the principle on which the comparison is drawn by Mr. Maclean is wrong. To arrive at a correct conclusion, the comparison ought to have been in respect of the *rateable value* in each year; thus,—the rateable value of the 22,456 properties in 1876 was... .....Rs. 1,12,75,711 and in 1863 on 18,395 properties..... ,, 71,59,275

Rs. 41,16,436

The average assessment therefore on each property in 1863 was

389 ; while in 1876 it was 502, giving an increase of Rs. 113 on each property.

56. But if we take even the *collections*, as Mr. Maclean has done, we shall find the average rate yielded by each property in 1876 to be greater than he has shown. This is due to his having taken the collections made in 1863 and 1864, in respect of the assessment of 1863, while he has accounted only for the collections made in 1876 in respect of the assessment of 1876, namely, Rs. 4,41,405 ; whereas, a further sum of Rs. 41,514 was collected in 1877 in respect of the assessment of 1876. Then, again, while no remissions were deducted from the recoveries of 1863, Rs. 21,877 were remitted on account of vacant houses, &c., in 1876 and 1877 from the assessment of 1876. If, therefore, these two sums be added (as they should be) to the Rs. 4,41,405, it would raise the amount to Rs. 5,04,796, which, divided by 22,456, will give nearly Rs. 22½ per each property, against Rs. 19 in 1863.

57. The suggestion made by Mr. Maclean on the occasion referred to, that a Committee should be appointed to enquire into the cause of the decline in value of house property, is one which I personally would be very glad to see carried out, because I feel assured it would result in removing the erroneous impression, held by some persons, that house property, as a rule, is under-assessed.

58. Some years ago, when speaking to Mr. Pedder on this subject, I suggested that the members of the Corporation (I, of course, referred more particularly to the native gentlemen belonging to it), should be requested to investigate the Assessment books at their leisure, each selecting the ward with which he was most familiar, but I do not know whether any action was taken in the matter. I still think that such an investigation is very desirable, because if the assessments are manifestly low, as they are supposed to be by some, these gentlemen will experience little difficulty in discovering what properties are under-assessed ; and their assistance, in this way, will be of great value to the public.

STATEMENTS PRIVATELY MADE BY AN INFORMANT.

59. In justice to my Department, I may be pardoned for referring here to the private information given to you by a Mahomedan a short time ago, to the effect that he knew of "hundreds of houses" which were under-assessed, because of certain members of this Department having been bribed to fix a low valuation.

60. Every facility was afforded to this informant by you, as well as by myself, to prove his statements, and so anxious were you to get at the truth, and so determined that there should be no difficulties thrown in his way, that you, at his request, asked Sir Frank Souter

to allow him the assistance of the head of the Detective Police. To your enquiry, whether he was quite certain as to the correctness of the information he professed to be in possession of, his reply was "yes," and that he had "pukka khubber" regarding the rents of all the houses. When you asked him where these under-assessed houses were situated, and if the number was large, "all over the town" was his answer, and "I will shew you a thousand houses, and whole streets where they are under-assessed."

61. From the confident manner in which the man spoke, there seemed reason to believe that he was in a position to point out cases where houses had been manifestly under-valued. By appointment, we met the informant, and in company with the Detective Khan Abdool Ally we examined the buildings pointed out to us by the informant.

The result of this investigation is known to you: suffice it to say that this informant, who stated that he had "a list of a thousand properties whose values were incorrectly shown in our books," when put to the test, eggregiously failed. He produced a list of barely a dozen properties, and instead of showing *whole streets* of under-valued properties, he found it difficult to point out a single street in which there was even *one* under-assessed house, while out of the six miserable houses to which he took us, it was found that *five* were assessed higher than what he said was the proper income; still you directed that if the man would prepare a correct list of undervalued houses, I might investigate the cases, and as an inducement to him to bring me such a list, I told him I would, out of my own pocket, pay him Rs. 100 if he would point out even ten buildings in respect of whose assessments it was evident the Inspectors had been tampered with.

62. Six months have since elapsed, but I have seen nothing more of this person, and the last I heard of him was that he had been placed before the magistrate upon a criminal charge!

63. I have dwelt at some length on this subject, because incorrect as well as prejudicial statements have reached the ears of some of the members of the Corporation about this matter, and it is very desirable that the public should know that, instead of discouraging this informant, as is reported was the case, every facility was afforded to him to prove his statements; and that we are at all times ready to give every assistance to any one who really can furnish reliable information to this Department in connection with the assessment of buildings in this city.

REVISED ASSESSMENT ON GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

64. Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner, conveyed in No. 7078 of 1876, a revised assessment of Government Buildings was made, and the list submitted with my

letter No. 725 of 1877. Subsequently, a fresh list was prepared, and agreed to jointly by the Collector of Bombay, the Superintending Engineer, and myself. The gross annual valuation up to date, according to this list of Government Buildings, and on which no direct rates are recovered, amounts to Rs. 6,97,965, the net valuation being Rs. 6,28,170. The aggregate sum on account of House, Police and Lighting rates on this amount would be Rs. 56,535-4-10 per annum, namely—

House rate at 5 per cent.....		Rs. 31,408-8-0
Police rate at 2	„	„ 12,563 6-5
Lighting rate at 2	„	„ 12,563 6-5
		Rs. 56,535-4-10

65. It will thus be seen that, under the present arrangement with Government, who pay a lump sum of Rs. 50,000 annually in lieu of the above rates in respect of all their buildings, the Municipality lose Rs. 6,535-4-10 per annum.

66. The new High Court, and the recently finished building on the Esplanade intended for the Telegraph Department, were not completed when the revised list was prepared, and consequently the valuations of these buildings are not included in the list. On the assessment of these buildings being fixed, the rates recoverable on them would amount probably to Rs. 8,100, per annum, which would make the Government contribution at present paid about Rs. 14,650 less than what would be due if the full rates were charged.

THE ASSESSMENT ON MILLS.

67. In consequence of the increased number of Spinning and Weaving Mills in Bombay, and in order to place the assessment on these buildings on a more equitable footing, I have requested the Secretaries of the several Companies to furnish me with the following information in respect of their mills :—

1. The number of Spindles.
2. The number of Looms.
3. The area of the Mill and the principal buildings attached to it.
4. The area of the ground in their occupation.
5. The number of Floors to the Mill.

68. As soon as I receive the required particulars from all the

mills, the present valuations, which are believed to be too high in some cases and too low in others, will be revised.

COCOANUT PLANTATIONS.

69. In my Annual Report for last year, I mentioned that, owing to Government having raised the tax on Toddy drawn from trees in Bombay, the Bhundaries had discontinued to draw the juice, and I estimated the loss of income to the Municipality from this circumstance at about Rs. 7,000 for the year.

70. The combination amongst the Bhundaries to resist the demands of Government continued up to 31st July 1877 ; consequently, there will be a further loss in the income from this source, in the year under notice, as a remission of Rates will have to be made, owing to the trees not having been drawn.

ASSESSMENT ON RAILWAY LANDS.

71. No assessment has been fixed on the land in the occupation of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, as I have not as yet received the necessary particulars from the Company to enable me to prepare the statement showing the amount of Police and Lighting rates recoverable from them in respect of the land in their occupation in the city of Bombay. I last addressed the Company on the subject on the 11th December, to which communication no reply has up to the present time been received.

72. In respect of the Bills forwarded to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company regarding the assessment on the land in their occupation, the Company, on the 8th November 1877, intimated that the working of the line within the limits of the city had resulted in a loss, and that, consequently, no rates were recoverable for the year.

REVISED LIST OF RATEPAYERS.

73. The preparation of the new list of ratepayers qualified to vote, and of persons qualified to be appointed members of the Corporation, was begun on the 9th of April last, and completed on the 30th of June. For the performance of this duty the employment of eight extra clerks was allowed, and the cost of the work amounted to Rs. 589-7-1.

74. The following Abstract shows the number and description of Voters in the several Wards :—

Ward.	Companies and Banks.	Europeans.	Portuguese.	Jews and Armenians.	Hindoos.	Parsees	Mahomedans	Total.
1	28	69	6	11	142	377	29	662
2	...	1	5	10	553	85	285	939
3	...	1	25	...	276	162	39	503
4	...	2	1	5	74	13	145	240
5	6	14	6	2	145	53	77	303
6	3	3	8	...	105	73	29	221
7	6	79	...	3	25	52	4	169
8	4	10	9	...	11	39	11	84
9	10	2	2	4	10	14	12	54
10	...		6	...	6	2	...	14
Total...	57	181	68	35	1,347	870	631	3,189

APPEALS AGAINST THE ASSESSMENTS.

75. The number of appeals this year against the assessment on buildings and lands was 727 in respect of 1,006 separate properties. Last year the number was 2,657, and represented 3,811 different properties.

76. The decrease in number is owing to the general revision. Out of the 1,006 properties, reductions were made in the valuations of 799 buildings.

77. Against the valuations fixed, seven appeals, respecting 26 properties, were made to the Court of Petty Sessions. Of these three were dismissed by the Court, one confirmed, two were withdrawn by the appellants, and one settled out of Court.

78. Under Section 79 of Act III. of 1872, notice is required to be given to the public of the day when the Municipal Commissioner will proceed to revise the assessments, and persons who wish to appeal against the existing assessments have to send in their complaints within the date fixed in the said notice.

79. After the complaints have been received, the practice is to send a special notice to each appellant informing him on what day his appeal will be enquired into and settled ; should he fail to attend,

a second notice is served, and if this further intimation is unheeded, the assessment, as it stands in our books, is confirmed. In consequence, however, of there being nothing in the Act empowering us to confirm the existing assessments, when persons, after due notice, fail to attend, I suggested the introduction of a clause to rectify the omission, and submitted a draft of the same. My recommendation, however, was negatived by the Select Committee of the Legislative Council appointed to go through the new Act. The grounds for rejecting my suggestion have not been stated, but clearly the proposed amendment of the Act was very necessary, as at a sitting of the Court of Petty Sessions, their Worships decided that as the Law did not give the Municipality the power to confirm any assessment in the event of an appellant not appearing during the investigation of the appeals, it was competent for the Court to set aside the assessments which had been fixed, owing to the non-attendance of any appellant during the hearing of the appeals.

80. As there is no limitation whatever in the Act with regard to time, it is open to any appellant to present himself during any period, either before or after the books are closed, and dispute the valuation that may have been fixed. In other words, if there should happen to be 3,000 appellants, 2,999 need not present themselves, when notice has been given to them that their appeals will be enquired into on a particular day, and, notwithstanding, have the right, long after the books have been closed, and the bills have been issued for recovery, to dispute the valuation that has been fixed. Manifestly it could never have been the intention of the Legislature to give any such right, but in consequence of the defect in the Act, this right can be claimed to the detriment of the Municipality.

MISCELLANEOUS.

81. House Rate Bills, to the number of 45,561, were prepared, the charge on account of Lighting and Police rates being included in the Bills.

82. The number of Bills for Occupier's rates against Tenants amounted to 3,566.

83. Notices to the number of 8,104 were served in respect of the assessment.

84. Returns to the number of 22,219 were forwarded to the owners of buildings and lands for particulars respecting the income derived by them from their properties.

85. The number of notices received in respect of vacant buildings was 1,590, being 779 for the first half, and 811 for the second half of the year.

86. Applications for the remission of one-fourth of the amount of the House rate, under Clause 2, Section 76, were received in respect of 408 buildings, and the total amount of such remissions was Rs. 2,263-1-4.

87. During the year 837 properties were transferred.

88. Battakee orders to the number of 865 were received from the Police Court, and certificates were granted in 735 cases.

89. Last year 487 certificates were granted, and the number of Battakee orders received was 598.

HALALCORE CESS.

90 There has been only a slight improvement, as shown from the books of this Department, in the income from this source, namely, Rs. 806-8-2, during the year. However, recoveries to a large extent have been made direct by the Health Officer, in cases where the cess is charged under special arrangement. The amount so collected was Rs. 14,710-2-11.

91. The number of Bills issued for the recovery of the cess amounted to 30,280, and Municipal Halalcore service was rendered to about 15,100 families.

WATER RATE.

92. The increase in the yield from the Water rate is small, being only Rs. 2,134-3-6 over the income of the preceding year. This is owing, in some measure, to the falling off in the supply to Government buildings.

93. While there was a decrease of Rs. 1,637-2-1, during the previous year, in the amount recovered in cases where the rate was charged upon House valuation, there has, this year, been an increase of Rs. 6,751-8-1, a portion of which sum is the result of the general revision of assessments.

94. There has also been an improvement in the income from the water supplied through meters to private buildings, namely, Rs. 5,365-1-2.

95. And a further increase of Rs. 1,726-6-11 from the supply through meters to mills, &c.

96. The difference in the income from water supplied to Government buildings, between the past and present year, is shown as Rs. 11,808-13-8; but this is not the actual decrease, because the recovery of the rate for the 3rd Quarter of 1877 was not made in the year, in

consequence of the meter readings for the month of September not having been received from the Executive Engineer until the 9th of November.

97. The bills for the 3rd Quarter amount to Rs. 4,662-14-7, and if this sum be added to Rs. 17,194-15-9, shown as the assessment for the year, it will raise the amount to Rs. 21,857-14-4.

98. The collection last year was given at Rs. 28,903-13-5 ; but as the rate for the 3rd Quarter of 1875, namely, Rs. 5,905-4-3, was included therein, this sum will have to be deducted, which will make the income for 1876 Rs. 22,998-9-2, or Rs. 1,140-10-10 in excess of what was realized during the year under report.

99. While complaints (sometimes not without cause) are frequently made from different parts of the city of the insufficient supply of Vehar water, I would remark, as the result of my own observations, that an immense quantity of water is wasted throughout the town, owing to the utter carelessness of persons not turning off the tap, after they have obtained their supply. I have frequently, during my examination of houses, witnessed this, more particularly when the pipe is fixed on the basement of the house, and leads to any yard or paved place at the back of the premises. This practice is much to be regretted, and it is to be hoped that when the new Bye-Laws are passed making such waste punishable, rigid notice will be taken of all offenders in this respect.

100. Six hundred and twelve applications were passed this year for new connections.

101. The number of discontinuations was 253.

102. Water-rate bills to the number of 25,114, were prepared and forwarded to the Collector.

WHEEL TAX.

103. The increase (Rs. 3,248-5) shown in para. 38 is not an actual increase, because the sum of Rs. 4,943, being the amount of the tax for the 3rd Quarter 1876, was *excluded* from the assessment of that year, the bills having been late in reaching the Collector, as explained in para. 100 of my Annual Report of 1876.

104. Adding Rs. 4,943 therefore to the Assessment of 1876, and deducting this sum from the Assessment of the year under notice, the difference in favour of last year is Rs. 1,694-11 only.

105. In my last Annual Report, I pointed out that many persons were escaping the tax, owing to the facilities which exist for evading payment. I can only repeat that until more stringent laws are

passed, or a more efficient establishment is allowed, the present unsatisfactory state of things, in connection with the recovery of this tax, must necessarily continue, because it is too much to expect that persons will voluntarily offer themselves to be taxed, and that the improvement will come from the side of the public.

106. It having been represented that persons were evading the Law in this respect; and, as at present, ignorance of the requirements of Section 110 of Act III. of 1872 is pleaded, whereby it is difficult to obtain convictions against those who have been found to have been escaping the tax, the following Notice, at my suggestion, was inserted in the local newspapers:—

"NOTICE.

"*To persons Owning Horses and Vehicles.*

"Whereas it is believed that several persons furnish incorrect returns of the horses and conveyances kept by them, and that some altogether evade the payment of the Wheel Tax, notice is hereby given, that under section 109 of Act III. of 1872, any person who furnishes any incorrect or false return, is liable on conviction before a magistrate to the penalties provided by sections 176 and 177 of the Indian Penal Code; and that under section 110, any person becoming possessed of any vehicle or animal in respect of which he has paid no Wheel Tax, is required to give notice thereof to the Municipal Commissioner within fifteen days from the time of becoming so possessed, in default of such notice the possessor is liable, on conviction before a magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees."

107. The publication of this notice resulted in our receiving intimation from fourteen persons of their being in possession of horses and carriages.

108. Attached to the Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill to amend the present Municipal Act is a Minute, dated the 8th November 1877, by the Honorable Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, in which he speaks of "the loss the Municipality sustains, in the collection of the tax on horses and conveyances in Bombay, in consequence of the defective provisions of the existing law," and recommends the adoption of rules similar to those in force in Calcutta under the Municipal Act of that City.

109. In my letter No. 5201 of 1877, I drew your attention to the above Minute, and mentioned that the the law relating to the levy of the tax on horses and carriages at Calcutta was more stringent than that in force in Bombay, and I suggested, for reasons given in my Annual Report for last year (para. 101 to 106), that similar

provision for the recovery of the tax here should be made in the Bill which was then before the Legislative Council.

110. I have received no official intimation whether my suggestion has been approved, or what action has been taken in the matter.

111. The Town Council having called for statements showing the Wheel Tax Assessments on private conveyances from the year 1873 to the 2nd Quarter of 1877; and the number of Public Conveyances, and the collections made from 1873 to 1876; and also of the amount of Tax remitted under Section 12 of the Tramway Act, I was directed under your No. 8,410 of 1877 to prepare the statements. The information required, with the exception of the particulars relating to the remissions under the Tramway Act, was furnished with my letter No. 5,597 of 1877. I was unable to state the amount of tax remitted to the Tramway Company, as the records of this Department did not contain the necessary details to enable me to supply the information; and I therefore requested the Manager of the Company to furnish me with a statement showing the number of horses, carriages, and other vehicles possessed by the Company in Bombay during each year since the passing of Act I. of 1874.

112. In reply, the Manager stated that, without instructions from his Directors, he was unable to furnish the information, which was held to be private.

113. The tax on the horses and vehicles belonging to the Postal Department, which had been levied since 1867, was refunded on the representation of Government that the tax had been erroneously paid.

114. The sum so refunded was Rs. 11,033-8-0, being the amount recovered from January 1867 to March 1877.

115. By the exemption of the tax on the horses and vans belonging to the Postal Department, the Municipality lose about Rs. 1,100 per annum.

116. I was called upon in your No. 994 of 1877, to report the circumstances under which the exemption from the payment of Wheel Tax was allowed to Municipal Officers, and my reply, No. 525 of the 17th February 1877, contained a full explanation of the facts connected therewith.

117. Under your endorsement No. 1,321 of 1877, I was furnished with a copy of the Resolution of the Town Council withdrawing the privilege of exemption which the officers of the Municipality had enjoyed from the year 1865.

118. All Municipal employés are now charged the full amount of tax on their horses and carriages.

119. The exemption in respect of one horse to each of the Police officers has, however, been continued.

120. Wheel Tax Bills to the number of 6,729 were prepared and forwarded to the Collector.

121. The number of Schedules issued amounted to 9,100.

LICENSED PUBLIC CONVEYANCES.

122. Last year the falling off in the income from the Tax on Public Conveyances was Rs. 7,373, and in my Annual Report, I mentioned that this was, in a great measure, owing to the dishonest conduct of the Police Ramosees who were employed to detect and seize labour carts which were plying without licenses, and who were discovered to have been receiving bribes from the cartmen.

123. There has been an increase this year of Rs. 5,498-10. The Collector of Taxes on Public Conveyances writes that this increase is due to his "personal exertions and supervision over the Ramosees who are employed on out-door duty to detect and seize all conveyances on which Wheel Tax has not been paid." No doubt this is so; at the same time, if the supervision had been more efficient in 1876, the increase now shown would not have been so large; and as it is, the receipts fall short by Rs. 1,874 of those of the year 1875.

124. Again, this year, four of the newly-appointed Police Ramosees were detected in receiving bribes. These men were prosecuted before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, and were punished.

125. Mr. Eduljee Rustomjee, in his report, writes as follows;—

"It is clear from the above statement that unless rigid vigilance is exercised over the Ramosees, and unless I travel a good deal every day after the defaulting owners of Public Conveyances, it is almost impracticable to collect the proper amount of Wheel Tax on Public Conveyances.

"For many years the Conveyance allowance to the Collector was Rs. 75 per month: the amount, however, was disallowed by Mr. Hope in 1873, but in 1875 Mr. Pedder allowed me Rs. 30 a month, which scarcely covers half the expenses of my travelling in the whole City. I request, therefore, that the subject may be brought to the notice of the Commissioner with such a recommendation from you as you may deem fit."

126. It is only reasonable to suppose that if the present allowance were increased, Mr. Eduljee Rustomjee would be able to exercise better supervision over the Ramosees, and this ought to result in greater advantage financially to the Municipality. If, however, an additional allowance is given to Mr. Eduljee Rustomjee,

I am strongly of opinion that a similar increase should be granted to my other assistant, Mr. Nusserwanjee Furdoonjee, whose out-door duties are very arduous and responsible.

127. The number of labour carts this year is 4,853, against 4,665 last year.

128. Last year the number of bullock pleasure hackeries was 456; while this year the number is 443.

129. The number of hack buggies and shigrams last year was 501, the number this year is 496.

130. The registered number of livery stable keepers was 46.

131. The number of two-wheeled conveyances kept for hire was 6.

132. The number of four-wheeled conveyances kept for hire was 115.

133. The number of horses kept for hire was 119.

ESTABLISHMENT.

134. There has been no alteration in the Establishment of this Department.

135. I have for several years pointed out the necessity of employing higher paid and a better class of Inspectors for the performance of the out-door duties connected with this Department, but I regret that nothing has been done in the matter, and that very important duties (for the performance of which integrity and veracity are necessary qualifications) are still entrusted to ill-paid subordinates. I can only suppose that my recommendations, in this respect, have not been carried out from "motives of economy"; but, whatever the cause for deferring consideration of this proposal, I can only repeat my regret at its want of success from a full conviction that the deferring of it from time to time is prejudicial to the interests of the Municipality; indeed, that it is simply "false economy."

136. From the commencement of the year, I have been drawing an additional Rs. 100 per mensem, which sum the Municipal Corporation were good enough to grant me as a personal allowance. For this act of recognition of my services, I am deeply grateful to the Corporation, and while I avail myself of this opportunity to tender them my thanks, I consider it a duty I owe both to them and to myself to notice here some remarks which were made at the meeting, when this question was before it.

137. It was stated, that I had gone round to the different members of the Corporation and "*had asked them to vote for an increase of my salary.*" This statement is not true. What I did was simply this. When leaving a printed copy of my application with those

gentlemen on whom I had called, I said that, "if they considered I had made out a strong case for an increase of salary, and was deserving of this, that I hoped they would give me their support." I maintain that there was nothing objectionable in this proceeding, nor derogatory to my character.

138. The insinuation conveyed in the remark that "members of the Corporation who hold property were placed in an awkward position" by my going to them, I consider beneath my notice, but it is due to that body to state that, although I have many friends in the Corporation, who at times have business with me in my official capacity, not one of them has ever asked a favor of me, or has received it. As regards myself, I challenge any one, either in or out of the Corporation, to adduce a single instance in which I have failed in my duty, or have sacrificed the interests of the Municipality for those of friendship.

139. The best contradiction to the statement that I was acting in a spirit of opposition to the Town Council in allowing my application to be brought before the Corporation, is the fact, that the suggestion to bring the question before that body originated with a member of the Town Council,—that the resolution proposing the increase was seconded by a member of the Town Council,—and that, at least three members of the Council voted in its favour. I desire, furthermore, to state that, if Mr. Pedder, who was consulted, had not said he saw no objection to the question coming before the Corporation, and that he would not oppose it, the application would not have been brought before the Corporation.

140. Feeling that it was due to the Chairman of the Town Council that an explanation should be tendered to him, I called on the late Captain Henry, and stated the above facts. He expressed himself fully satisfied with my conduct, and added, "if when your application came before the Town Council, I had known all that I have just heard from you, I would certainly have voted an increase to your salary, and I can only now congratulate you upon having obtained an increase."

CORRESPONDENCE.

141. The number of Inward letters received during the year amounted to 10,235, and the number of Outward letters to 5,681.

142. The number of Refund certificates granted was as follows :—

For House Rate	320
„ Police Rate	51
„ Lighting Rate	315
„ Halalcore Cess	243
„ Water Rate	20
„ Wheel Tax	18
Total...	967

143. The number of Remission certificates granted was as follows:—

For House Rate	282
„ Police Rate	257
„ Lighting Rate	285
„ Halalcore Cess	308
„ Water Rate	147
„ Wheel Tax	88
Total...	1,367

144. Refunds to the amount of Rs. 7,269-2-0 were allowed during the year.

145. The total amount of Remissions allowed was Rs. 48,578-12-8.

146. The total number of Bills for all rates prepared and issued during the year was 111,253, and their aggregate value Rs. 15,86,063-5-8.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

JOHN F. HUTCHINSON,

Assistant Municipal Commissioner and Assessor.

Bombay, Assistant Municipal Commissioner and Assessor's Office, 16th March 1878.

COLLECTOR'S DEPARTMENT REPORT FOR 1877.

ASSISTANT MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER

AND COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BOMBAY.

No. 201 OF 15TH FEBRUARY 1878.

To

JOHN HAY GRANT, ESQ., C.S.,

Municipal Commissioner.

SIR,

I have the honour to report on the working of this Department during 1877.

2. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 1,74,548 6 3
and closed with a balance of ,, 1,97,288 5 4

which is larger by Rs. 22,739 15 1
than the preceding year's closing balance.

3. That the last balance being larger than that of the preceding year, does not show any falling off in the efficiency of the Department I shall proceed to show; and in doing that, I shall further demonstrate that the Department has shown increased efficiency in the last past year, as it has shown each year since 1872, as against each preceding year.

4. In the first place, the collections in 1877 were larger than in 1876 by Rs. 4,683-1-7, although the closing balance was larger.

Secondly,—In the first three months of 1876, I received bills from the Assessing Department considerably over five lakhs in

amount;—whereas in the first three months of 1877 I received none (Rs. 129-13-0 in February is not worth excepting), or at all events what were received were so late in March that they could not be said to have been got into process of recovery until early in April (see para. 22).

Thirdly,—There was a sum of Rs. 7,284-9-8 as against the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, which had been pronounced to be not due, but which I have not yet got written off. I failed to get credit for that sum, which standing to my debit, swelled my closing balance by that large amount, and continues to swell my balance of to-day.

Fourthly,—Plantation bills, amounting to Rs. 7,284-9-8, were forwarded to my debit, but in consequence of Government having raised the Abkaree duty, owners generally ceased to draw from their trees, and the bills have been mostly irrecoverable.

I might add fifthly,—The receivers of a great many districts represented to me that the effect of the famine on local prices of domestic commodities pinched the poorer classes of owners, and made it more difficult to recover from them.

In spite of all these drawbacks, the collections in 1877 were larger than in 1876. The larger outstanding balance was due to the larger assessments added to my debit.

5. The closing balances for the last seven years were the following:

1871	Rs.	3,30,073	12	0
1872	„	2,58,601	13	8
1873	„	2,14,648	2	7
1874	„	1,81,728	5	10
1875	„	1,90,721	12	8
1876	„	1,74,548	6	3
1877	„	1,97,288	5	4

6. In years and branches the last balance is thus divided:—

Years.	House Rate.	Police Rate.	Lighting Rate.	Hala'core Cess.	Water Rate.	Wheel Tax.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1873	151 0 10	87 3 11	87 3 11	49 14 6	15 12 0	18 8 0	404 11 2
1874	918 5 3	377 2 1	374 5 3	273 2 6	66 8 5	281 8 0	2,290 15 6
1875	1,535 11 9	590 5 11	575 9 3	1,033 11 5	337 5 3	656 4 0	4,728 15 7
1876	5,778 10 11	3,588 11 0	3,837 8 6	1,853 7 3	1,116 0 8	2,245 0 0	18,419 6 4
1877	60,082 5 3	25,924 11 9	25,764 12 7	23,007 5 6	27,419 1 8	9,246 0 0	1,71,444 4 9
Total..	68,466 2 6	30,568 2 8	30,639 7 6	26,217 9 2	28,954 12 0	12,442 4 0	1,97,288 5 4

7. The same balance was thus distributed at the end of the year :—

How distributed.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	TOTAL.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
With receivers uncollected.....	223 6 7	1,971 5 4	3,508 2 11	17,294 11 0	1,69,747 11 7	1,92,745 5 5
In office for remission ..	....	4 0 10	176 6 2	138 4 9	84 9 6	403 5 3
With the Assessor for enquiry and remission	4 0 0	24 0 0	47 14 5	134 6 1	1,124 8 3	1,334 12 9
Under law suit	177 4 7	291 9 4	996 8 1	852 0 6	487 7 5	2,804 13 11
Total....Rs.	404 11 2	2,290 15 6	4,728 15 7	18,419 6 4	1,71,444 4 9	1,97,288 5 4

8. Assessments were received during 1877 for 1877 to the figure of Rs. 15,29,934-1-6. There were also some assessments for the four preceding years as under :—

Received from Assessing Department during 1877 :—

Years.	House Rate.	Police Rate.	Lighting Rate.	Halalcore Cess.	Water Rate.	Wheel Tax.	TOTAL.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1873...	....	....	....	87 2 6	....	....	87 2 6
1874...	....	....	....	116 10 8	9 0 0	....	125 10 8
1875...	164 6 11	15 12 10	15 12 10	128 11 4	9 0 0	31 8 0	365 3 11
1876...	3,170 9 6	1,217 4 11	1,222 4 11	1,037 13 0	25,431 8 4	36,661 2 0	68,740 10 8
1877...	5,16,496 0 2	2,08,574 13 0	2,08,614 13 0	2,12,968 15 4	2,88,803 10 0	94,475 14 0	15,29,934 1 6
Total.	5,19,831 0 7	2,09,807 14 9	2,09,852 14 9	2,14,339 4 10	3,14,253 2 4	1,31,168 8 0	15,99,252 13 3

The assessments received in this office for 1877 in 1877 are larger by Rs. 25,229-1-10 than the assessments received for 1876 in 1876; and the assessments received for all the foregoing years are larger by Rs. 11,573-5-6 in 1877 than in 1876.

9. I would here remark that it has all along been my wish to reduce back arrears to the three years preceding the current year; but it will be seen from the statement in the last para. that had I succeeded in closing 1873 and 1874, I should have had to reopen them for the reception of assessments from the Assessing Department. I shall not, however, relax in my efforts to close those years and 1875 during the present year, even though they should have to be reopened for new assessments.

10. Collections in 1877 for all years were :—

Year.	House Rate.	Police Rate.	Lighting Rate.	Halalcore Cess.	Water Rate.	Wheel Tax.	TOTAL.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1872.	72 7 3	28 9 8	28 9 8	42 14 4	....	21 0 0	193 8 11
1873.	139 15 11	55 10 4	46 10 6	127 4 4	23 1 0	....	392 10 1
1874.	446 4 4	217 12 5	182 1 9	200 3 10	93 3 9	124 0 0	1,268 10 1
1875.	1,965 10 11	990 2 6	740 13 1	1,117 9 6	374 15 10	516 8 0	5,705 11 10
1876.	41,514 9 6	19,614 12 11	17,167 6 6	15,841 10 2	50,830 2 1	41,486 12 0	1,86,455 5 2
1877.	4,46,760 10 3	1,79,260 5 7	1,77,729 11 7	1,85,290 7 8	2,60,027 2 4	84,849 14 0	13,33,918 3 5
Total	4,90,899 10 2	2,00,167 5 5	1,95,895 5 1	2,02,620 1 10	3,11,353 9 0	1,26,998 2 0	15,27,934 1 6

11. Our last closing balance may be shown as being arrived at thus :—

Balance at the end of 1876		Rs.	1,74,548 6 3
Plus assessments made and added to my debit in 1877 :—			
For 1877	Rs.	15,29,934 1 6	
„ 1876	„	68,740 10 8	
„ 1875	„	365 3 11	
„ 1874	„	125 10 8	
„ 1873	„	87 2 6	
			15,99,252 13 3
	Total Rs.		17,73,801 3 6
Deduct collections in 1877	Rs.	15,27,934 1 6	
Remissions in 1877	„	48,578 12 8	
			15,76,512 14 2
Balance at the end of 1877	Rs.		1,97,288 5 4

12. The balances of former years were strenuously dealt with during the year under report,

the total	Rs.	2,43,867 2 0	
being reduced to	„	25,844 0 7	
that is to say, reduced by a sum of	„	2,18,023 1 5	as witness:—

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	TOTAL.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Opening Balance 1877 ..	193 8 11	1,305 5 3	4,378 11 0	14,756 1 4	1,53,919 11 9	1,74,548 6 3
Add Assessments made in 1877	....	87 2 6	125 10 8	365 3 11	68,740 10 8	69,318 11 9
Total..	193 8 11	1,392 7 9	4,499 5 8	15,121 5 3	2,22,660 6 5	2,43,867 2 0
Deduct Collections and Remissions in 1877 ..	193 8 11	987 12 7	2,208 6 2	10,392 5 8	2,04,241 0 1	2,18,023 1 5
Balance at the end of 1877.....	....	404 11 2	2,290 15 6	4,728 15 7	18,419 6 4	25,844 0 7

13. On this subject (balances for former years) the foregoing statement shows that they have been very strenuously dealt with, for they have been reduced from about ten to one, or by 90 per cent., and if for 1873 there is still a small outstanding, it will surely be admitted in the face of such a large reduction in arrear balances, that it cannot be put down to want of exertion. There are now and then cases in which, while we cannot effect recovery, still there are not grounds upon which I can send the bills for remission, and the result is that they hang on swelling my balances both as to amount and backness of date. Further, a large portion of the balance for 1873 is in the hands of our solicitors, whom I lately addressed on the subject. It sometimes happens when we cannot distrain, that we let rates accumulate, so that through the Small Cause Court and then the High Court, or directly through the High Court, we can get at the immoveable property.

14. The Remissions in 1877 are thus detailed :—

Years.	House Rate.	Police Rate.	Lighting Rate.	Halalcore Cess.	Water Rate.	Wheel Tax.	TOTAL.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p
1873	140 12 10	113 9 7	118 4 7	16 14 11	60 10 7	144 14 0	595 2 6
1874	158 4 0	95 12 7	99 4 7	187 12 10	107 4 1	291 6 0	939 12 1
1875	1,394 4 5	419 9 4	548 3 10	1,637 5 4	238 12 11	448 6 0	4,686 9 10
1876	7,680 14 6	1,184 13 8	3,021 1 7	4,603 13 7	604 1 7	690 14 0	17,785 10 11
1877	9,653 0 8	3,389 11 8	5,120 4 10	4,671 2 2	1,357 6 0	380 0 0	24,571 9 4
Total..	19,027 4 5	5,205 8 10	8,907 3 5	11,117 0 10	2,368 3 2	1,955 8 0	48,578 12 8

15. The Remissions in the last four years were :—

1874.....	Rs.	88,323 9 6
1875.....	„	71,521 4 11
1876.....	„	80,601 14 3
1877.....	„	48,578 12 8

16. The large diminution in the past year must be held to be very satisfactory. Taking the assessments and collections to represent the cable of our Municipal craft, then remissions may be said to constitute the weakest link of that cable. To find that link becoming stronger is very encouraging, for it constitutes the most harassing difficulty with which this Department has to deal. Remissions belong, of course, to the Assessing Deparment, but it falls to this Department to have to ascertain when and for what reasons remissions have to be made, and to get them made constitutes the greatest drag on the wheels of our collecting machinery. I have every year to lay great stress on this

point, and I scarcely need offer any excuse if I quote from para 14 of my Report for 1876 :—

"In my last Annual Report (on 1875) I wrote (para. 14)—'As remissions are linked to the assessments, and do not belong to my Department, I am unable to say how far the smaller sum remitted in last year speaks to more correct assessments in that year. That would seem to be the natural indication, however ; and when rents shall have settled into as unfluctuating a position as they were in, say, in 1862 or 1863, our yearly remissions should be almost nothing.' The rise again, however, in last year, would seem to disturb that hope; but the recent revision may again justify it. I deem no apology for these remarks necessary, for although remissions and amendments do not belong to this Department—except as to finding the grounds for them—they are in fact the main cause of arrears."

"*Finding the grounds for them*" is indeed attended with much labour and delay, and when the bills are sent to the Assessing Department, there is of course more labour and delay, after all which the rate-payer is perhaps more difficult to be got at, or cannot be got at at all. The large diminution in last year's remissions is therefore a very satisfactory sign.

17. The following Table shows the number of notices issued and warrants issued and executed :—

Years.	Notices Issued.					Warrants Issued.	Warrants Executed.				
	House, Police, and Light Rates.	Halalcore Cess.	Water Rate.	Wheel Tax.	Total.		Warrants executed and subsequently satisfied.	Warrants executed and Goods sold.	Distrained Goods returned and Bills written off.	Warrants executed and Goods in Office.	Total.
1874.....	8,191	4,802	3,398	683	17,074	12,534	62	35	6	5	108
1875.....	8,229	4,764	3,107	589	16,689	10,668	68	22	1	8	99
1876.....	7,720	4,389	2,709	495	15,313	11,829	41	14	...	1	56
1877.....	7,585	4,184	2,736	499	15,004	7,820	50	12	...	9	71

18. Notices and warrants always form a vexatious and anxious part of the machinery of the Collecting department, and it can only be so in the smallest degree, as they are perfectly under control, and are dreaded and avoided by the rate-payer. The *five weeks'* system of 1872 brought this part of our machinery to be worse than useless. It made it ineffective as to its object, and cumbersome to the office. Notices and warrants issued could not be acted on, and fees had

to be remitted wholesale. The public regarded them as waste-paper. I had been trying for some years to bring the public to an appreciation of them by remitting the fees as seldom as I could; but it was not till about the middle of 1876 that I felt myself in a position to make a dead stand against granting remissions. The satisfactory result of that stand was shown in my last Annual Report (para. 15). In that para. I predicted that the number would continue to grow smaller, but the statement in the preceding para. does not bear out my prediction as to the number of notices. However, it is easily explained. About the beginning of November, owing to late receipt of assessments, my outstanding balance was so large that I had to resort vigorously to the issue of notices. The necessity was so urgent that whereas in the first half of the year there were only 3,604 notices issued, in the second half there were 11,400. Again, I had to succumb to considerable leniency in the remission of fees, the result of which is shown in the statement in the next para. The larger issue of notices in the last half year did not, however, result in a larger issue of warrants, which numbered only 7,820 as against 11,829 in 1876. This goes to support the view expressed in my last Annual Report (para. 15) as to the non-remission of fees having the effect to reduce the number of notices and warrants to be issued, the notices not bearing out my prediction being accounted for as above in this para. The leniency which was found necessary on the large issue of notices at the end of the year will in some measure upset the effect of the previous stringency as to enforcing payment of the fees, but I shall still hope to bring the public to a full sense of what notices and warrants mean, and in a year or two bring the number to a minimum.

19. The fees received in the last two years are put in juxtaposition here:—

——	1876.	1877.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Notice Fees.....	2,524 4 0	1,579 4 0
Warrant „	1,727 7 11	982 4 0
Battakee „	1,770 0 0	2,541 0 0
Duplicate „	16 10 0	52 6 0
Transfer „	755 0 0	969 0 0
Inspection „	42 15 0	82 0 0
Miscellaneous „	60 8 4	826 4 6
Total...	6,896 13 3	6,532 2 6

20. The smaller amount of notice fees in last year is due to the measures referred to in the last para. as having had to be resorted to. The warrant fees show a diminution, the number of warrants being smaller as shown in the preceding para. Battakee, duplicate and the

other fees require no remark, as they depend on the requirements of rate-payers for ther own ends. I may mention, however, that the increase in the last item was due to payments of rates, due by deceased persons, from the Administrator-General and others, of small sums which had been written off.

21. The following statement shows the receipts into this office of bills from the Assessing Department in the year under report and the preceding year :—

Months.	In 1876 for 1876.	In 1877 for 1877.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
January	2,10,048 1 6	....
February	2,16,382 15 11	129 13 0
March	95,340 10 8	1,83,788 12 10
April	1,14,571 5 10	2,94.958 5 9
May	71 076 0 9	1,89,856 5 8
June	10 506 14 11	58,992 8 10
July	4,85,890 13 3	3 02 593 12 8
August	90,306 11 9	2,17,971 10 0
September	58.861 6 3	1,38,733 0 2
October	1,10,870 0 2	1,09,628 5 10
November	29,586 13 6	15,711 10 11
December	11,263 1 2	17,569 11 10
Total...	15,04,704 15 8	15,29,934 1 6

22. This statement calls for very little remark. I have referred to it in para. 4—secondly—as going a great way to account for a larger last closing balance ; and I may here call to mind what I wrote in my last report (para. 17) on the corresponding statement : "Last year was a trifle more favourable to collections than the preceding one, and I might add (owing to the revision of assessments) very much more so than the receipts in this year will be." So that a year ago I foresaw and stated that a larger closing balance for 1877 must be looked for. After the date of my report (15th February) matters went on looking worse, and bills were not received till a month later. I would suggest that revisions of assessments should be made at such time of the year as would not interfere with the issuing of bills at the proper time.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. B. FELLOWS,

Assistant Municipal Commissioner and Collector.

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT FOR 1877.

No. 407 OF 1878.

To

J. H. GRANT, Esq., C.S.,

Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

SIR,

With reference to your No. 471, dated 15th January 1878, I have the honor to submit a report of the past year's working of my Department, together with the various statements of accounts.

I shall as usual treat the contrasted Statements of Income and Expenditure first, deal with the Appendices next, and after reviewing the workshop and store accounts, shall conclude with a brief *resumé* of the general work of my office.

You will observe from the following contrasted revenue Statement A that the receipts were healthy under almost all the heads. We received Rs. 32,41,452 during the year, *i.e.*, Rs. 2,99,452 more than our estimate. The gross yield in excess of the Budget provisions was Rs. 3,81,467, but from this we had to meet a falling off of Rs. 82,015 on three or four items.

The causes of the different increases and decreases have been explained below :—

A.

STATEMENT showing the Net Receipts during the year 1877 *from all sources contrasted with the Budget Estimate.*

Particulars.	Budget Estimate.	Actuals for 1877.	More than Estimate.	Less than Estimate.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
House Rate (including Government and Port Trust Contributions)	5,50,000 0 0	5,47,540 10 2	.....	2,459 5 10
Wheel Tax	2,40,000 0 0	2,44,368 14 0	4,368 14 0	.....
Liquor Licenses	1,63,000 0 0	85,697 0 7	.....	77,302 15 5
Land Conveyance Licenses	1,000 0 0	1,948 5 0	948 5 0	.....
Town Duties	5,70,000 0 0	7,51,018 13 9	1,81,018 13 9	.....
Tobacco Duty Licenses	1,47,500 0 0	1,49,562 2 10	2,062 2 10	.....
Halalcore Cess	1,95,500 0 0	2,01,298 10 11	5,798 10 11	.....
Market Receipts	2,13,200 0 0	2,15,471 6 7	2,271 6 7	.....
Contribution from Municipal Servants towards Pension, &c., Fund	7,000 0 0	9,523 14 4	2,523 14 4	.....
Tramway Rent	15,000 0 0	17,011 2 8	2,011 2 8	.....
Contribution from Insurance Companies	14,000 0 0	19,163 10 8	5,163 10 8	.....
Miscellaneous Fines	8,000 0 0	12,673 1 10	4,673 1 10	.....
Do. Fees	50,000 0 0	63,133 0 10	13,133 0 10	.....
Do. Savings	4,500 0 0	4,076 12 2	.....	423 3 10
Do Receipts	26,800 0 0	49,886 1 8	23,086 1 8	.....
Public Gardens	6,000 0 0	7,463 14 7	1,463 14 7	.....
	22,11,500 0 0	23,79,837 10 7	2,48,523 3 8	80,185 9 1
Profit on Municipal Workshops	.....	346 4 9	346 4 9	.....
Do. on Stores adjusted	.....	24,713 8 4	24,713 8 4	.....
	22,11,500 0 0	24,04,897 7 8	2,73,583 0 9	80,185 9 1
Police Rate (including Government and Port Trust Contributions)	2,18,000 0 0	2,20,061 3 11	2,061 3 11	.....
Government Contribution towards Police Expenses	.....	90,000 0 0	90,000 0 0	.....
Lighting Rate (including Government and Port Trust Contributions)	2,16,500 0 0	2,14,670 1 3	.....	1,829 14 9
	26,46,000 0 0	29,29,628 12 10	3,65,644 4 8	82,015 7 10
Water Rate, &c., &c	2,96,000 0 0	3,11,822 14 4	15,822 14 4	.....
			3,81,467 3 0	82,015 7 10
		Deduct Less...	82,015 7 10	.....
Grand Total.....Rs.	29,42,000 0 0	32,41,451 11 2	2,99,451 11 2	.....

The surplus income of Rs. 15,954 under Land Conveyance Licenses, Tobacco Duty Licenses, Market Receipts, Contribution from Municipal servants towards Pension, &c., Fund, Tramway rent, Miscellaneous Fines, and Public Gardens calls forth no particular remarks.

The net excess of Rs. 1,81,019 under Town Duties has been more fully explained in my comments on Appendix No. 5.

For the reasons given in my remarks on the general working of my Department at page 62, we obtained Rs. 5,164 more than the estimate for contribution from Insurance Companies.

The increase of Rs. 13,133 under Miscellaneous Fees was due to the large recoveries made by the Health Officer on account of fees for Dangerous and Offensive Trades' Licenses, Digging Graves, and Removing and Skinning Dead Animals.

Under Miscellaneous Receipts we fetched Rs. 23,086 more than our expectations, by receipt of the unexpended balance of Municipal contribution for the Goculdas Tezpal Hospital for the years 1875-76 and 1876-77, Dhobeewada fees from 1st July 1877, and sale proceeds of lands, &c.

There was a small profit on the working of the Municipal workshops.

The profit on stores was merely a book item, the details of which have already been reported to you in my No. 292, dated 14th ultimo.

When the Budget for 1877 was framed, provision for the State grant for Police expenses was not made, as Government had expressed, under their Resolution, No. 2479, dated 12th August 1876, General Department, their inability to pay the same in that year. But the usual contribution was paid by the Accountant General on 20th July 1877.

The loss of Rs. 77,303 on account of Liquor Licenses was due, as explained in the introductory remarks on the current year's Budget, to a resolution of Government whereby the License fees were not recovered in December last in advance for 1878, as was the usual practice in previous years.

Wheel Tax	Rs	4,869
Halalcore Cess...	,,	5,799
Police Rate	,,	2,061
Water Rate	,,	15,823
	Rs.	28,052

The yield under Wheel Tax, Halalcore Cess, and Police and Water Rates was Rs. 28,052 more than the respective Estimates as detailed in the margin.

House and Lighting Rates, however, fell short of the estimated amounts by Rs. 2,459 and Rs. 1,830, respectively.

I contrast below the actual yield under the different Rates and Taxes during the year under report with the Estimate :—

	Budget Estimate for 1877.	Actuals for 1877.
	Rs.	Rs.
Balance	1,00,000	1,74,548
Add—Assessment during 1877.....	16,50,800	17,16 671
	17 50,800	18,91,219
Deduct—Remissions	34,800	48,579
	17,16 000	18 42 640
Less—Collection.....	16,16,000	16,45,352
Balance outstanding.....	1,00,000	1,97,288

From the above table you will perceive that the opening balance was Rs. 74,548 larger than the estimate, the assessment, remissions and collections being also far above our anticipation, the outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 97,288 in excess of that estimated in the Budget, and Rs. 22,740 more than that at the beginning of 1877.

From Statement **B** you will see that the Budget grants originally sanctioned amounted to Rs. 29,50,000.

Extra grants to the extent of Rs. 77,846 were from time to time passed by the Corporation during the year on account of new works, extra pumping during monsoon at Love Grove, accommodation for the refugees from famine districts, disinfecting powder and other stores during the break of cholera, and grain compensation to peons, &c., &c.

The Town Council also authorized Rs. 11,476 to be transferred from one major head to another.

Payments of past year's liabilities made during the year reached Rs. 1,19,436 against Rs. 1,17,302 in 1876.

I am glad that almost all the new works commenced or sanctioned in 1875 and 1876 have now been completed, and with the exception of certain disputed claims, and a few charges in excess of Budget grants, all other bills were received, passed and paid by me during the past year.

The unpaid liabilities of the past year, so far as they have come under my knowledge, do not amount to more than Rs. 50,000.

This sum will still further be reduced in this and the succeeding

years by your having lately introduced the Government system of allowing the unexpended balances of previous years' grants to lapse. They will not now be carried forward from year to year.

The total amended grant was thus Rs. 31,47,282.

B.

CONTRASTED STATEMENT showing the Original Budget Grants, Additions, Transfers, Payments on account of 1876, *and the Grants as amended.*

PARTICULARS.	1 Original Grants.	2 Additional Grants.	3 Add Transfers.	4 Deduct Transfers.	5 Payments on account of 1876, &c.	6 Amended Grants.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENCE—						
Town Council and Corporation Establishment	39,934 0 0	1,597 5 0	.....	.....	.....	41,531
Municipal Commissioner's Department	38,978 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,978 0
Do. Audit Account & Store Department	35,214 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,214 0 0
ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION CHARGES—						
Assessor's Establishment	49,002 0 0	.....	A 55 14 1	.....	315 7 10	49,378 5 11
Collector's do.	48,586 0 0	.....	.....	J 55 14 1	709 0 0	49,239 1 11
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT—						
General Supervision	36,078 0 0	.....	B 450 0 0	.....	.....	36,528 0 0
Conservancy Branch	6,26,728 0 0	15,569 6 10	.....	K 10,715 6 6	2,047 4 9	6,33,629 5 1
Registration of Births and Deaths	11,832 0 0	.....	.....	L 150 0 0	.....	11,682 0 0
Cemeteries	4,328 0 0	81 13 5	C 150 0 0	.....	.....	4,559 18 5
Laboratory	600 0 0	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	700 0 0
Vaccination	7,000 0 0	1,908 1 2	.....	.....	.....	8,908 1 2
Maintenance of Dhobies' Lines at Mahaluxmee	....	2,656 1 0	.....	.....	.....	2,656 1 0
MARKET AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES ESTABLISHMENT	68,162 0 0	10,649 12 10	D 341 8 8	.....	420 9 7	79,573 15 1
MUNICIPAL ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT—						
Establishment	69,970 0 0	.....	.....	.....	90 15 5	70,060 15 5
Watering	59,677 0 0	.....	.....	.....	396 7 6	60,073 7 6
Road Repairs	2,70,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	14,065 5 3	2,84,065 5 3
Repairs to Municipal Buildings	6,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	846 5 0	6,846 5 0
Improvement of Streets	25,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,000 0 0
Establishment, and Drains, &c. (Drainage)	12,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,000 0 0
Maintenance of Love Grove Pumping Station (Drainage)	40,216 0 0	15,246 0 0	.....	M 425 0 3	2,580 11 2	57,617 10 11
Do. of Love Grove, Worlee, and Dharavee Sluices (Drainage)	1,588 0 0	.....	E 425 0 3	.....	.....	2,011 0 3
Sonapoor Drain connections (do.)	....	3,237 1 4	.....	.....	.....	3,237 1 4
Victoria Garden (Maintenance of Public Gardens)	15,000 0 0	1,362 0 0	F 1,000 0 0	.....	19 15 4	17,381 15 4
Elphinstone Circle Garden (do.)	996 0 0	.....	.....	N 40 0 0	344 12 8	1,300 12 8
Falkland Road do. (do.)	290 0 0	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	315 0 0
Northbrook do. (do.)	1,000 0 0	.....	G 130 0 0	.....	32 0 0	1,162 0 0
Sir C. Jehangir Mahim do. (do.)	1,200 0 0	.....	.....	O 90 0 0	.....	1,110 0 0

Liquor License Establishment	1,908 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,908	0
Tobacco Duty do.	13,998 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,998	0 0
Town do. do.	28,300 0 0	.....	H 4,327 11 11	.....	.....	32,627	11 11
Interest on Loans (Municipal Debt)	1,74,803 0 0	.....	.....	.....	9,276 1 10	1,84,079	1 10
Charges on do. (do.)	12,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,000	0 0
Sinking Fund (do.)	86,900 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	86,900	0 0
Primary Education	10,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	0 0
Goculdas Tejpal Hospital	36,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,000	0 0
Pensions	5,850 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,850	0 0
Discretional Contingencies	5,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	152 11 9	5,152	11 9
Auditors' Allowance	5,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	0 0
Rent of Municipal Office	33,900 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,900	0 0
New Works	18,607 0 0	8,038 0 0	.....	.....	84,205 14 8	1,10,850	14 8
Gratuities and Compassionate Allowances	4,150 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,150	0 0
Grain Compensation to Peons, &c	....	6,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	6,000	0 0
Accommodation for the Refugees from Famine Districts	....	10,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	10,000	0 0
Erecting Iron and Brass Foundries in the Municipal Workshops	....	.....	I 4,596 1 11	.....	.....	4,596	1 11
	19,05,793 0 0	76,845 9 7	11,476 4 10	11,476 4 10	1,15,628 10 9	20,97,767	4 4
Police Account	3,85,752 0 0	.....	.....	.....	356 13 3	3,86,108	13 3
Lighting Account	2,59,878 0 0	.....	.....	.....	13 13 6	2,59,891	13 6
	25,51,423 0 0	76,845 9 7	11,476 4 10	11,476 4 10	1,15,999 5 6	27,43,767	15 1
Water Works Account ..... Rs. 46,900							
Municipal Debt (Water Works Annual Instalment, Rs. 1,75,200 + interest on the Tulsi Loan Rs. 26,477) 2,01,677							
	2,48,577 0 0	1,500 0 0	.....	.....	3,436 11 2	2,53,513	11 2
	28,00,000 0 0	77,845 9 7	11,476 4 10	11,476 4 10	1,19,436 0 8	29,97,281	10 3
Government Loan (Municipal Debt)	1,50,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,50,000	0 0
Total....Rs.	29,50,000 0 0	77,845 9 7	11,476 4 10	11,476 4 10	1,19,436 0 8	31,47,281	10 3

			Rs.	a.	p.
A	Transferred from	Collector's Establishment	55	14	1
B	Do.	Conservancy Branch	450	0	0
C	Do.	Registration of Births and Deaths	150	0	0
D	Do.	Conservancy Branch	341	8	8
E	Do.	Love Grove Pumping Station	425	0	3
F	Do.	Desiccating Machine, Conservancy Branch	1,000	0	0
G	Do.	Elphinstone Circle Garden 40 0 0			
	Do.	Mahim Garden 90 0 0			
			130	0	0
H	Do.	Conservancy Branch	4,327	11	11
I	Do.	Desiccating Machine, Conservancy Branch	4,596	1	11
		Total....Rs.	11,476	4	10

			Rs.	a.	p.
J	Transferred to	Assessor's Department (vide A.)	55	14	1
K	Do.	Market Department.... (do. D).. 341 8 8			
	Do.	General Supervision .... (do. B.).. 450 0 0			
	Do.	Town Duty ..... (do. H.).. 4,327 11 11			
	Do.	Victoria Garden ..... (do. F.).. 1,000 0 0			
	Do.	Workshops Foundries .. (do. I.).. 4,596 1 11			
			10,715	6	6
L	Do.	Cemeteries ..... (do. C.)	150	0	0
M	Do.	Worlee and Dharavee Sluices (do. E.)	425	0	3
N	Do.	Northbrook Gardens 40 0 0			
O	Do.	do. .... (do. G.) 90 0 0			
			130	0	0
		Total....Rs.	11,476	4	10

C.

EXPENDITURE.

STATEMENT showing the Estimate and Actual Charges.

PARTICULARS.	Budget Estimate for 1877.	Actuals for 1877.	More than Estimate.	Less than Estimate.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENCE—				
Town Council and Corporation	41,531 5 0	37,206 6 10	.....	4,324 14 2
Municipal Commissioner's Department	38,978 0 0	38,465 6 4	.....	512 9 8
Municipal Audit Account and Store do.	35,214 0 0	34,492 4 2	.....	721 11 10
ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION CHARGES—				
Assessor's Establishment	49,373 5 11	49,331 8 1	.....	41 13 10
Collector's do.	49,239 1 11	46,063 3 3	.....	3,175 14 8
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT—				
General Supervision	36,528 0 0	36,352 10 11	.....	175 5 1
Conservancy Branch	6,33,629 5 1	6,08,714 2 6	.....	24,915 2 7
Registration of Births and Deaths	11,682 0 0	11,453 15 7	.....	228 0 5
Cemeteries	4,559 13 5	4,288 3 4	.....	271 10 1
Laboratory	700 0 0	594 3 9	.....	105 12 3
Vaccination	8,908 1 2	7,590 5 8	.....	1,317 11 6
Maintenance of Dhobies' Lines at Mahluxumee	2,656 1 0	2,625 10 4	.....	30 6 8
Market and Slaughter-Houses Establishment	79,573 15 1	77,931 2 6	.....	1,642 12 7
MUNICIPAL ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT—				
Establishment	70,060 15 5	67,268 12 10	.....	2,792 2 7
Watering	60,073 7 6	58,108 14 11	.....	1,964 8 7
Road Repairs	2,84,065 5 3	2,75,575 9 1	.....	8,489 12 2
Repairs to Municipal Buildings	6,846 5 0	4,859 14 6	.....	1,986 6 6
Improvement of Streets	25,000 0 0	24,842 12 9	.....	157 3 3
Establishment, Drains, &c. (Drainage)	12,000 0 0	4,253 10 5	.....	7,746 5 7
Maintenance of Love Grove Pumping Station (do.)	57,617 10 11	49,848 8 4	.....	7,769 2 7
Maintenance of Love Grove, Worlee, & Dharavee Sluices (do.)	2,011 0 3	1,769 3 9	.....	241 12 6
Sonapoor Drain Connections (do.)	3,237 1 4	3,237 1 4	.....	.....

Victoria Garden (Maintenance of Public Gardens)	17,381	15	4	16,962	15	0	.....	419	0	4
Elphinstone Circle Garden (do.)	1,300	12	8	921	9	0	.....	379	3	8
Falkland Road do. (do.)	315	0	0	265	0	0	.....	50	0	0
Northbrook do. (do.)	1,162	0	0	1,160	12	10	.....	1	3	2
Sir C. Jehangir Mahim do. (do.)	1,110	0	0	910	13	6	.....	199	2	6
Liquor License Establishment	1,908	0	0	1,813	2	6	.....	94	13	6
Tobacco Duty do.	13,998	0	0	13,836	2	10	.....	161	13	2
Town Duty do.	32,627	11	11	32,627	11	11	.....	.....		
Interest on Loans (Municipal Debt)	1,84,079	1	10	1,82,113	12	10	.....	1,965	5	0
Charges on do. (do.)	12,000	0	0	11,780	5	8	.....	219	10	4
Sinking Fund (do.)	86,900	0	0	86,900	0	0	.....	.....		
Primary Education	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0	.....	.....		
Goculdas Tejpal Hospital	36,000	0	0	36,000	0	0	.....	.....		
Pensions	5,850	0	0	5,849	5	4	.....	0	10	8
Discretional Contingencies	5,152	11	9	4,594	11	0	.....	558	0	9
Auditors' Allowance	5,000	0	0	5,000	0	0	.....	.....		
Rent of Municipal Office	33,900	0	0	33,250	0	0	.....	650	0	0
New Works	1,10,850	14	8	1,04,186	15	3	.....	6,663	15	5
Gratuities and Compassionate Allowances	4,150	0	0	2,452	4	8	.....	1,697	11	4
Grain Compensation to Peons, &c	6,000	0	0	5,656	4	10	.....	343	11	2
Accommodation for the Refugees from Famine Districts	10,000	0	0	2,461	9	1	.....	7,538	6	11
Erecting Iron and Brass Foundries in the Municipal Workshops	4,596	1	11	4,596	1	11	.....	.....		
Police Account	20,97,767	4	4	20,08,213	5	4	.....	89,553	15	0
Lighting Account	3,86,108	13	3	3,78,727	11	6	.....	7,381	1	9
	2,59,891	13	6	2,57,562	5	9	.....	2,329	7	9
Water Works Account (including Debt)	27,43,767	15	1	26,44,503	6	7	.....	99,264	8	6
	2,53,513	11	2	2,42,031	14	5	.....	11,481	12	9
	29,97,281	10	3	28,86,535	5	0	.....	1,10,746	5	3
Payments towards the reduction of first Govt. Loan of 15 Lacs (Municipal Debt)	1,50,000	0	0	1,50,000	0	0	.....	.....		
Total.....Rs.	31,47,281	10	3	30,36,535	5	0	.....	1,10,746	5	3

I have contrasted in the foregoing Statement **C** the actual expenditure with the amended grant as shown in column 6 of Statement **B**.

It shows a total saving of Rs. 1,10,746 on the different grants as explained in detail below.

Rs. 2,500 remained unexpended out of the Law Charges grant, and Rs. 1,825 were saved on the fees of Town Councillors, &c., causing a total saving of Rs. 4,325 under Town Council and Corporation Establishment.

On printing Annual Reports and Accounts, Disinfecting Powder, Office Establishment and Contingent grants of your Department there was a saving of Rs. 513.

A saving of Rs. 722 was effected in my Contingencies and Office Establishment.

Small savings under Assessor's, Liquor License, and Tobacco Duty Establishments, Charges on Loans, Pensions and Grain Compensation to Peons, &c., amounted in all to Rs. 862.

The saving of Rs. 3,176 was almost caused on Receivers' commission and contingencies of the Collector's Establishment.

Rs. 175 were principally saved on the grant of Office Establishment for General Supervision.

The gross savings on the different sections of Conservancy Branch were Rs. 28,000, but they were reduced to Rs. 24,915, as shown below, in consequence of an excess of about Rs. 3,000 under section III., Disposal of Town Sweepings A. Haulage, viz.—

		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.	Superintendence		2,100 0 0
II.	Labour, including Feed of Cattle—		
	A. Scavengering	1,750 0 0	
	B. Drain cleaning	1,850 0 0	
			3,600 0 0
III.	Disposal of Town Sweepings—		
	C. Emptying Wagons		2,400 0 0
V.	Repairs		800 0 0
VI.	Stores, &c		600 0 0
X.	Halalcore Branch—		
	A. Superintendence	1,100 0 0	
	B. Labour	4,600 0 0	
	C. and D. Feed of Bullocks and Stores	700 0 0	
	E. Repairs, &c.	1,500 0 0	
	I. Maintenance of Carnac Bunder Night-soil Pumping Station	4,300 0 0	
	J. Desiccating Machine at Camateepoora	6,200 0 0	
			18,400 0 0
			27,900 0 0
Deduct—			
	Excess under III. Disposal of Town Sweepings.		
	A. Haulage		3,000 0 0
		Rupees	24,900 0 0

The excess on haulage was caused by hire of wagons in lieu of those broken by the G. I. P. Railway Company, by their running the sweeping train on the Coorla siding said to be in a bad state, although the Municipality had paid the cost of its repairs according to the Company's own estimates sanctioned by the Corporation. To enable me to close the accounts of the past year I paid the bills for the hire, intimating to them, with your sanction, that the payment was made without prejudice to our claim for damage done to our wagons.

When you applied for a transfer to meet the above excess, the Town Council withheld its sanction to it, as they were of opinion that in addition to the question of damages, the Company were liable to make good the expenses already incurred, as well as those that we may incur for their hire up to the time of their being returned to us thoroughly repaired. Hence out of the total expenditure of over 30¼ lakhs, this is the only item which appears as an excess.

The saving of Rs. 4,300 under Carnac Bunder pumping station was due to the reductions effected by the Superintendent of Municipal Workshops in establishment, consumption of coal, &c.

The Desiccating machine was not at all worked for a major part of the year. This fact accounts for the large saving of Rs. 6,200 shown above under that head. From it must be deducted a workshop bill for Rs. 4,382 for repairing and refitting the whole machinery, which was not adjusted pending sanction of the Town Council. The net saving on the Desiccator will consequently be Rs. 1,818 only.

There were savings amounting to Rs. 636 in the grants for Registration of Births and Deaths, Cemeteries, Laboratory and Maintenance of Dhobiewadda at Mahaluxmee.

Out of an additional grant of Rs. 1,908 voted for Vaccination Department to meet charges for Extra Establishment, &c., under the new Act, a sum of Rs. 1,318 remained unexpended.

The gross savings of the Health Department amounted to Rs. 31,029, but allowing for an unadjusted workshop bill for repairs, &c., to the Desiccator, and the excess on account of hire of wagons, the net saving will amount to Rs. 23,647.

The saving of Rs. 1,642 under Markets and Slaughter-houses was chiefly on lighting markets, meat trains, and disposal of offal.

Acting arrangements on the transfer of the Manager to Tulsi Establishment and the Superintendent of Buildings going on a year's leave without pay, caused a saving of Rs. 2,792 in the Engineer's Establishment.

Of the saving of Rs. 1,965 on watering, Rs. 1,275 were due to repairs to water posts and carts, and Rs. 690 to watering being stopped for 4 days more during the monsoon months than the time allowed in the Budget.

Rs. 8,490 were saved on the Road grant, Rs. 2,651 on Asphalting footways, Rs. 1,384 on Scraping Establishment, &c., Rs. 2,157 on general repairs, and Rs. 2,298 on materials, labour, &c., employed for private works. We have, however, not paid Rs. 3,632, being the amount of Messrs. Nagoo Sayaji and Company's bill for repairs to Girgaum Back and Breach Candy Roads which the contractors did not submit in last year, owing to some dispute with the Engineer's Department.

A balance of Rs. 1,986 was available under repairs to Municipal buildings.

The whole of the improvement allotment, except the small sum of Rs. 157, was spent during the year.

The saving of Rs. 7,746 on Establishment, drains, &c., was entirely due to the bills for constructing drains at Girgaum Back and Breach Candy Roads and Love Lane, &c., which also were not passed and paid in 1877, on account of differences in the measurement of work done by the contractors.

Mr. Rowe had been able to show a net saving of Rs. 7,769 on establishment, stores and coal for the maintenance of Love Grove Pumping Station, after providing the sum of Rs. 9,000 for re-constructing the chain pumps and building a new coal shed and labourers' chawl at Love Grove.

There was also a small saving of Rs. 242 on Love Grove, Worlee and Dharavee sluices.

As the seeds and bulbs, &c., ordered out from England were packed together, the former were spoiled by moisture, and did not at all come up. Pending a reply to the reference made by you to Messrs. Paul and Sons to send a fresh batch of seeds, free of cost, a remittance on account of the supply received in last year was not made. The saving of Rs. 419 under Victoria Gardens was almost due to the above cause.

Rs. 630 were saved on the Contingent grants of Elphinstone Circle, Falkland Road, Northbrook and Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Mahim Gardens.

The total savings of the Engineer's Department detailed above amounted to Rs. 32,196. From this sum must be deducted Rs. 12,000 for unpaid road repairs, miscellaneous drains and other bills. The net saving, including Love Grove Pumping Station, and exclusive of water works, and lighting, will therefore amount to Rs. 20,196.

Rs. 1,965 remained unpaid on account of interest on local debt. The outstanding interest on 31st December 1877 was consequently larger by this sum than that at the beginning of the year (*vide* Appendix 4 **B**).

A balance of Rs. 558 was left unavailed of from your Discretional grant.

Rs. 650 shown as unpaid under Office rent were due to the recovery of rent of a room on the first floor of the Municipal offices let to the Coroner of Bombay.

The saving of Rs. 6,664 under new works was caused by non-construction of the Sweepers' Chawl at Colaba, and bills for about Rs. 2,000 for cleaning low level sewer from Bellasis road to Love Grove not being presented and paid during last year.

Rs. 4,150 were estimated for Gratuities and Compassionate Allowances, but Rs. 1,698 were not required to be paid on that account during the year.

As Rs. 4,000 were received by local contributions and proceeds of an amateur performance for feeding refugees from famine districts, a sum of Rs. 7,538 remained undrawn from the grant of Rs. 10,000 sanctioned by the Corporation for the accommodation of these emigrants on the Flats.

On the grant for Police there was a total saving of Rs. 7,381, Rs. 3,400 on repairs to Police Chowkies and European Land Police, Rs. 3,500 on Fire Brigade stores and repairs to engines, and the rest on Hospital contingencies and stores.

Rs. 2,329 under Lighting were almost wholly saved on contingencies and Gas charges. The saving on the latter head was caused by there being 7 lights less in the city than the number provided for in the Budget.

There was an unexpended balance of Rs. 4,065 on account of contingencies, stores and repairs to plant; Rs. 7,417 of the sum of Rs. 26,447 budgetted for interest on Tulsi loan drawn from Government were not required, as we advanced during the year a large sum from our cash balance. The total saving under Water Works was thus Rs. 11,482.

General Superintendence	Rs.	5,500
Collection Department	„	3,100
Health do.	„	28,000
Engineer's do.	„	32,000
Debt	„	2,000
New Works	„	6,700
Accommodation for refugees from Famine Districts	„	7,500
Police	„	7,400
Lighting	„	2,300
Water Works	„	11,500
Sundries	„	4,700
	Rs.	1.10,700

The principal heads under which the total saving of Rs. 1,10,746 on the expenditure for the past year was effected are given in the margin.

I think we must deduct from the above gross saving Rs. 25,000 on account of bills for road repairs, miscellaneous drains, cleaning

low level sewers, &c., &c., not received and paid in last year, and about Rs. 25,000 more for excesses under Marine Street sewer, Dhobiewadda, Desiccator, &c. The net saving for the past year will thus be about Rs. 60,000. Of this sum Rs. 25,000 were already taken credit for in the Budget to make it balance. We had therefore saved Rs. 35,000 over and above our expectations.

The following contrasted table of the actual and estimated income and expenditure shows that we were Rs. 5,82,105 to the good at the end of the year :—

	Estimate.	Actuals.	Better than Estimate.
Opening Cash Balance	1,17,000	3,13,906	1,96,906
Revenue	*29,67,000	32,41,452	2,74,452
	30,84,000		
Expenditure	31,47,282	30,36,535	1,10,747
			Rs. 5,82.105

The above figures exhibit that the big opening cash balance, increased revenue from Town Duties, Government contribution for Police, Miscellaneous Receipts and Fees, &c., and considerable savings in expenditure enabled us to escape a deficit of Rs. 63,282, to advance to Tulsi and Drainage works and to contractors Rs. 2,62,933, and finally to add Rs. 1,20,715 to the cash balance required by the Act at the end of the year.

I now give below the net result of the year's transactions, as similar information given at page 35 of my Report for 1876 proved of great use all throughout the past year.

Actual Cash Balance.....			Rs. 2,54,715
Add—			
Advanced to Tulsi up to 31st December 1877	Rs.	2,79,660	
„ for Surface Drainage Works do. ...	„	90,790	
„ to Contractors do. for the Materials on the ground.....	„	44,194	
			Rs. 4,14,644
			Rs. 6,69,359
Deduct—			
Cash Balance required by the Act	Rs.	1,34,000	
Deposits, &c., included in Cash Balance to be refunded	„	55,066	
Liabilities of the past year	„	50,000	
			Rs. 2,39,066
		Surplus	Rs. 4,30,293
Less—			
Already availed of in the Budget for 1878 (*vide* end of page 3).			„ 2,08,000
		Net available Surplus	Rs. 2,22,293

* Including Rs. 25,000 on account of savings in Expenditure.

In the Budget of the current year a sum of Rs. 1,80,265 was shown as available for reserve and new works (*vide* last but one para., page 11).

New Works for Rs. 88,000 were sanctioned therefrom by the Corporation, leaving a balance of Rs. 92,265, which, added to the above surplus of Rs. 2,22,293, not availed of in the Budget for 1878, as it could not be anticipated in November last, gives a total of Rs. 3,14,558.

From this sum you may recommend to the Town Council and Corporation to reserve Rs. 2,50,000 to meet interest payable on sums to be drawn from Government from time to time during the progress of the Drainage works between 1879 to 1884.

This will still leave Rs. 64,558 for additional grants already sanctioned and for unforeseen charges which may crop up during the rest of the current year.

I am fully confident that this result will be considered more than satisfactory, and my above suggestions will meet with your entire approval, as thereby recourse to extra taxation to defray interest on portions of the Drainage Works Loan will be put off till the end of 1882, as shown in the statement you desired me to prepare for the information of the Town Council.

We have also a long interval of 5 years (*i. e.*, from 1878 to 1882) to be prepared to meet heavy interest charges in 1883 and 1884.

Although I cannot positively assert that no extra taxation will be necessary in those years, still I really hope that if our income goes on improving as it has been of late, we might be able to meet our difficulties from such surplus income, savings in expenditure and sale proceeds of our immense stock, with but a slight addition to our taxes, if any.

I will now comment upon the Appendices in their order.

Nos. 1 and 2 show the joint labours of the Assessor and Collectors. I may here mention that the assessment and collection charge amounted to $5\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. on the gross receipts.

No. 3 gives the amalgamated result of the two preceding statements.

Nos. 4 **A** and **B** refer to Local Debt. The first shows the amount of interest paid at London, Madras, Calcutta and Bombay from the commencement of the debt to end of last year. You will also see from it that the amount of Debentures held in London reached Rs. 11,08,000 at the end of 1877, against Rs. 10,46,000 in the year before. This was due, as stated in all previous reports, to our paying the interest on these bonds at 2*s.* in London.

No. 5 relates to Town Duties. The recoveries for the past year from this source have been contrasted below with those of 1876 :—

	1876.		1877.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance.....	23,205		21,765	
Revenue	8,18,255		9,38,850	
		8,41,460		9,60,615
Deduct—				
Refunds	1.83,850		1,95,729	
Closing Balance	21,765		14,378	
		2,05,615		2,10,107
Net Collection during the year.		6,35,845		7,50,508
Less—Cost of Collection		30,351		32,628
	Rupees	6,05,494	Rupees	7,17,880

The receipts under this head were calculated at Rs. 7,60,000, but the refunds being anticipated at Rs. 1,90,000, a net sum of Rs. 5,70,000 was provided for in the Budget.

The yield however was Rs. 1,78,850 more than the estimate; the outstandings were also reduced by Rs. 7,387, as the balance in hand of the G. I. P. Railway Company at the end of the year was exactly half of what it was on 1st January 1877. The refunds paid during the year were Rs. 5,729 in excess of the estimated amount.

Thus with Rs. 511 realized by the sale of confiscated liquor we got Rs. 1,81,009 more than our expectations as shown in Statement A.

Articles.	Actuals, 1876.	Actuals, 1877.	Increase.	Decrease.	Net Increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Grain	2,42,907	3,70,145	1,27,238	...	
Metals.....	60,421	69,201	8,780	...	
Wines & Spirits.	2,15,248	1,97,440	...	17,808	
Beer.....	9,835	8,768	...	1,067	
Sugar	1,32,410	1,14,755	...	17,655	
Ghee	1,01,342	1,13,994	12,652	...	
Timber	56,092	64,547	8,455	...	
Rs...	8,18,255	9,38,850	1,57,125	36,530	1,20,595

The marginal figures show that the gross realizations in 1877 were Rs. 1,20,595 more than those of the previous year.

The decrease under wines and spirits and beer Mr. Baird states was due to smaller imports during the year in consequence of a large stock in hand, while that under sugar is said to be caused by destruction of the sugar-cane crop in Mauritius by a storm.

The Acting Traffic Manager assigns the increase under grain to heavy importations on account of the famine. Large refunds on the other hand had to be granted on its exportation to famine districts.

The excess under metals and timber was simply due to larger imports than usual.

There was a falling off of Rs. 16,353 in the duty on ghee imported on Port Trust Bunder, which Mr. Baird attributes to the immense number of cattle destroyed during the late famine. It was, however, brought in by rail in large quantities. Hence the increase of Rs. 12,652 shown above under this article.

The refunds passed by the Traffic Department, Port Trust Bunders, amounted to Rs. 2,05,705 against Rs. 1,90,770 in 1876.

No. 6 being the usual detailed cash account requires no special explanation from me.

No. 7 shows that (exclusive of water works account, *vide* Appendix No. 9) last year's income exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 3,34,712, which left a surplus wholly contributed by increased Town Duties of Rs. 1,84,712 after deducting Rs. 1,50,000 paid for reduction of the 1st 15 Lacs Loan (*vide* Statement C.). Balance of the 2nd 15 Lacs Loan having been consolidated with the new Tulsi Loan on 2nd November 1876, no instalments were paid in 1877 to reduce the capital amount thereof.

No. 8 *Assets.*

Rs. 90,790 were advanced out of surplus cash balance for widening Love Grove sluices, &c., consequently we did not draw any portion of the Surface Drainage Loan of 6 Lacs.

Rs. 18,99,825 were due by Water Works fund at the close of the year. This sum was covered by the expenditure of Rs. 19,29,661 on Tulsi works and Vehar Outlet Tower. The difference of Rs. 29,836 was met from Vehar Water Works excess of Income over Expenditure (see Appendix No. 9).

Notwithstanding the addition of over Rs. 50,000 to our stock on account of desiccating machine, steam pumping engine, boilers, &c., for Carnac Bunder station, other plant and live stock, we reduced it during the past year from Rs. 9,68,682, at which it stood in 1876, to Rs. 9,58,960 by the unusually large sale of meters, bricks, kerosine and gas lamps, carts, &c., &c.

I have also sent herewith as desired by you a detailed list of all the articles in hand of the various Departments which make up the last named sum.

The high outstanding under Workshops was solely due to a large number of new scavengering and drain carts, ordered in November last, on the discontinuance of the removal of town sweepings to Coorla, not being completed by the end of the year.

Rs. 37,246 realized on account of interest on our invested sinking fund, together with the annual contribution of Rs. 86,900, raised the fund from Rs. 9,01,859 to Rs. 10,26,005. The amount of Govern-

ment paper represented by this sum was Rs. 10,07,200, as per Bombay Bank's receipt.

Our rich cash balance furnished the means of advancing Rs. 44,194 to Tulsi, &c., contractors, being 50 per cent. of the value of materials brought by them on the ground according to the provisions of their contracts. These sums will be adjusted as soon as the materials are used upon the works.

Liabilities.—One-tenth of the 1st 15 Lacs Loan was paid during the year as usual. The balance due to Government was thus Rs. 2,37,500 against Rs. 3,87,500 in 1876.

The balances of the 2nd 15 Lacs Loan and 4 Lacs Tulsi Loan remained unaltered, as no payments were made during the year to reduce the principal amounts on account of their being consolidated with the New Tulsi Loan. I did not adjust these figures in our books according to those arrived at by the Accountant-General, as there is a dispute between the Municipality and Government about the mode the latter have adopted in apportioning our monthly instalments to principal and interest, which is contrary to the terms and Act under which the Loans were raised.

Only Rs. 12,50,000 on account of the Government Consolidated Loan for Tulsi and Surface Drainage Works were drawn during the year. This sum, with the first Tulsi Loan of 4 Lacs, amounted to Rs. 16,50,000. We have thus saved interest at 4½ per cent. on Rs. 2,79,661 advanced from our cash balance for the works, which has cost us Rs. 19,29,661 up to 31st December 1877.

Now that the Water Works Account shows a credit balance of Rs. 35,000, it is a question whether we should not charge the fund with interest for these advances same as we realize it on Rs. 2,00,000 of our cash balance which is invested in Government paper. I should like to be favoured with the opinion of the Town Council on the subject.

Rs. 5,053 were credited to sundry unclaimed debts, and debited to charges in 1871 and 1872 to complete the liquidation of liabilities contracted prior to 1871. No one has claimed any portion of the amount up to this time. I shall therefore apply to write this amount off our books at the close of the current year.

No. 9. In this statement the Income and Expenditure, as well as the Assets and Liabilities of the Water Works Fund, have been separately shown according to the terms of section 92 of Act III. of 1872.

The income of this Fund exceeds the expenditure for last year by Rs. 20,204, but together with the balances of previous years, the amount at the credit of Income and Expenditure account was Rs. 35,838.

Rs. 29,836 of the above surplus were advanced to Tulsi works, as mentioned in my remarks on Appendix No. 8; the balance of

Rs. 6,002 being shown as an asset under water-supply to shipping. This asset is an anamolous one.

The following copy of my No. 570, dated 23rd May 1876, to the address of Mr. Pedder, fully explains this item :—

No. 570 of 1876.

To

The Municipal Commissioner.

MEMO.

From the accompanying Statement you will observe that Rs. 13,333 were debited to water-supply to shipping in the Water Works Accounts as an asset (being a contribution from the Municipality towards the cost of the barges) and credited to the Harbour and Pilotage Board as a liability, as the money was advanced by them to be repaid by the Municipality in water. The charge for the yearly supply of water is adjusted by a debit to the Harbour Board to reduce the debt due and credit to water-supply to shipping to wipe off the asset. Thus by the end of the current year both the accounts would have been squared had it not been for the payment of the Wharfage fees.

The result is that at the end of 1875 the balance due to the Harbour Board was Rs. 1,591-13-2, while the asset stood at Rs. 7,593-13-2, and that when the balance due to the Board will be fully liquidated by the close of 1876, the water-supply to shipping account will stand at a debit of Rs. 6,002, the amount paid by the Municipality on account of Wharfage fees from 1867 to 31st March 1874.

On a representation made by Mr. Thorburn in his No. 556, dated 25th April 1874, to the then Municipal Commissioner, Hon'ble Mr. Ravenscroft, which was forwarded by him to the Port Trust authorities, it was agreed to forego the abovementioned charge from 1st April 1874.

I may finally note that the Municipality had to supply free water for about ten years to clear the debt for a proportion of the cost of the barges (which are not at all our property) and also had to pay Rs. 6,000 Wharfage fees in the bargain.

(Sd.) SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,

Chief Accountant.

23rd May 1876.

Dr. HARBOUR AND PILOTAGE BOARD. *Cr.*

To Cost of Water Supplied		Rs.	a.	p.	By amount of original contribution from the Municipality advanced by the Board	Rs.	a.	p.
from April 1867 to May 1868 ..... Rs.	1,933 14 7					13,333	0	0
„ April, May and June 1868 ..... „	588 15 0							
„ July to Dec. 1868 .. „	779 14 0							
		3,302	11	7				
„ „ 1869		1,417	7	0				
„ „ 1870		1,384	1	6				
„ „ 1871		1,071	14	3				
„ „ 1872		1,156	5	4				
„ „ 1873		961	10	11				
„ „ 1874		1,035	10	9				
„ „ 1875		1,411	5	6				
Rupees....		11,741	2	10				
Balance due on 31st December 1875 ..		1,591	13	2				
Total....Rs.		13,333	0	0	Total....Rs.	13,333	0	0

Dr. WATER SUPPLY TO SHIPPING. *Cr.*

	Rs.	a.	p.		Cost of Water. Rs.	a.	p.	Less Wharfage fees Rs.	Net amount. Rs.	a.	p.
To amount of the proportion of the Cost of the Barges	13,333	0	0	By cost of Water supplied from April 1867 to Dec. 1868..	3,302	11	7	1,768	1,534	11	7
				„ „ 1869..	1,417	7	0	924	493	7	0
				„ „ 1870..	1,384	1	6	922	462	1	6
				„ „ 1871..	1,071	14	3	812	259	14	3
				„ „ 1872..	1,156	5	4	690	466	5	4
				„ „ 1873..	961	10	11	638	323	10	11
				„ „ 1874 ..	1,035	10	9	248	787	10	9
				„ „ 1875..	1,411	5	6	..	1,411	5	6
					11,741	2	10	6,002	5,739	2	10
				Balance on 31st December 1875					7,593	13	2
Total....Rs.	13,333	0	0	Total....Rs.					13,333	0	0

(Signed) SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,
Chief Accountant.

23*rd May* 1876.

I shall therefore ask at the end of 1878 to write off as expenditure this sum of Rs. 6,002 paid for Wharfage fees.

Stores.

Local and Europe purchases during the year amounted to Rs. 1,01,633, and the issues to Rs. 1,33,873 (including Rs. 13,116

realized by the sale of bricks, water meters, earthen-ware drain pipes, &c). This reduced the store balance from Rs. 2,81,611 to Rs. 2,49,371.

As requested in my last report, you desired the Deputy Executive Engineer in charge to go through the stock lists with myself and the Superintendent of Municipal Workshops, and report upon such articles as were useful.

The first named officer passed on the papers to the Superintendent to furnish the information required by you.

Mr. Rowe examined all the stores carefully, and reported the result in his No. 1,122, dated 8th November 1877.

I give below a comparative statement of the principal articles in hand on 30th November 1877, and those in the previous year :—

Names of Articles.	30th Nov. 1876.		30th Nov. 1877.	
	Number or quantity.	Amount.	Number or quantity.	Amount.
		Rs.		Rs. a.
Bricks, Panwell Factory	3,56,000	10,332	23,400	680 0
Cast-iron Fountains	802	20,969	801	19,864 5
„ Latrines 10 seats (new pattern)	9	11,656	8	10,596 8
„ „ 10 seats (old „)	2	4,834	2	4,834 0
New Meters (Siemen's)	243	18 289	161	12,277 14
Old Meters (Kennedy's and Parkinson's)	882	26,000	880	25,844 8
Workshop Machines (not in use)	3	1,835	1	425 0
Lamps, Kerosine Oil	350	3,495	100	1,000 0
„ Gas, square, Street	309	3,909	140	1,100 0
Gullies Street, Cast-iron	263	8,198	263	8,198 0
Stones Flagging ..... Square ft.	5,168	4,127	5,003	3,969 7
Stones Rough-Kerb ..... Nos.	3,360	2,520	3,360	2,520 0
Powder, Carbolic Acid	180	2.714	127	2,245 11
Earthenware Pipes	45,122	88,300	43,061	86,045 8
Sluices, Cast-iron	65	5,418	63	5,319 6
Steel, Cast ..... Cwts.	68	2,193	62-1-0	2,000 9
Iron of Sorts	.....	4,747	.....	6,722 1
Number-Plates, enamelled	10,200	2,460	10,179	2,421 15
Urinals, Cast-iron	5	600	5	600 0
Materials for Repairs & Construction of Carts.	Miscellaneous.	8,496	.....	8,000 0
Cement, Portland	426	4,777	410	4,611 7
Carts, Scavengering, Wooden	155	8,544	62	3,417 12
Railings, Iron, for Arthur Crawford Markets, Cwt.	381	3,239	381	3,239 0
Bodies, Carts, Iron galvanized, for Night-soil Carts	16	1,504	14	6,113 0

All the bricks in Bombay were sold at Rs. 20 per thousand, with the exception of about 23,000, most of which are broken. The sale at the reduced rate caused a loss of Rs. 3,000 on cost price.

Cast-iron fountains and waste-water preventers, of the value of Rs. 20,000, have remained in our stock for 12 years.

Six of the 10-seated latrines can be utilized for new works sanctioned for the current year.

Siemen's meters of the value of over 6,000 rupees were sold during the year.

The Superintendent of Workshops repaired two Kennedy's and Parkinson's meters, and found them to record water as correctly as those of Siemen.

I trust therefore that all these meters will be sold to private parties, and no more ordered from England until the whole of our stock is exhausted.

I issued last year to Mr. Rowe two of the workshop machines, and he has promised to take the third.

He also purchased from our stock 93 bodies of scavengering carts, 3 water carts, and many other articles at their book value, though at a disadvantage to his shops.

He recommended the sale of all gas and kerosine lamps and other useless articles which swelled our stock.

All such stores were accordingly sold at the last auction sale of unserviceable materials, with the exception of a few good lamps of each kind, and the proceeds were about Rs. 8,000 less than their book value.

We have also 5,000 square feet of stone-flagging with which you may request the Deputy Executive Engineer in charge to pave a small foot-path.

The Crawford Markets have been paved with this flagging, and the Workshop Superintendent has taken some of it this year for the Erskine Road or Null Bazar market.

The Road Department may also be directed not to buy kerb-stones from contractors, until 3,360 of them, which lie in our stores, are finished. These were purchased for the Engineer's Department, which must be made to take them for their works. They left off doing so, as they stand in our books at rather a high price, and have been up to this time buying them from contractors at cheaper rates. It is however false economy to keep such articles in stock, and allow Municipal Departments to obtain them elsewhere even at a lower cost. If necessary, they may be issued at a little discount with the sanction of the Town Council.

Greater part of cast-iron street gullies and earthenware pipes will, I believe, be required for the drainage of the city.

500 casks of cement were purchased in 1875 for Tulsi, 410 still remain in our hands. I think Mr. Walton may be requested to ask the Tulsi contractors to purchase and use them on our works. They may probably be wanted for drainage works.

The Workshop Superintendent has proposed to erect gradually the

Arthur Crawford market iron railing round the Bandora Slaughter-houses as his grant for market repairs would permit of his doing so.

When all the meters, drain pipes, cement casks and other stores referred to above are disposed of, they shall represent so much cash, and assist us in meeting the heavy interest on the Drainage Loan in the years 1883 and 1884.

Workshops.

I contrast below the cash account of the past year with that of 1876 :—

	1876.				1877.			
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Balance of last year's account ...			15,811 6 0				7,880 13 3	
To Payments—								
" On account of Establishment.		42,799 10 3	.....			51,434 15 9		
" Do. Stores		66,823 10 2	.....			81,221 15 10		
			1,09,623 4 5				1,32,656 15 7	
							1,40,537 12 10	
" Profit.....			.....				346 4 9	
			1,25,434 10 5				1,40,884 1 7	
By Recoveries—					4,506 13 2			
" Private Works	7,143 6 4				1,12,212 14 8			
" Departmental Works	1,04,241 8 2					1,16,719 11 10		
						418 15 6		
		1,11,384 14 6					1,17,138 11 4	
" Iron, &c. sold		439 13 0						
			1,11,824 11 6					
" Outstandings—					676 8 0			
" Private Works	2,245 13 7				5,297 1 7			
" Departmental Works	.....					5,973 9 7		
		2,245 13 7						
" Incomplete—					.....			
" Private Works	.....				17,771 12 8			
" Departmental Works.....	5,634 15 8					17,771 12 8		
		5,634 15 8					23,745 6 8	
			7,880 13 3					
			1,19,705 8 9					
" Loss			5,729 1 8				.....	
			1,25,434 10 5				1,40,884 1 7	

Cast-iron and Brass foundries were erected during the year at a cost of Rs. 4,596, *vide* Statement B.

Almost all iron and brass castings were consequently executed in the Municipal Workshops.

These two items, together with the construction of new seavengering and drain carts, account for the larger outlay in 1877.

Private work on account of Government and up-country municipalities, amounting to over Rs. 3,000, was undertaken during the year, on which a profit of Rs. 889 was made.

Iron, &c., sold realized Rs. 419.

On Departmental works there was a loss of Rs. 695.

Rs. 267 due by Paper Factory, &c., since 1873, were written off as bad debt.

The shops thus made last year a net profit of Rs. 346 against a loss of Rs. 5,729 in 1876.

The following figures show the gain or loss on all classes of work executed in the shops :—

Nature of Work.	Actual Expenditure.	Amount Charged.	Profit.	Loss.	Percentage of profit or loss.
Private Works	2,315	3,204	889	...	38⅓ % Profit.
Departmental Works	1,12,570	1,11,875	...	695	½ „ Loss.
Scavengering and Drain Carts	17,246	15,793	...	1,453	8⅔ „ do.
Night-soil Carts.....	12,225	14,040	1,815	...	14¾ „ Profit.
Watering Carts	12,784	10,800	...	1,984	15½ „ Loss.
Scavengering, Drain and Night-soil Carts.....	29,471	29,833	362	...	1¼ „ Profit.

The profit of Rs. 1,815 on Night-soil carts was almost absorbed by the Scavengering and Drain carts, which the Superintendent of Workshops informs me were in a frightfully bad condition. There was thus a net profit of Rs. 362 only on the Health Department carts, which having been thoroughly repaired, the Superintendent was enabled to reduce the annual cost of repair of the former class of carts by Rs. 36 per cart, and of the latter by Rs. 6 each.

The Watering carts also required heavy repairs, which caused a loss

of Rs. 1,984. The Superintendent therefore was unable to reduce their cost of repairs for the current year.

The loss on all Municipal carts was consequently Rs. 1,622, but profit of Rs. 927 on other departmental works, such as repairs to dust bins, pick-axes, &c., reduced it to a net figure of Rs. 695, or ½ per cent. on the actual expenditure.

The above loss on Departmental Works, together with Private Works bad debt of Rs. 267, was met by the surplus on Private Works and sale of iron, &c.

Notwithstanding the expenses for providing innumerable new tools, making important alterations to the Workshop and Store-shed buildings and other charges during the first year of Mr. Rowe's management, the supervision and shop charges were 29 per cent. against 30 per cent in 1876.

These charges will be heavy until all the necessary improvements have been effected.

The details of the shop outstandings are given below:—

	Private Works—					**Rs.**	**a.**	**p.**
1	For 1873	Rs.	120	0	0			
2	„ 1874	„	12	0	0			
3	„ 1875	„	360	0	0			
4	„ 1876	„	169	11	0			
5	„ 1877	„	14	13	0			
						676	8	0
	Departmental Works—							
A	Desiccating Machine	Rs.	4,382	2	0			
B	Love Grove Pumping Station	„	121	8	8			
C	Tulsi Water Works	„	793	6	11			
						5,297	1	7
	Incomplete Departmental Works					17,771	12	8
							23,745	6 3

The balance due by private parties was reduced from Rs. 2,246 to Rs. 676, out of which items 2 and 3 have already been recovered in the early part of the current year, 4 and 5 will also be shortly recovered.

I therefore hope that there shall be nothing due under private works at the close of 1878.

There were Rs. 5,297 outstanding on account of Departmental Works. A and B, being under dispute and reference since August

and June 1877, respectively, have not yet been received by me. C was also not received in time to enable me to adjust it in the accounts of the past year.

The large sum shown for incomplete works was, as already explained above, due to the construction of 137 scavengering and drain carts commenced but not completed in last year.

General Remarks.

The aggregate sum disbursed by the Paymaster during the year was Rs. 9,43,565 against Rs. 8,62,202 in 1876. The excess payments were chiefly on account of Tulsi establishment.

The net unpaid savings refunded by him during 1877 were Rs. 4,077 against Rs. 3,395 in the previous year.

From information received by me during the year from an authentic source, I instituted inquiries and found out that several Insurance Companies did not pay the Fire Tax. I communicated the result to you, whereupon you addressed all the European Firms in Bombay to send in a list of the Fire Companies for whom they may be acting as agents. On receipt of their replies we assessed some of the Companies for as far back a period as 1874. We thereby recovered Rs. 5,164 in excess of the Budget estimate, as stated in my observations on Statement **A**.

The outstandings of rates and taxes at the end of 1877 were higher than those of the previous 3 years.

I drew the Collector's attention in October 1877 that several bills for 1872 and 1873 had remained unrecovered, which, if not collected before the end of the year, will leave 6 years' outstandings, including 1877. I also brought the matter to your notice while forwarding last November's statement of assessment and collections, &c.

Mr. Fellows, however, was able by the 10th of December 1877 to clear the balance for 1872, and has explained the causes of the other outstandings.

I think the recent orders passed by you on my Nos. 1,819-77 and 132-78 will keep down the balances.

The Collector complains that past years' assessments are made by the Assessor for buildings which escape payment of rates when newly constructed. To avoid this difficulty I think it would be better if the Executive Engineer were instructed to inform the Assessor when-

ever he grants permission to build new houses or when they approach completion.

Cash received	Rs. 47,86,482
„ paid	„ 48,24,206
Adjustment	„ 13,11,093
Rs....	1,09,21,781

The entire transactions of the year amounted to nearly a crore and 10 lacs of Rupees, against Rs. 80,90,582 in 1876, Rs. 82,38,650 in 1875, and Rs. 76,04,410 in 1874.

I quote below the number of Town Duty refund certificates passed annually from 1873 to 1877 :—

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
No. of Certificates	3,182	4,467	6,565	7,259	7,987

The system of getting merchant's signature in the sample book introduced in the middle of 1876 was continued during the year, and really answered the purpose for which it was originally started.

	Number in 1876.	Number in 1877.
Receipts	4,862	5,013
Disbursements...	12,045	14,384
Total...	16,907	19,397

The figures in the margin show the increase in receipt and disbursement vouchers passed by me during last year as compared with 1876.

Liquor Licenses were for the first time recovered in two instalments—*viz.*, from 1st January to 31st July 1877 as per Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 7472, dated 19th December 1876, and from 1st August to 31st December 1877, as directed by Government in their No. 4584, dated 27th July 1877. This procedure devolved upon my Department twice the amount of labour in collecting the usual yearly amount of income.

Increase in the gross outturn of the year and in the number of vouchers on account of Town Duty refunds and Tulsi, &c., works, as well as other causes, made the work of my Department very trying, necessitated the attendance of myself and a greater portion of the establishment before and after office hours, and our working on Sundays and holidays.

To the above was added the inconvenience of long delays in sending vouchers, stock returns, replies to references, &c. As you desired me to send my report by the 15th ultimo, I waited for adjustment vouchers, stock returns, &c., till the 10th idem, and then closed my accounts without them, consequently a few workshop bills and the transfer of a fire engine and its gears, for which no receipt was furnished, remained unadjusted.

I have endeavoured in the foregoing pages to show the successful result of the labours of my Department, and I have no doubt it will be duly appreciated by you and all concerned.

You are already aware that pressure of ordinary routine work nailed me down to my desk for unreasonably long hours throughout the year. I wish, however, that I may be relieved of the same to give me some time which I should much like to devote in supervising details, &c.

I cannot close this report without recording my best thanks for the hearty co-operation of my 1st Assistant, Mr. Maneckshaw Cowasha, in my arduous task, and the cordial assistance given me by the Assistant Auditor, Mr. Govindrao Ramshunker, and the establishment generally.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,

Chief Accountant.

Bombay, 5th March 1878.

APPENDICES

TO THE

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT FOR 1877.

STATEMENT showing the TOTAL ASSESSMENT, REDUCTIONS, REMISSIONS AND BILLS FORWARDED for the year 1877 to the COLLECTOR during the year ending 31st December 1877.

WARDS.	Original Assessment first entered under Section 71.	Assessment after final Signature, Section 80.	New Properties found to be liable, Section 81.	Final Gross Demand. Total of 2 and 3.	REDUCTIONS IN DEMAND.									REMISSIONS.					Final Net Demand.	Net Total.	Amount of Bills forwarded to the Collector.	
					Property struck off by the Commissioner, Section 81.	Reductions in Rates made by the Commissioner, Section 81.	Reductions made by the Court of Revision, Section 82.	For Vacancy.	For Errors.	For Demolition during the year.	Partial Exemptions granted during the year.	For discontinuance of supply during the year.	For difference between Assessment and Occupiers' Rental.	Total of Columns 4 to 12.	Insolvency.	Parties not to be found.	Dispersal Cases given up.	Not Less after recovery by Distress.	Total of Columns 16 to 19.		Bills.	Amount.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
HOUSE RATE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Fort and Colaba	1,26,877 5 8	1,25,118 8 0	....	1,26,118 8 0	....	155 14 0	....	2,141 11 10	62 8 0	71 6 10	....	....	....	2,431 2 8	1,23,687 5 4	....	....	....	....	1,23,687 5 4	3,697	1,25,118 8 0
Mandvee	29,412 1 0	29,077 0 0	587 1 4	29,664 1 4	....	134 12 0	....	286 2 0	268 2 10	268 2 10	....	....	....	1,178 0 4	28,486 1 0	....	....	....	....	28,486 1 0	7,026	29,664 1 4
Gowreerry, M., and Parell	2,90,191 2 0	2,90,497 8 0	1,134 0 4	2,91,631 8 4	....	298 9 4	....	1,295 0 10	192 6 0	140 7 1	178 8 0	....	88 12 0	2,900 12 2	2,88,730 13 2	....	....	....	....	2,88,730 13 2	9,020	2,91,631 8 4
Sion Shewree	67,236 2 0	69,132 4 0	929 4 0	69,721 8 4	....	163 4 0	....	622 13 7	127 14 0	272 14 1	....	....	....	1,127 15 8	68,593 10 8	....	....	....	....	68,593 10 8	6,620	69,721 8 4
Girgaum and M. Hill	67,599 10 1	68,330 9 0	1,266 7 8	69,596 16 8	....	176 6 0	....	944 6 6	176 10 0	29 9 6	107 10 0	....	32 8 0	1,461 2 0	68,135 14 8	34 14 0	....	....	34 14 0	68,100 14 8	6,711	68,596 16 8
Mahim and Cumballa Hill	30,991 10 0	28,038 12 0	4,294 10 6	62,273 6 6	....	122 8 0	....	461 10 6	38 12 0	117 8 8	87 6 0	....	....	729 0 8	61,544 1 9	....	....	....	....	61,544 1 9	14,236	62,273 6 6
Total	5,01,407 0 5	3,89,854 8 0	7,841 8 2	5,16,496 0 2	....	1,051 5 4	....	6,663 7 8	875 4 0	866 13 8	374 2 0	....	132 2 0	9,618 2 8	5,06,877 13 6	34 14 0	....	....	34 14 0	5,06,842 15 6	47,328	5,16,496 0 2
POLICE RATE.																						
Fort and Colaba	52,185 10 7	51,454 4 11	10 12 10	51,465 1 9	....	59 10 2	....	....	25 0 0	32 0 5	1,288 3 8	....	27 9 2	1,427 7 3	50,037 10 7	....	6 12 0	....	6 12 0	50,030 14 7	906	51,465 1 9
Mandvee	39,718 1 7	39,503 9 0	214 13 4	39,967 12 10	....	84 14 6	....	....	27 2 11	113 5 8	31 6 10	....	3 1 6	272 14 9	39,694 13 1	....	....	....	....	39,694 13 1	404	39,967 12 10
Gowreerry, M., and Parell	36,189 1 3	35,198 6 2	449 9 9	36,647 15 11	....	127 11 6	....	....	56 4 0	56 2 10	427 12 10	....	49 6 1	717 0 3	35,930 15 8	....	....	....	....	35,930 15 8	....	36,647 15 11
Sion Shewree	26,892 9 11	27,682 14 1	311 11 1	27,994 9 2	....	66 3 0	....	....	29 6 1	29 6 1	39 6 4	....	6 4 11	170 6 5	27,824 2 9	....	....	....	....	27,824 2 9	1,000	27,994 9 2
Girgaum and M. Hill	27,781 4 0	26,758 14 4	602 12 8	27,401 12 0	....	78 3 11	....	....	8 2 11	....	177 8 8	....	95 4 7	359 4 1	27,042 7 11	13 15 3	....	....	13 15 3	27,028 12 8	645	27,401 12 0
Mahim and Cumballa Hill	21,892 12 9	24,561 14 2	1,365 9 7	25,927 7 9	....	60 9 7	....	....	111 14 6	66 4 1	66 12 1	....	29 2 3	334 12 6	25,592 11 3	....	....	....	....	25,592 11 3	62	25,927 7 9
Total	2,96,327 7 10	2,95,129 6 8	3,445 6 4	2,98,574 13 0	....	479 0 10	....	....	259 14 5	367 4 10	2,029 11 10	....	213 0 6	5,639 9 7	2,92,935 3 5	13 15 3	6 12 0	....	20 11 3	2,92,914 12 2	3,017	2,95,934 13 0
LIGHTING RATE.																						
Fort and Colaba	52,177 10 7	51,454 4 11	10 12 10	51,465 1 9	....	59 10 2	....	687 9 1	25 0 0	32 0 5	1,288 3 8	....	27 9 2	2,114 7 3	49,350 10 6	....	6 12 0	....	6 12 0	49,343 14 6	9	51,465 1 9
Mandvee	39,718 1 7	39,503 9 0	214 13 4	39,967 12 10	....	84 14 6	....	27 14 10	27 2 11	113 5 8	31 6 10	....	3 1 6	292 12 3	39,677 0 7	....	....	....	....	39,677 0 7	....	39,967 12 10
Gowreerry, M., and Parell	36,189 1 3	35,198 6 2	449 9 9	36,647 15 11	....	127 11 6	....	425 9 0	56 4 0	56 2 10	427 12 10	....	49 6 1	1,142 14 8	35,511 1 3	....	....	....	....	35,511 1 3	....	36,647 15 11
Sion Shewree	26,892 9 11	27,682 14 1	311 11 1	27,994 9 2	....	66 3 0	....	78 14 9	29 6 1	29 6 1	39 6 4	....	6 4 11	257 10 7	27,736 14 7	....	....	....	....	27,736 14 7	....	27,994 9 2
Girgaum and M. Hill	27,781 4 0	26,758 14 4	602 12 8	27,401 12 0	....	78 3 11	....	320 3 1	111 14 6	8 2 11	177 8 8	....	95 4 7	892 12 0	26,508 12 0	13 15 3	....	....	13 15 3	26,494 9 9	62	27,401 12 0
Mahim and Cumballa Hill	24,892 12 9	24,561 14 2	1,365 9 7	25,927 7 9	....	60 9 7	....	147 1 5	7 7 11	66 4 1	66 12 1	....	29 2 3	377 4 4	25,550 3 5	....	....	....	....	25,550 3 5	18	25,927 7 9
Total	2,06,957 7 10	2,05,159 6 8	3,445 6 4	2,08,514 13 0	....	479 0 10	....	1,730 9 2	272 14 5	367 4 10	2,029 11 10	....	213 0 6	5,076 9 7	2,03,438 3 5	13 15 3	6 12 0	....	20 11 3	2,03,424 8 7	9	2,08,514 13 0

| | | |

No. 1

STATEMENT showing the details of Collection and outstanding

Rates.	Bills received from the Assessor.		Deduct Recoveries.		Remissions and Reductions.		Balance of Bills with the Assessor.				
	Bills.	Amount.	Bills.	Amount.	Bills.	Amount.	Under one month.	Between one and three months.	More than three months.	Total No. with the Assessor.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.
House...../....	49127	5,16,496 0 2	42567	4,46,760 10 3	1288	9,653 0 8	30	12	...	42	334 3 0
Police.....	...	2,08,574 13 0	...	1,79,260 5 7	...	3,389 11 8	...	...	...	...	150 0 9
Lighting	...	2,08,614 13 0	...	1,77,729 11 7	...	5,120 4 10	...	...	...	...	161 14 5
Halalcore Cess.	30283	2,12,968 15 4	26951	1,85,290 7 8	761	4,671 2 2	16	18	1	35	376 11 10
Water.....	24589	2,88,803 10 0	21983	2,60,027 2 4	219	1,357 6 0	12	4	...	16	101 10 3
Wheel Tax ...	5087	94,475 14 0	4574	84,849 14 0	28	380 0 0	...	...	...	...	.....
Total...	109086	15,29,934 1 6	96075	*13,33,918 3 5	2296	24,571 9 4	58	34	1	93	1,124 8 3

NOTE.—The number in column 2 is the number received from the Assessor.

The number in column 25 is the number as augmented by bills being subsequently divided into two or more.

* To this is to be added Rupees 1,14,648-12 actually recovered on account of Public Land Conveyances.

EDULJEE RUSTOMJEE,
Collector of Wheel Tax.

W. FELLOWS,
Assistant Municipal Commissioner and Collector.

2.

Balances for the Year ending 31st December 1877.

Bills for Recovery.										Total Outstanding, columns 11, 12, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22.		Grand Total, columns 4, 5, 6, 7, 23, and 24 tallying with Nos. 2 and 3.	
Bills in the Office.						Bills with Receivers.		Bills for Suit.					
Not yet issued.	For remission to the Assessor.	For Notices and Warrants.	For other reasons.	Total No. in the Office.	Amount.	Bills	Amount.	Bills.	Amount.	Bills.	Amount.	Bills.	Amount.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
					Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
...	...	...	...	...	.....	6499	59,572 8 3	9	175 10 0	6550	60,082 5 3	50405	5,16,496 0 2
...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	25,704 7 2	...	70 3 10	...	25,924 11 9	...	2,08,574 13 0
...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	25,532 10 4	...	70 3 10	...	25,764 12 7	...	2,08,614 13 0
...	13	...	...	13	38 6 6	2937	22,486 13 4	9	105 5 10	2994	23,007 5 6	30706	2,12,968 15 4
...	1	...	...	1	5 11 0	2588	27,245 12 6	7	65 15 11	2612	27,419 1 8	24814	2,88,803 10 0
...	4	...	...	4	40 8 0	494	9,205 8 0	...	.....	498	9,246 0 0	5100	94,475 14 0
...	18	...	...	18	84 9 6	12518	1,69,747 11 7	25	487 7 5	12654	1,71,444 4 9	111025	15,29,934 1 6

Total Collection for 1877.

Through Assistant Municipal Commissioner and Collector	Rs.	13,33,918 3 5
„ Collector of Wheel Tax	„	1,14,648 12 0
Total...	Rs.	14,48,566 15 5

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,
Chief Accountant.

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE ASSESSMENT, REMISSION, AND ON 31ST DECEMBER 1877, ON ACCOUNT OF ALL THE RATES AND

	Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1876.	For 1872-73.			Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1877.
		Assessment in 1877.	Remission in 1877.	Collection in 1877.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
House Rate	504 4 10	.....	140 12 10	212 7 2	151 0 10
Police Rate	285 1 6	.....	113 9 7	84 4 0	87 3 11
Lighting Rate	280 12 8	.....	118 4 7	75 4 2	87 3 11
Halalcore Cess	149 13 7	87 2 6	16 14 11	170 2 8	49 14 6
Water Rate	99 7 7	.....	60 10 7	23 1 0	15 12 0
Wheel Tax	179 6 0	.....	144 14 0	21 0 0	13 8 0
Total Rs...	1,498 14 2	87 2 6	595 2 6	586 3 0	404 11 2

	Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1876.	For 1875.			Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1877.
		Assessment in 1877.	Remission in 1877.	Collection in 1877.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
House Rate	4,731 4 2	164 6 11	1,394 4 5	1,965 10 11	1,535 11 9
Police Rate	1,984 4 11	15 12 10	419 9 4	990 2 6	590 5 11
Lighting Rate	1,848 13 4	15 12 10	548 3 10	740 13 1	575 9 3
Halalcore Cess	3,659 14 11	128 11 4	1,637 5 4	1,117 9 6	1,033 11 5
Water Rate	942 2 0	9 0 0	238 12 11	374 15 10	337 5 3
Wheel Tax	1,589 10 0	31 8 0	448 6 0	516 8 0	656 4 0
Total Rs...	14,756 1 4	365 3 11	4,686 9 10	5,705 11 10	4,728 15 7

	For 1877.			Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1877.
	Assessment in 1877.	Remission in 1877.	Collection in 1877.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
House Rate	5,16,496 0 2	9,653 0 8	4,46,760 10 3	60,082 5 8
Police Rate	2,08,574 13 0	3,389 11 8	1,79,260 5 7	25,924 11 9
Lighting Rate	2,08,614 13 0	5,120 4 10	1,77,729 11 7	25,764 12 7
Halalcore Cess	2,12,968 15 4	4,671 2 2	1,85,290 7 8	23,007 5 6
Water Rate	2,88,803 10 0	1,357 6 0	2,60,027 2 4	27,419 1 8
Wheel Tax	*2,09,124 10 0	380 0 0	1,99,498 10 0	9,246 0 0
Total Rs...	16,44,582 13 6	24,571 9 4	14,48,566 15 5	1,71,444 4 9

*Exclusive of the 4th Quarter's Assessment and including Rs. 1,14,648-12-0 assessed by the Collector o· Wheel Tax.

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,
Chief Accountant.

3.

COLLECTION MADE IN 1877, AND THE BALANCE OUTSTANDING TAXES FOR THE YEARS 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, AND 1877.

	Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1876.	For 1874.			Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1877.
		Assessment in 1877.	Remission in 1877.	Collection in 1877.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
House Rate	1,522 13 7	.....	158 4 0	446 4 4	918 5 3
Police Rate	690 11 1	.....	95 12 7	217 12 5	377 2 1
Lighting Rate	655 11 7	.....	99 4 7	182 1 9	374 5 3
Halalcore Cess	544 8 6	116 10 8	187 12 10	200 3 10	273 2 6
Water Rate	263 0 3	9 0 0	107 4 1	98 3 9	66 8 5
Wheel Tax	696 14 0	.....	291 6 0	124 0 0	281 8 0
Total Rs...	4,378 11 0	125 10 8	939 12 1	1,268 10 1	2,290 15 6

	Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1876.	For 1876.			Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1877.
		Assessment in 1877.	Remission in 1877.	Collection in 1877.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
House Rate	51,803 9 5	3,170 9 6	7,680 14 6	41,514 9 6	5,778 10 11
Police Rate	23,171 0 8	1,217 4 11	1,184 13 8	19,614 12 11	3,588 11 0
Lighting Rate	22,803 11 8	1,222 4 11	3,021 1 7	17,167 6 6	3,837 8 6
Halalcore Cess	21,261 2 0	1,037 13 0	4,603 13 7	15,841 10 2	1,853 7 3
Water Rate	27,118 12 0	25,431 8 4	604 1 7	50,830 2 1	1,116 0 8
Wheel Tax	7,761 8 0	39,430 2 0	690 14 0	44,255 12 0	2,245 0 0
Total Rs...	1,53,919 11 9	71,509 10 8	17,785 10 11	1,89,224 5 2	18,419 6 4

SUMMARY.

	Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1876. For all Years.	Assessment in 1877. For all Years.	Remission in 1877. For all Years.	Collection in 1877. For all Years.	Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1877. For all Years.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
House Rate	58,562 0 0	5,19,831 0 7	19,027 4 5	4,90 899 10 2	68,466 2 0
Police Rate	26,131 2 2	2,09,807 14 9	5,203 8 10	2,00,167 5 5	30,568 2 8
Lighting Rate	25,589 1 3	2,09,852 14 9	8,907 3 5	1,95,895 5 1	30,639 7 6
Halalcore Cess	25,615 7 0	2,14,339 4 10	11,117 0 10	2,02,620 1 10	26,217 9 2
Water Rate	28,423 5 10	3,14,253 2 4	2,368 3 2	3,11,353 9 0	28,954 12 0
Wheel Tax	10,227 6 0	2,48,586 4 0	1,955 8 0	2,44,415 14 0	12,442 4 0
Total Rs...	1,74,548 6 3	17,16,670 9 3	48,578 12 8	16,45,351 13 6	1,97,288 5 4

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

LOCAL

No.

STATEMENT showing the Amount of INTEREST paid in BOMBAY,

	House Rate Loan.												Market		
	Bombay.			London.			Madras.			Calcutta.			Bombay.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
2nd Half-year of 1867...	.....			.....			.....			.....			6,147	9	2
1st do. do. of 1868...	4,932	9	2	2,889	15	1	551	6	6	1,762	5	6	10,500	0	0
2nd do. do. of 1868...	15,027	5	3	12,219	1	3	1,716	0	0	3,918	10	6	8,895	0	0
1st do. do. of 1869...	13,665	0	0	14,625	0	0	1,200	0	0	4,200	0	0	7,875	0	0
2nd do. do. of 1869...	12,555	0	0	15,180	0	0	1,200	0	0	4,755	0	0	8,040	0	0
1st do. do. of 1870...	12,330	0	0	15,930	0	0	1,200	0	0	4,230	0	0	8,085	0	0
2nd do. do. of 1870...	11,385	0	0	17,220	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,885	0	0	7,500	0	0
1st do. do. of 1871...	11,580	0	0	17,130	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,780	0	0	7,425	0	0
2nd do. do. of 1871...	11,730	0	0	17,280	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,480	0	0	7,425	0	0
1st do. do. of 1872...	11,310	0	0	17,880	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,300	0	0	7,695	0	0
2nd do. do. of 1872...	10,920	0	0	18,270	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,300	0	0	7,545	0	0
1st do. do. of 1873...	10,785	0	0	18,405	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,300	0	0	7,485	0	0
2nd do. do. of 1873..	11,085	0	0	18,165	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,240	0	0	7,470	0	0
1st do. do. of 1874...	10,845	0	0	18,405	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,240	0	0	7,350	0	0
2nd do. do. of 1874...	10,755	0	0	18,705	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,030	0	0	6,480	0	0
1st do. do. of 1875...	10,755	0	0	18 705	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,030	0	0	6,330	0	0
2nd do. do. of 1875...	9,735	0	0	19,725	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,030	0	0	6,075	0	0
1st do. do. of 1876...	9,195	0	0	20,265	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,030	0	0	5,655	0	0
2nd do. do. of 1876...	8,610	0	0	20,850	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,030	0	0	5,505	0	0
1st do. do. of 1877...	7,890	0	0	21,870	0	0	1,200	0	0	2,730	0	0	5,130	0	0
2nd do. do. of 1877...	7,455	0	0	22,305	0	0	1,200	0	0	2,730	0	0	5,025	0	0
Total...Rs.	2,12,544	14	5	3,46,024	0	4	23,861	6	6	67,001	0	0	1,49,637	9	2

	Debt where held on 31st December 1876.			Debt where held on 31st December 1877.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
In Bombay	5 17,500	0	0	4,65,500	0	0
„ London	10,46,000	0	0	11,08,000	0	0
„ Calcutta	1,34,500	0	0	1,24,500	0	0
„ Madras	40,000	0	0	40,000	0	0
Total...Rs	17,38,000	0	0	17,38,000	0	0

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,
Chief Accountant.

LOANS.

4 A

LONDON, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA since the various Loans were raised.

Loan.						Supplementary Market Loan.									Total.
London.			Madras.		Calcutta.		Bombay.		London.		Madras.		Calcutta.		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
.....			.....		.....		.....		.....		.....		.....		6,147 9 2
.....			.....		.....		.....		.....		.....		.....		20,636 4 3
885	0	0	300 0 0		420 0 0		1,855 12	7	1,435 11	3	184 1 4		2,370 11	10	49,221 6 0
1,575	0	0	300 0 0		750 0 0		2,850 0	0	2,550 0	0	.....		2,550 0	0	52,140 0 0
1,635	0	0	300 0 0		525 0 0		2,970 0	0	3,000 0	0	.....		1,980 0	0	52,140 0 0
1,515	0	0	300 0 0		600 0 0		3,000 0	0	2,910 0	0	.....		2,040 0	0	52,140 0 0
2,670	0	0	300 0 0		30 0 0		2,430 0	0	3,600 0	0	.....		1,920 0	0	52,140 0 0
2,760	0	0	300 0 0		15 0 0		2,130 0	0	3,900 0	0	.....		1,920 0	0	52,140 0 0
2,760	0	0	300 0 0		15 0 0		2,175 0	0	3.900 0	0	.....		1,875 0	0	52,140 0 0
2,790	0	0	.....		15 0 0		2 565 0	0	3 510 0	0	.....		1,875 0	0	52,140 0 0
2,940	0	0	.....		15 0 0		2,565 0	0	3,510 0	0	.....		1,875 0	0	52,140 0 0
3,000	0	0	... ..		15 0 0		2,415 0	0	3.660 0	0	.....		1,875 0	0	52,140 0 0
3,015	0	0	.....		15 0 0		2,340 0	0	3.735 0	0	.....		1,875 0	0	52,140 0 0
3,150	0	0	.....		.. ...		2,490 0	0	4,365 0	0	.....		1,095 0	0	52,140 0 0
4,020	0	0	.....		.....		2,040 0	0	4,905 0	0	.....		1,005 0	0	52,140 0 0
4,170	0	0	.....		.....		2,010 0	0	4,935 0	0	.....		1,005 0	0	52,140 0 0
4,425	0	0	.....		.....		1,740 0	0	5,205 0	0	.....		1,005 0	0	52,140 0 0
4,845	0	0	.....		.....		1,440 0	0	5,505 0	0	.....		1,005 0	0	52,140 0 0
4,995	0	0	.....		.....		1,410 0	0	5,535 0	0	.....		1,005 0	0	52,140 0 0
5,370	0	0	.....		.....		1,410 0	0	5 535 0	0	.....		1,005 0	0	52,140 0 0
5,475	0	0	.....		.....		1,485 0	0	5,460 0	0	.....		1,005 0	0	52,140 0 0
61,995	0	0	2,100 0 0		2,415 0 0		41,320 12	7	77,155 11	3	184 1 4		30,285 11	10	10,14,525 3 5

111

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

LOCAL

No.

STATEMENT showing the amount of INTEREST outstanding on 1st January and the Balance outstanding

	1874, 1st Half-year, due 1st July 1874.	1874, 2nd Half-year, due 1st January 1875.			1875, 1st Half-year, due 1st July 1875.			1875, 2nd Half-year, due 1st January 1876.		
	Supplementary Market Loan.	House Rate Loan.	Market Loan.	Supplementary Market Loan.	House Rate Loan.	Market Loan.	Supplementary Market Loan.	House Rate Loan.	Market Loan.	Supplementary Market Loan.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To Outstanding Balance on 1st January 1877.	15	120	30	15	135	30	15	135	45	45
„ Interest payable for the year 1877.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Rs...	15	120	30	15	135	30	15	135	45	45
Payment made in 1877.	...	120	30	...	135	30	...	135	45	...
Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1877...	15	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	...	45

DETAILED ABSTRACT of Outstanding Balance due on 31st December 1877

	1874,		1875,		1876,		1877,	Arrears.	Current	GRAND TOTAL.
	1st Half-year.	2nd Half-year.	1st Half-year.	2nd Half-year.	1st Half-year.	2nd Half-year.	1st Half-year.		2nd Half-year 1877.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
House Rate Loan.	...	...	...	...	...	345	1,305	1,650	7,455	9,105
Market Loan.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,210	3,210	5,025	8,235
Supplementary Market Loan...	15	15	15	45	45	180	255	570	1,485	2,055
Total Rs...	15	15	15	45	45	525	4,770	5,430	13,965	19,395

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,
Chief Accountant.

LOANS.

4 B.

1877, the Amount payable for the year 1877, the Amount paid during that year, on the 31st December 1877.

1876, 1st Half-year, due 1st July 1876.			1876, 2nd Half-year, due 1st January 1877.			1877, 1st Half-year, due 1st July 1877.			1877, 2nd Half year, due 1st January 1878.			TOTAL.
House Rate Loan.	Market Loan.	Supplementary Market Loan.	House Rate Loan.	Market Loan.	Supplementary Market Loan.	House Rate Loan.	Market Loan.	Supplementary Market Loan.	House Rate Loan.	Market Loan.	Supplementary Market Loan.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
810	420	90	8,610	5,505	1,410	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,430
...	...	...	...	...	...	33,690	10,500	7,950	33,690	10,500	7,950	1,04,280
810	420	90	8,610	5,505	1,410	33,690	10,500	7,950	33,690	10,500	7,950	1,21,710
810	420	45	8,265	5,505	1,230	32,385	7,290	7,695	26,235	5,475	6,465	1,02,315
...	...	45	345	...	180	1,305	3,210	255	7,455	5,025	1,485	19,395

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of several Articles upon which Town Duty was levied under Act IV. of 1869, during 1877.

Collected by the Traffic Manager, Port Trust Bombay.	Grain and Pulse, at 4 Annas per Candy.		Metal, at 1 per Cent.		Wines and Spirits, at 4 Annas per Gallon.		Beer, at 6 Pies per Gallon.		Sugar, 1½ per Cent.		Ghee, 6 As. per Maund.		Timber, 2½ per Cent.		Total of Monthly Collections.
	Candies and Parras Quantity.	Amount of Duty.	Value.	Amount of Duty.	Gallons.	Amount of Duty.	Gallons.	Amount of Duty.	Value.	Amount of Duty.	Maunds and Seers.	Amount of Duty.	Value.	Amount of Duty	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
January ... 1877	33,435 6	8,358 14 9	3,41,088 12 0	3,410 13 6	64,027 0	16,231 12 4	22,382 4	699 7 4	2,70,391 0 0	4,053 10 0	2,425 10	909 8 0	2,16,976 4 0	5,424 6 8	39,101 8 7
February ... „	27,272 4	6,818 2 0	6,66,172 0 0	6,661 12 0	75,807 0	18,951 12 8	27,052 0	843 13 9	4,50,077 12 0	6,751 2 0	2,259 8	903 8 0	1,89,571 14 5	3,489 4 6	43,719 3 11
March ... „	42,972 0	10,743 0 0	8,93,543 0 0	8,935 7 0	72,513 7	18,128 7 8	26,238 0	820 9 0	4,16,223 0 0	6,243 6 0	2,228 10	860 1 0	2,56,839 12 0	6,408 4 6	52,130 3 2
April ... „	45,278 7	11,319 15 6	6,69,448 8 0	6,694 8 0	73,785 0	18,446 12 4	45,868 0	1,417 12 0	4,31,966 0 0	6,479 8 8	2,686 11	988 10 6	1,72,427 8 0	4,310 11 0	49,644 13 7
May ... „	67,094 4	16,773 8 3	3,93,536 0 0	3,935 9 9	70,546 4	17,636 7 0	21,211 4	662 12 9	2,72,917 0 0	4,093 12 0	2,495 10	886 12 6	2,22,332 10 5	5,558 5 2	54,919 15 11
June ... „	31,991 8	7,997 13 6	4,57,846 8 0	4,578 7 6	67,898 2	16,974 9 4	16,392 0	507 14 0	1,80,624 0 0	2,709 0 6	1,894 26	410 8 0	2,05,210 12 0	5,130 4 6	38,838 9 6
July ... „	37,212 34	9,303 1 9	6,63,348 0 0	6,633 8 0	61,585 3	15,396 5 7	13,215 4	412 15 9	72,900 0 0	1,094 14 0	1,729 18	648 8 0	3,39,886 12 1	8,497 2 3	42,991 10 10
August ... „	36,570 3	9,142 9 6	8,28,156 0 0	8,281 10 8	54,547 4	13,636 14 4	14,439 4	451 3 9	3,70,676 0 0	5,560 3 0	2,097 3	752 10 6	77,480 0 0	1,942 0 0	39,767 8 8
September ... „	56,259 2	14,130 0 6	6,46,630 0 0	6,466 5 9	49,886 6	12,471 11 4	14,615 0	456 11 6	3,09,275 0 0	5,539 2 0	656 19	246 3 0	3,87,986 0 0	9,699 10 7	43,907 12 8
October ... „	53,031 0	13,407 14 9	3,61,460 0 0	3,614 10 6	54,862 6	13,715 11 4	30,169 0	1,036 8 6	4,86,878 0 0	7,295 11 3	1,416 14	531 2 6	90,445 8 11	1,260 6 5	40,664 1 3
November ... „	63,210 1	15,802 12 3	4,64,911 12 0	4,649 2 0	60,344 1	15,086 0 8	23,019 6	788 1 11	3,57,922 0 0	14,308 14 0	1,520 39	570 6 0	2,71,994 8 0	6,799 14 10	58,915 3 8
December ... „	59,923 5	14,755 13 6	9,16,422 0 0	9,164 3 9	74,696 6	18,674 11 4	22,780 4	712 8 3	12,55,876 0 0	18,838 2 0	1,513 15	567 8 0	2,28,880 0 0	5,722 0 0	62,249 14 2
Total ...	544,214 4	1,36,053 10 3	66,97,192 8 0	66,972 2 5	7,86,752 1	1,96,188 3 11	2,80,474 2	8,765 2 6	59,90,808 12 0	89,862 7 0	21,627 284	8,110 11 0	25,81,181 4 10	63,778 6 9	5,68,730 11 10
G. I. P. Railway Company.															
January ... 1877	83,308 4	20,842 2 0	20,425 0 0	204 4 0	1,295 4	323 14 0	.....	.....	1,22,832 2 8	1,842 7 0	92,966 29	8,374 15 0	2,995 0 0	74 14 0	31,562 8 0
February ... „	80,379 0	22,344 12 0	15,075 0 0	150 12 0	539 0	134 12 0	.....	.....	1,54,195 12 4	2,742 15 0	23,743 0	8,903 10 0	4,260 0 0	106 8 0	34,495 5 0
March ... „	85,967 4	21,491 14 0	17,306 4 0	168 1 0	534 4	133 10 0	12 0	0 6 0	1,80,650 0 0	2,835 12 0	28,650 26	10,518 0 0	6,540 0 0	163 8 0	35,897 2 0
April ... „	59,352 6	14,843 1 0	17,712 0 0	177 2 0	1,145 2	286 5 8	86 0	1 2 0	8,14,729 13 4	4,720 13 0	18,627 33	6,965 0 0	4,565 0 0	114 3 0	27,127 2 0
May ... „	39,645 6	22,411 7 0	30,999 0 0	306 0 0	4 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	1,42,270 2 8	2,134 8 0	15,027 0	5,635 2 0	2,950 0 0	73 12 0	30,561 8 0
June ... „	80,027 6	20,004 7 0	7,366 4 0	72 9 0	528 0	130 12 0	4 0	0 2 0	2,62,534 2 8	3,938 5 0	20,794 6	7,797 18 0	2,935 0 0	50 14 0	32,921 14 0
July ... „	82,470 2	23,124 13 0	9,213 0 0	92 15 0	524 0	131 0 0	.....	.....	1,37,125 0 0	2,056 14 0	22,017 5	8,481 7 0	1,385 0 0	34 10 0	33,915 11 0
August ... „	91,589 4	22,897 6 0	12,962 8 0	129 10 0	573 9	143 4 0	14 0	0 7 0	1,60,512 8 0	2,407 11 0	47,952 13	17,982 2 0	170 0 0	4 4 0	43,555 12 0
September ... „	29,103 4	7,298 7 0	3,721 0 0	37 2 0	321 0	80 4 0	6 0	0 3 0	29,979 0 0	449 11 0	15,401 13	5,775 8 0	.....	.....	13,751 5 0
October ... „	64,479 6	16,119 15 0	16,612 8 0	166 2 0	675 0	168 12 0	2 0	0 1 0	81,958 0 0	465 14 0	17,072 25	6,402 4 0	.....	.....	23,233 0 0
November ... „	67,815 4	16,953 15 0	13,555 0 0	135 8 0	548 0	137 0 0	2 0	0 1 0	36,462 8 0	547 7 0	25,103 29	9,413 13 0	.....	.....	27,088 6 0
December ... „	54,800 4	13,700 2 0	21,443 12 0	214 7 0	29 0	7 4 0	18 0	0 4 0	2,464 2 0	36,967 10 8	24,787 29	9,290 13 0	895 0 0	22 6 0	23,029 3 0
Total ...	888,975 6	2,22,918 15 9	1,90,439 4 0	1,905 0 0	6,582 2	1,633 1 0	94 0	2 15 0	16,41,408 0 0	24,621 2 0	2,79,583 23	1,04,843 14 0	25,915 0 0	647 14 0	3,55,672 13 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway Company.																								
January	1877	6,742	6	1,686	11	0	2,687	8	0	20	14	0	.....			.....			.....			.....			1,804	4	0
February	,,	2,819	4	454	14	0	1,618	12	0	16	3	0	.....			.....			.....			.....			929	15	0
March	,,	4,685	6	1,158	15	0	2,868	12	0	18	12	0	287	4	0	55	6	0	.....			.....			1,213	9	0
April	,,	5,367	5	1,341	15	0	2,748	12	0	27	7	0	319	0	0	87	8	0	.....			.....			1,423	9	0
May	,,	10,081	0	2,507	12	0	3,100	4	0	31	1	0	46	0	0	11	8	0	.....			.....			4,478	13	0
June	,,	4,858	4	1,098	6	0	1,863	12	0	19	13	0	191	4	0	47	14	0	.....			.....			2,846	5	0
July	,,	4,566	2	1,891	9	0	2,337	0	0	23	8	0	116	4	0	29	2	0	.....			.....			1,253	7	0
August	,,	5,814	2	1,458	9	0	2,375	0	0	24	12	0	139	0	0	34	12	0	.....			.....			2,022	7	0
September	,,	1,029	4	257	6	0	1,251	0	0	12	5	0	40	0	0	10	0	0	.....			.....			1,041	5	0
October	,,	459	2	114	13	0	4,268	12	0	42	11	0	121	4	0	30	6	0	.....			.....			345	3	0
November	,,	91	0	22	12	0	1,262	8	0	26	10	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	.....			.....			377	0	0
December	,,	279	2	119	13	0	3,912	8	0	38	2	0	1,267	4	0	316	14	0	.....			.....			226	0	0
																								640	10	0
Total.....		48,293	4	12,072	6	0	32,425	4	0	324	5	0	2,423	4	0	618	6	0	.....			18,112	7	4	279	11	0	2,773	1	0	2,039	15	0	6,822	8	0	190	9	0	14,447	4	0
GRAND TOTAL.....		14,80,579	6	3,70,144	15	8	99,20,117	0	0	82,201	7	5	7,83,737	7	11	1,97,439	10	12	2,80,868	2	8,763	1	6	78,50,224	3	4	1,14,755	4	0	3,03,984	224	1,18,994	8	0	25,81,888	12	10	64,546	18	9	9,38,850	12	10
Deduct Refunds allowed by Mr. Ryan		2,84,539	4	73,709	14	0	29,27,597	14	0	29,275	1	0	1,06,313	0	0	29,578	7	0	84,168	0	1,119	12	0	36,95,993	3	4	60,893	2	0	37,716	15	14,144	8	0	2,36,422	0	0	5,895	10	0	2,05,705	13	0
Net.....		11,96,040	2	2,96,435	1	8	45,92,520	2	0	45,925	6	5	6,88,444	7	1	1,67,861	7	14	2,46,700	2	7,643	5	6	36,55,091	10	0	53,862	2	0	2,66,268	74	99,850	7	0	23,45,466	12	10	58,651	3	9	7,33,144	15	10

ABSTRACT.

		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Balance on 1st January 1877, Port Trust Bunders		2,784 12 8	
Do. do. G. I. P. Railway Company		18,824 13 3	
Do. do. B. B. and C. I. Railway Company		207 6 0	
			21,768 15 11
Collected in 1877, Port Trust Bunders		5,68,780 11 10	
Do. G. I. P. Railway Company		3,58,672 13 0	
Do. B. B. and C. I. Railway Company		14,447 4 0	
			9,38,850 12 10
Deduct—			
Refunds paid during 1877		1,05,729 4 5	
	Port Trust Bunders ..... Rs.	4,963 0 10	
Balance on 31st December 1877...	G. I. P. Railway Company ..... ,,	9,340 6 8	
	B. B. and C. I. Railway Company ..... ,,	73 1 0	
		14,377 8 6	
			2,10,106 12 11
Actual amount received in 1877, Rs...			7,50,507 15 10
Add—Recovered on accounts of confiscated Liquor, Rs....			510 13 14
Total as per Books, Rs....			7,51,018 13 9

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,
Chief Accountant.

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

No.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (including Trans

RECEIPTS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. A. P.
MUNICIPAL FUND.				
Cash Balance on 1st January 1877				3,13,905 14 1
HOUSE RATE (through Collector)—				
For 1872.....	129 9 8			
„ 1873.....	82 13 6			
„ 1874.....	446 4 4			
„ 1875.....	1,965 10 11			
„ 1876.....	41,514 9 6			
„ 1877.....	4,46,760 10 3			
	4,90,899 10 2			
Less—Refunds	3,359 0 0			
		4,87,540 10 2		
Government Contribution		30,000 0 0		
Port Trust „		30,000 0 0		
			5,47,540 10 2	
WHEEL TAX (through Collector)—				
For 1872.....	21 0 0			
„ 1874.....	124 0 0			
„ 1875.....	516 8 0			
„ 1876.....	41,486 12 0			
„ 1877.....	84,849 14 0			
	1,26,998 2 0			
Less—Refunds	47 0 0			
		1,26,951 2 0		
Through Superintendent—				
For 1876.....	2,769 0 0			
„ 1877.....	1,14,648 12 0			
		1,17,417 12 0		
			2,44,368 14 0	
LIQUOR LICENCES (through Police Commissioner)			85,697 0 7	
LAND CONVEYANCE LICENCES			1,948 5 0	
TOWN DUTIES—				
Through Port Trust.....	5,67,021 5 2			
„ B. B. & C. I. Railway Company	14,575 9 0			
„ G. I. P. Railway.....	3,65,151 4 0			
		9,46,748 2 2		
Less—Refunds		1,95,729 4 5		
			7,51,018 13 9	
TOBACCO DUTY LICENCES (through Commissioner of Customs)			1,49,562 2 10	
HALALCORE CESS—				
For 1872.....	64 12 8			
„ 1873.....	105 6 0			
„ 1874.....	200 3 10			
„ 1875.....	1,117 9 6			
„ 1876.....	15,841 10 2			
„ 1877.....	1,85,290 7 8			
		2,02,620 1 10		
Less—R-funds		1,321 6 11		
			2,01,298 10 11	
Carried forward...Rs.			19,81,434 9 3	3,13,905 14 1

6.

fers) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, for the Year ending 31st December 1877.

DISBURSEMENTS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MUNICIPAL FUND.			
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENCE—			
Town Council and Corporation Establishment—			
I Secretary, Town Council	7,500 0 0		
II Establishment	1,955 10 8		
III Fees of Councillors	12,300 0 0		
IV Law Charges ... 9,970 3 0			
Less—Receipts... 106 1 10			
	9,864 1 2		
V Publishing Weekly Accounts	390 0 0		
VI Contingencies, Stationery, Printing, &c... 5,181 1 0			
Less—Receipts... 73 12 0			
	5,107 5 0		
VII Peons' Clothing	89 6 0	37,206 6 10	
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT—			
I Salary of Commissioner	30,000 0 0		
II Office Establishment	5,717 8 10		
III Contingencies, Stationery, Printing, &c... 1,126 14 9			
Less—Receipts... 18 4 0			
	1,108 10 9		
IV Peons' Clothing	249 2 6		
V Printing Annual Reports and Accounts	1,375 0 0		
VI Disinfecting Powder for Office use	15 0 3	38,465 6 4	
MUNICIPAL AUDIT ACCOUNT AND STORE DEPARTMENT—			
I Salary of the Chief Accountant	6,600 0 0		
II Office Establishment	26,720 8 0		
III Contingencies, Stationery, Printing, &c.	978 1 8		
IV Peons' Clothing	198 10 6		
	34,497 4 2		
Less—Receipts	5 0 0	34,492 4 2	
		1,10,164 1 4	
Proportion of the above Charges—			
Charged to this Fund $\frac{4}{8}$ share		68,852 8 10	68,852 8 10
" Water Works Account $\frac{1}{8}$ share ...		13,770 8 2	
" Police " " "		15,770 8 2	
" Lighting " " "		13,770 8 2	
		1,10,164 1 4	
Carried over...Rs.			68,852 8 10

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (including Trans

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward...Rs.				3,13,905 14 1
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward .....Rs.			19,81,434 9 3	
MARKET RECEIPTS—				
Drawing Toddy Fees		50 0 0		
Slaughter Fees.....		79,819 1 0		
Stall Fees	1,02,765 13 7			
Less—Refunds	1,878 0 0			
		1,00,887 13 7		
Fair Ground and Feeding Fees.....	31,545 0 0			
Less—Refund	2,425 0 0			
		29,120 0 0		
Rent of Chawl at Bandora.....		4,934 0 0		
Sheep Dung (Proceeds of).....		69 8 0		
Butcher License Fees		396 0 0		
Examination Fees		195 0 0		
			2,15,471 6 7	
Contribution from Municipal Servants towards Pension, &c., Fund		9,524 1 2		
Less—Refund		0 2 10		
			9,523 14 4	
Tramway Rent.....			17,011 2 8	
Contribution from Insurance Companies.....			19,163 10 8	
MISCELLANEOUS FINES AND PENALTIES—				
Through Senior Magistrate of Police		7,731 3 0		
On Establishment		306 7 0		
„ Contractors.....		117 4 0		
„ Health Department		1,897 0 0		
„ Halalcore Department		2,579 4 5		
„ Engineer's Department.....		41 15 5		
			12,673 1 10	
MISCELLANEOUS FEES—				
Through Collector—				
Battakee.....	2,541 0 0			
Duplicate Bills.....	52 6 0			
Inspection Fees.....	82 0 0			
Notice Fees..... 1,579 4 0				
Less—Refunds ... 2 4 0				
	1,577 0 0			
Sundry Fees	326 4 6			
Transfer Fees	969 0 0			
Warrant Fees..... 982 4 0				
Less—Refunds ... 4 8 0				
	977 12 0			
Ground Rent.....	626 4 0			
		7,151 10 6		
Through Executive Municipal Engineer—				
Constructing & Cleaning Drains. 525 0 0				
Less—Refund ... 5 0 0				
	520 0 0			
Covering Gutters.....	157 9 4			
Opening Roads for Water Pipes	6,169 0 0			
Projecting Galleries 756 13 11				
Less—Refund ... 133 4 9				
	623 9 2			
„ Rewas.....	1,046 15 4			
„ Scaffoldings	2,484 4 11			
„ Weather-Frames	1,278 0 1			
		12,279 6 10		
Miscellaneous Fees *continued* & carried over Rs.		19,431 1 4		
Carried over...Rs.			22,55,277 13 4	3,13,905 14 1

fers) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, for the Year ending 31st December 1877.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward .....Rs.			68,852 8 10
ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION CHARGES—			
Assessor's Establishment—			
I Salary of the Assessor (including personal allowance	10,800 0 0		
II Office and Out-door Establishment	35,450 6 2		
III Auditor, Wheel Tax	600 0 0		
IV Contingencies, Stationery, Printing, &c.	1,855 14 1		
V Peons' Clothing	309 12 0		
	49,016 0 3		
COLLECTOR'S ESTABLISHMENT—			
I Salary of the Collector	7,620 0 0		
II Office Establishment.....	14,609 11 9		
III Receivers..... ..	21,133 1 5		
IV Contingencies, Stationery, Printing, &c.	528 7 7		
V Receipt Stamps	1,042 1 0		
VI Peons' Clothing	420 13 6		
	45,354 3 3		
	94,370 3 6		
Proportion of the above Charges—			
Charged to this Fund $\frac{3}{16}$ share	53,083 3 11	53,083 3 11	
" Water Works Account $\frac{3}{16}$ share ...	17,694 6 9		
" Police " $\frac{2}{16}$ " ...	11,796 4 5		
" Lighting " $\frac{2}{16}$ " ...	11,796 4 5		
	94,370 3 6		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year—			
Assessor's Department'	315 7 10		
Collector's Department	709 0 0		
		1,024 7 10	
			54,107 11 9
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT—			
General Supervision—			
I Staff			
II Office—	25,920 0 0		
a Establishment			
b Contingencies 2,244 12 9	8,034 8 2		
Less—Receipts... 67 8 0			
	2,177 4 9		
c. Peons' Clothing	220 14 0		
		36,352 10 11	
Public Health Dept, *continued* & carried over Rs.		36,352 10 11	
Carried over...Rs.			1,22,960 4 7

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (including Trans

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward...Rs.				3,13,905 14 1
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward .....Rs.			22,55,277 13 4	
Miscellaneous Fees *contd.* & Brought forward Rs.		19,431 1 4		
Through Health Officer—				
Cleaning Drains	2,136 3 6			
Digging Graves	6,648 0 0			
Offensive and Dangerous Trades	14,061 0 0			
Removing Dead Animals	3,084 12 0			
Skinning „	7,275 0 0			
		33,204 15 6		
Through Police Commissioner—				
Blastings	345 0 0			
Coffee, Chundool, Boarding, Lodging, &c. ...	41 0 0			
Music Licences	8,600 0 0			
Occupying Public Roads	1,496 0 0			
Poison Licences	15 0 0			
		10,497 0 0		
			63,133 0 10	
MISCELLANEOUS SAVINGS—				
Through Engineer	4,483 7 8			
Less—Refunds	2,865 8 0			
		1,617 15 8		
Through Health Department.....	3,748 2 6			
Less—Refunds	2,178 1 3			
		1,570 1 3		
Through Halalcore Department	2,906 7 3			
Less—Refunds	1,035 5 6			
		1,871 1 9		
Through Market Department.....	275 4 1			
Less—Refunds	255 2 10			
		20 1 3		
Through Executive Engineer on special duty...	221 3 10			
Less—Refunds	190 6 10			
		30 13 0		
Through Assessor's Department	235 11 11			
Less—Refunds	206 10 0			
		29 1 11		
		5,139 2 10		
Less—Paid on account of other Departments, including past year's Wages, *viz*:—				
Total paid	2,310 0 2			
Deduct—Received during the year	1,247 9 6			
		1,062 6 8		
			4,076 12 2	
Carried over...Rs.			23,22,487 10 4	3,13,905 14 1

fers) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, for the Year ending 31st December 1877.

MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward .....Rs.				Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Public Health Dept. *contd.* & Brought forward Rs.							36,852	10	11	1,22,960	4	7
CONSERVANCY BRANCH—												
I Superintendence and Inspection.....				37,098	4	2						
II Labour, including Feed of Cattle—												
a Scavengering	1,50,180	9	1									
b Drain Cleaning	75,531	7	11									
				2,25,712	1	0						
III. Disposal of Town Sweepings—												
a Haulage	26,802	13	0									
b Bunder & Tipping Stn.	4,016	6	6									
c Emptying Waggons ...	19,012	1	5									
				49,831	4	11						
IV Veterinary				2,028	2	11						
V Repairs.....				21,170	15	8						
VI Stores	22,880	4	0									
Less—Receipt ...	17	11	0									
				22,862	9	0						
VII Reserve Live Stock				6,000	0	0						
VIII Rent.....				7,801	8	9						
IX Waterproof Clothing.....				425	8	0						
X Halalcore Branch—												
a Superintendence	15,635	12	4									
b Labour.....	1,63,579	10	3									
c Feed of Bullocks	20,658	3	10									
d Stores	3,440	14	8									
e Repairs.....	15,255	2	9									
f Purchase of Live Stock	2,996	0	3									
g Rent	261	14	1									
h Lighting Night-soil Depôts	416	0	9									
i Maintenance of Carnac Bunder Night-soil Pumping Depôt	8,244	14	3									
j Desiccating Machine at Camateepoora	3,247	14	2									
				2,33,736	7	4						
				6,06,666	13	9						
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year				2,047	4	9						
							6,08,714	2	6			
REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS—												
I Office Establishment.....				3,773	2	7						
II Registrars				6,578	5	2						
III Contingencies, Stationery, Printing, &c.				1,080	4	4						
IV Peons' Clothing.....				22	3	6						
							11,453	15	7			
CEMETERIES—												
I *a* Drivers	714	6	1									
b Feed of Horses	1,161	13	5									
c Contingencies	784	10	2									
				2,660	13	8						
III Rent.....				3	5	1						
IV Hindoo Lower Caste Burial-Ground.....				1,624	0	7						
				7,675	5	8						
VACCINATION							4,288	3	4			
Less—Receipts.....				85	0	0						
				494	8	9	7,590	5	8			
LABORATORY												
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year				100	0	0						
							594	3	9			
Maintenance of Dhobie Lines at Mahaluxmee							2,625	10	4			
										6,71,619	4	1
Carried over...Rs.										7,94,579	8	8

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (including Trans

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward...Rs.				3,13,905 14 1
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward .....Rs.			23,22,487 10 4	
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS—				
General Sales Accounts—				
Unclaimed Vehicles through Superintendent of Wheel Tax	551 8 0			
„ Property through Commr. of Police.	329 15 8	881 7 8		
Sale of Land		1,935 12 10		
Loan Fees—				
Enfacement	258 0 0			
Registration	22 0 0			
Transfer.....	10 0 0			
Fee for issuing attested Duplicate Debentures	407 0 0	697 0 0		
On Account of Health Department—				
Rent of Chawl and Ground.....	11,516 0 4			
Post Office Scavengering	55 11 9			
Profit on account of Private Works	5,198 1 5			
Cleaning Privies and Cesspools	6,621 11 1			
Byculla School.....	60 0 0			
Rearing Fish, &c.....	121 0 0			
Rent of Sweeping Ground at Coorla and Sion, and Burning Ground at Tardeo Flats and DeLisle Road..... 1,846 0 0				
Less—Refunds ... 80 0 0				
	1,766 0 0			
Grazing Cattle by Main Drain. 1,795 0 0				
Less—Refund ... 500 0 0				
	1,295 0 0			
Sale of Bones, Manure and Cow-dung Cakes.	221 10 11			
Supplying copies of Office Record	29 8 0	26,884 11 6		
On account of Dhobi Lines at Mahaluxmee....		4,633 10 0		
On account of Engineer's Department—				
Sale of Coal-Ashes, Materials, &c.	409 6 0			
Supplying copies of Office Record. 341 11 0				
Less—Refund 150 0 0				
	191 11 0			
Right of cultivating Ground at Panwel	51 8 0			
Profit on account of Private Works,.....	274 9 10			
Sale of Forms for Tenders, &c.....	26 15 0			
Sale of Plaintains, Fruits, &c.	1,002 0 0			
	1,956 1 10			
Less—Paid on account of Hire of Scraping Machines	70 14 0	1,885 3 10		
On account of Municipal Commr.'s Department....		63 13 3		
On account of Assessor's Department		5 0 0		
On account of Chief Accountant's Department...		6 0 0		
On account of Workshop		48 8 0		
Unexpended Balance of Municipal Contribution towards Goculdas Tezpal Hospital		12,844 14 7		
			49,886 1 8	
PUBLIC GARDENS—				
Victoria Gardens			7,463 14 7	
Carried over...Rs.			23,79,837 10 7	3,13,905 14 1

fers) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, for the Year ending 31st December 1877.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward.....Rs.			7,94,579 8 8
MARKET AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES ESTABLISHMENT—			
I Superintendence	11,281 10 1		
II Superintendence at Bandora Slaughter House	4,252 0 0		
III Labour.....	8,396 4 10		
IV Lighting Markets	5,759 13 4		
V Meat Train.....	19,715 8 0		
VI Disposal of Offal	3,595 10 1		
VII Feed of Cattle	226 15 4		
VIII Stores	2 087 5 6		
IX Contingencies, Printing, Stationery, &c.	1,102 0 10		
X Maintenance of Slaughter House Siding	660 0 0		
XI Repairs	10,056 3 1		
XII Rent.....	692 9 4		
XIII Auditor, Market Accounts	1,200 0 0		
XIV Compensation, &c.	8,484 8 6		
		77,510 8 11	
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year		420 9 7	
			77,931 2 6
MUNICIPAL ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT—			
I Salaries of Deputy and Assistant Engineers	16,320 0 0		
II Office Establishment	13,997 4 10		
III Surveyors and Draftsmen	6,064 7 2		
IV Out-door Establishment—			
a Building Branch 17,036 7 3			
b Road Branch 7,640 13 4			
c Inspection of New Works and General Repairs ... 2,400 0 0			
	27,077 4 7		
V Contingencies, Stationery, Printing, &c...	3,387 8 10		
VI Clothing to Peons, &c.....	331 4 0		
	67,177 13 5		
Less—Transferred to Water Works Account...	18,122 0 11		
		49,055 12 6	
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year		90 15 5	
			49,146 11 11
WATERING ROADS—			
I Bullock and Hand Bhistees	14,851 10 7		
II Do. pairs for Water Carts	31,033 5 3		
III Repairs to Water-posts, &c.....	1,377 7 7		
IV Proportion ($\frac{1}{6}$) of cost of Cart Repairs...	9,450 0 0		
V Cost of 4 New Water Carts.....	1,000 0 0		
		57,712 7 5	
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year		396 7 6	
			58,108 14 11
Carried over...Rs.			9,79,766 6 0

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (including Trans

		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bronght forward...Rs.				3,13,905 14 1
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward.....Rs.			23,79,837 10 7	
Profit and loss on account of Stores—				
Profit on Stores adjusted		24,713 8 4		
Profit and loss on account of Municipal Workshop				
Profit on Municipal Workshop		346 4 9		
			25,059 13 1	
Carried over...Rs.			24,04,897 7 8	3,13,905 14 1

fers) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, for the Year ending 31st December 1877.

MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward.....Rs.								9,79,766 6 0
ROAD REPAIRS—								
I Road Metal	61,529 6 5							
Less—Receipts.	964 12 7							
				60,564 9 10				
II Sand Stone.....	22,056 13 4							
Less—Receipts.	476 15 4							
				21,579 14 0				
III Slab Stones.....	3,925 10 10							
Less—Receipts.	47 13 4							
				3,877 13 6				
IV Kerb Stones	247 15 0							
Less—Receipts.	160 2 0							
				87 13 0				
V Paving Stones				467 8 0				
VI Ground Rent for Stacking Metal				29 8 0				
VII Walls and Drains repairing and cleaning				4,611 0 7				
VIII Labourers	51,761 8 3							
Less—Receipts.	1 9 0							
				51,759 15 3				
IX Hire of Carts.....				16,374 3 11				
X Hire of Bullocks	33,059 4 0							
Less—Receipts.	192 8 0							
				32,866 12 0				
XI Proportion (½) of cost of Cart Repairs...				1,350 0 0				
XII Scraping Roads.....	10,615 13 0							
Less—Receipts.	185 0 0							
				10,430 13 0				
XIII Maintenance of Steam Rollers	20,679 11 8							
Less—Receipts.	225 0 0							
				20,454 11 8				
XIV Contingencies.....	8,997 10 1							
Less—Receipts.	43 2 7							
				8,954 7 6				
XV *Purchase of Cast Iron Rollers*				5,688 8 0				
XVI Rebate on account of Port Trust Roads.				15,000 0 0				
XVII Water Proof Clothing, Umbrellas, &c...				64 8 0				
XVIII Asphalting Foot-paths				7,348 1 7				
						2,61,510 3 10		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ...						14,065 5 3		
								2,75,575 9 1
REPAIRS TO MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS—								
I General Repairs				3,370 9 7				
II Repairing Municipal Office				642 15 11				
						4,013 9 6		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ...						846 5 0		
								4,859 14 6
IMPROVEMENT OF STREETS—								
I Compensations for Ground & Buildings				22,216 13 4				
Less—Receipts.....				80 12 0				
						22,136 1 4		
II Contingencies						2,706 11 5		
								24,842 12 9
Carried over...Rs.								12,85,044 10 4

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (including Trans

			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward,..Rs.				3,13,905 14 1
MUNICIPAL FUND- *continued* and Brought forward .....Rs.			24,04,897 7 8	
Carried over...Rs.			24,04,897 7 8	3,13,905 14 1

fers) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, for the Year ending 31st December 1877.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward.....Rs.			12,85,044 10 4
DRAINAGE—			
Establishment, Drains, &c.—			
I Panwell Brick Works Establishment ...	1,498 6 0		
III Miscellaneous Drains	2,755 4 5		
		4,253 10 5	
Maintenance of Love Grove Pumping Station			
I Establishment	4,433 4 10		
II Coals	24,647 8 0		
III Repairs to Machinery	2,515 13 3		
IV Rent of Bungalow at Love Grove.....	3,600 0 0		
V Contingencies and Stores	2,244 13 5		
VI Special Repairs.....	898 13 2		
VII Reconstructing Chain Pump	5,860 7 0		
VIII Building Coal Shed, &c.	3,067 1 6		
	47,267 13 2		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ...	2,580 11 2		
		49,848 8 4	
Maintenance of Love Grove, Worlee, and Dharavi Sluices—			
I Establishment.....	1,217 8 3		
II Materials	126 11 3		
III Repairs and New Works	425 0 3		
		1,769 3 9	
Sonapore Drain Connections	.....	3,237 1 4	
MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC GARDENS—			59,108 7 10
a Victoria Gardens—			
I Establishment.....	8,826 3 7		
II Contingencies and Stores.....	3,086 7 10		
III Seeds and New Plants	631 7 2		
VI Improvements, including Repairs to Bungalows.....	3,898 13 1		
V Compensation for the right of passage in the Garden	500 0 0		
	16,942 15 8		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ...	19 15 4		
		16,962 15 0	
b Elphinstone Circle Garden—			
I Establishment.....	394 8 1		
III Contingencies and Stores	182 4 8		
	576 12 4		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ...	344 12 8		
		921 9 0	
c Falkland Road Garden—			
I Establishment.....	240 0 0		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ...	25 0 0		
		265 0 0	
d Northbrook Garden—			
I Establishment.....	575 10 3		
II Contingencies.....	553 2 7		
	1,128 12 10		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in the year ...	32 0 0		
		1,160 12 10	
e Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Mahim Garden—			
I Establishment.....	392 0 0		
II Water Connections.....	296 15 0		
III Mowing Machines.....	120 0 0		
IV Contingencies and Stores	101 14 6		
		910 13 6	
			20,221 2 4
Carried over...Rs.			13,04,374 4 6

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (including Trans

			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward...Rs.				3,13,905 14 1
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward.....Rs.			24,04,897 7 8	
Carried over...Rs.			24,04,897 7 8	3,13,905 14 1

fers) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, for the Year ending 31st December 1877.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward .....Rs.			18,64,374 4 6
LIQUOR LICENSE ESTABLISHMENT—			
I Office Establishment.....		1,560 0 0	
II Contingencies, Stationery, Printing, &c.		253 2 6	
			1,813 2 6
TOBACCO DUTY ESTABLISHMENT—			
I Under Commissioner of Customs			13,836 2 10
TOWN DUTY ESTABLISHMENT—			
I Port Trust	19,798 10 7		
Less—Receipts	188 1 7		
		19,610 9 0	
II G. I. P. Railway Company		11,517 2 11	
III B. B. & C. I. Railway Company		600 0 0	
IV Audit Charges.....		900 0 0	
			32,627 11 11
INTEREST ON LOANS, *viz.*—			
I Market Loan	34,230 0 0		
II House Rate Loan	68,085 0 0		
		1,02,315 0 0	
III Government Loan of 1st 15 Lakhs.....		42,000 0 0	
IV New Government Loan of 2nd 15 Lakhs.	28,522 11 0		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ..	9,276 1 10		
		37,798 12 10	
			1,82,113 12 10
CHARGES ON ACCOUNT OF LOANS, *viz.*—			
I House Rate Loan Contingencies.....	50 0 0		
II Exchange on House Rate Loan	7,196 15 7		
III Commission on „	493 5 5		
		7,740 5 0	
IV Market Loan Contingencies.....	125 0 0		
V Exchange on Market Loan	3,456 9 0		
VI Commission on „	232 7 9		
		3,814 0 9	
VII Government Loan Contingencies.....		225 15 11	
			11,780 5 8
SINKING FUND—			
I Market Loan		30,750 0 0	
II House Rate Loan		56,150 0 0	
			86,900 0 0
Primary Education.....			10,000 0 0
Goculdass Tezpal Hospital			86,000 0 0
Pensions.....			5,849 5 4
Discretional Contingencies.....		4,441 15 3	
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year.....		152 11 9	
			4,594 11 0
Auditors' Allowance			5,000 0 0
Rent of Municipal Office		33,900 0 0	
Less—Receipts		650 0 0	
			33,250 0 0
Carried over...Rs.			17,88,139 8 7

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (including Trans

			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward...Rs.				3,13,905 14 1
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward .....Rs.			24,04,897 7 8	
Carried over...Rs.			24,04,897 7 8	3,13,905 14 1

fers) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY for the Year ending 31st December 1877.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward .....Rs.			17,88,139 8 7
NEW WORKS—			
Dhobie Lines near Mahaluxmee	33,520 5 11		
Less—Received from Government on Account of filling in Ground at Dhobiewada.....	14,742 0 0		
		18,778 5 11	
Construction of Sweepers' Chawl at Colaba ...		22 13 8	
Constructing Footpaths approaching the Chinchpoogly Railway Station.....		1,157 0 0	
Cleaning out Low Level Sewer from Bellasis Road to Love Grove		22 13 0	
		19,981 0 7	
Add—Charges for 1875 paid in this year ...	889 10 8		
„ 1876 „ ...	83,316 4 0		
		84,205 14 8	
			1,04,186 15 3
Gratuities		1,560 3 4	
Compassionate Allowance to Orphans and Widows of Municipal employés.....		892 1 4	
			2,452 4 8
Temporary Accommodation for refugees from Famine Districts		6,799 6 7	
Less—Receipts		4,337 13 6	
			2,461 9 1
Grain Compensation to Peons, &c.			5,656 4 10
Erecting Iron and Brass Foundries in the Municipal Workshops			4,596 1 11
Carried over...Rs.			19,07,492 12 4

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (including Trans

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward...Rs.				3,13,905 14 1
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward ...Rs.			24,04,897 7 8	
POLICE ACCOUNT—				
POLICE RATE (through Collector)—				
For 1872	43 3 4			
„ 1873	41 0 8			
„ 1874	217 12 5			
„ 1875	990 2 6			
„ 1876	19,614 12 11			
„ 1877	1,79,260 5 7			
	2,00,167 5 5			
Less—Refunds	106 1 6			
	2,00,061 3 11			
Government Contribution	10,000 0 0			
Port Trust „	10,000 0 0			
		2,20,061 3 11		
Govt. Contribution towards Police expenses		90,000 0 0		
			3,10,061 3 11	
Carried over...Rs.			27,14,958 11 7	3,13,905 14 1

fers) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, for the Year ending 31st December 1877.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward .....Rs.			19,07,492 12 4
POLICE ACCOUNT—			
GENERAL POLICE—			
I Salary of the Commissioner.....	23,400 0 0		
II European Land Police	82,660 14 6		
III Native „ „	1,78,932 0 0		
IV „ Mounted „	19,222 0 0		
V Office Establishment.....	5,184 0 0		
VI House Rent.....	24,892 5 8		
VII Secret Service.....	3,600 0 0		
VIII Contingencies, Stationery, Printing, &c.	3,542 8 4		
IX Repairs to Police Chowkies.....	3,993 7 6		
X Hire of Horses during Mohurrum	223 6 6		
XI Lighting Police Chowkies.....	958 4 1		
XII Cost of Stores	475 4 9		
	3,47,084 3 4		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ..	356 13 3		
		3,47,441 0 7	
POLICE HOSPITAL ESTABLISHMENT—			
I Salary of the Surgeon	3,600 0 0		
II Hospital Establishment 1,716 0 0			
Less—Receipts. 119 0 4			
	1,596 15 8		
III Medicine and Surgical Instruments ...	807 2 0		
IV Contingencies, Stationery and Printing	58 2 6		
V Cost of Stores	222 4 9		
VI Repairs to Police Hospital	518 15 9		
VII Rent	290 0 0		
		7,093 8 8	
STEAM FIRE BRIGADE ESTABLISHMENT—			
I Establishment.....	12,420 0 0		
II Repairs to Engines	1,436 15 8		
III Contingencies for Extinguishing Fires	928 0 0		
IV Compensation for damage to Police Officers' Clothing.....	1,122 0 0		
V Charges of Buggy-hire and Feed of Horses	3,279 3 4		
VI Lighting Fire Engine Shed	140 3 7		
VII Cost of Stores	1,549 11 8		
VIII Purchase of Horses.....	917 0 0		
IX Rent of Quarters for the Engineer, &c.	2,400 0 0		
		24,193 2 3	
		3,78,727 11 6	
General Superintendence $\frac{2}{18}$ share	13,770 8 2		
Assessment and Collection charges $\frac{2}{10}$ share	11,796 4 5		
		25,566 12 7	
			4,04,294 8 1
Carried over...Rs.			23,11,787 4 5

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (including Trans

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward...Rs.				8,13,905 14 1
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward .....Rs.			27,14,958 11 7	
LIGHTING ACCOUNT—				
LIGHTING RATE (through Collector)—				
For 1872.....	43 3 4			
„ 1873.....	82 0 10			
„ 1874.....	182 1 9			
„ 1875.....	740 13 1			
„ 1876.....	17,167 6 6			
„ 1877.....	1,77,729 11 7			
	1,95,895 5 1			
Less—Refunds.....	1,225 3 10			
		1,94,670 1 3		
Government Contribution.....		10,000 0 0		
Port Trust „		10,000 0 0		
			2,14,670 1 3	
				29,29,628 12 10
WATER WORKS ACCOUNT—				
WATER RATE (through Collector)—				
For 1873.....	23 1 0			
„ 1874.....	98 3 9			
„ 1875.....	374 15 10			
„ 1876.....	50,830 2 1			
„ 1877.....	2,60,027 2 4			
	3,11,353 9 0			
Less—Refunds.....	51 8 8			
		3,11,302 0 4		
Through Presidency Engineer ...		160 14 0		
		3,11,462 14 4		
Sale of Grass.....		360 0 0		
			3,11,822 14 4	
Water Supply to Shipping			287 8 2	
				3,12,110 6 6
Carried over...Rs.				35,55,645 1 5

fers) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, for the Year ending 31st December 1877.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward .....Rs.			23,11,787 4 5	
LIGHTING ACCOUNT—				
LIGHTING CHARGES—				
I Inspector	4,018 15 5			
II Gas charges.....	2,52,746 9 8			
V Contingencies	684 12 2			
XI Lighting 4 Lamps (Kerosine) on the Flats.....	98 3 0			
	2,57,548 8 3			
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ...	13 13 6			
		2,57,562 5 9		
General Superintendence $\frac{2}{18}$ share	13,770 8 2			
Assessment and Collection charges $\frac{2}{18}$ share	11,796 4 5			
		25,566 12 7		
			2,83,129 2 4	
				25,94,916 6 9
WATER WORKS ACCOUNT—				
Executive Engineer's Department (proportion of)			18,122 0 11	
MAINTENANCE OF VEHAR WATER WORKS—				
I Establishment, Turncocks, &c.....		20,531 4 10		
II Labourers' Wages		10,181 4 7		
III Repairs to Plants		1,788 1 11		
IV Miscellaneous Stores	9,933 15 1			
Less—Receipts.....	2,030 15 11			
		7,902 15 2		
V Contingencies	2,053 5 9			
Less—Receipts.....	50 0 0			
		2,003 5 9		
VI Clothing		428 0 0		
VII Repairs to the Branch Road from Coorla to Vehar Lake		1,500 0 0		
		44,335 0 3		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year		699 4 0		
			45,034 4 3	
Instalment to Government on account of Vehar Debt			1,75,200 0 0	
Interest on Tulsi Loans, *viz.*—				
" on Balance of Tulsi Loan of 4 lakhs.....	8,408 2 5			
" on Proportion of Tulsi Loan of 36 lakhs.	10,652 0 7			
		19,060 3 0		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year (*i.e.*, Interest on the Balance of 4 lakhs Tulsi Loan from 2nd Nov. to 31st Dec. 1876) ...		2,737 7 2		
			21,797 10 2	
			2,60,153 15 4	
General Superintendence $\frac{2}{18}$ share		13,770 8 2		
Assessment and Collection charges $\frac{2}{18}$ share		17,694 6 9		
			31,464 14 11	
			2,91,618 14 3	
Harbour and Pilotage Board.....		287 8 2		
Tulsi Water Works.....13,27,493 6 4				
Less—Receipts... 8,778 4 1				
	13,18,715 2 3			
Vehar Outlet Tower	59,284 11 1			
		13,77,949 13 4		
			13,78,237 5 6	
				16,69,856 3 9
Carried over...Rs.				42,64,772 10 6

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (including Tran

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward... Rs.				35,55,645 1 5
ADVANCES—				
PERSONAL ACCOUNTS OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS—				
Collector	1,297 1 0			
Engineer, Municipal	11,600 0 0			
Health Officer	7,398 6 0			
Municipal Commissioner,	1,150 0 0			
Police Commissioner	3,38,118 3 4			
Secretary, Town Council	1,215 8 2			
Workshop Superintendent	2,080 0 0			
Superintendent, Victoria Garden	300 0 0			
Drainage Commission Account	63 0 0			
		3,63,222 2 6		
PERSONAL STOCK ACCOUNTS—				
Secretary, Town Council	9 0 0			
Engineer, Water Works	6,864 10 1			
Engineer, Municipal	14,712 3 4			
Tulsi Water Works	1,485 0 0			
Police Commissioner	9,663 7 9			
Health Officer	8,015 4 0			
Panwell Brick Works	650 10 7			
Superintendent of Workshop	339 10 7			
Do. of Markets	758 5 2			
Tobacco Duty Department	6 0 0			
General Stock	1,26,209 11 5			
Water Meters	8,069 1 0			
		1,76,782 15 11		
WORKSHOP (Private and Departmental Works)		1,17,138 11 4		
Departmental Works		4,987 2 8		
Private Works		28,986 13 1		
Commission on Private Works		278 10 4		
PERSONAL ACCOUNTS OF MUNICIPAL CONTRACTORS—				
Dadabhoy Nusserwanjee	.....			
Scott, McClelland and Co. (J. Campbell & Co.)	5,125 0 0			
Sir Thomas, Thompson & Co.	.....			
W. B. Johnstone & Co.	4,200 15 0			
		9,325 15 0		
			7,00,722 6 10	
Carried over... Rs.			7,00,722 6 10	35,55,645 1 5

fers) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, for the Year ending 31st December 1877.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward...Rs.				42,64,772 10 6
ADVANCES—				
SURFACE DRAINAGE (Loan Account)—				
Widening Love Grove Sluices	89,373 9 7			
Culvert under B. B. & C. I. Railway near Bellasis Road	916 4 8			
		90,789 14 3		
PERSONAL ACCOUNTS OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS—				
Collector	1,050 0 0			
Engineer, Municipal	11,216 1 0			
Health Officer	7,411 4 0			
Municipal Commissioner	5,150 0 0			
Police Do.	3,36,000 0 0			
Secretary, Town Council	184 0 0			
Superintendent of Municipal Workshop	3,610 0 0			
Do. Victoria Garden	300 0 0			
Drainage Commission Account	341 7 5			
		3,65,262 12 5		
PERSONAL STOCK ACCOUNTS—				
Secretary, Town Council	9 2 9			
Engineer, Water Works	2,287 5 3			
Engineer, Municipal	17,036 0 9			
Tulsi Water Works	4,407 6 9			
Police Commissioner	1,220 8 0			
Health Officer	36,804 2 4			
Panwell Brick Works	229 14 9			
Superintendent of Workshop	1,982 10 0			
Do. of Markets	732 1 6			
General Stock	1,01,522 7 5			
Water Meters	340 7 2			
Assessor	42 9 2			
Chief Accountant	280 0 0			
Municipal Commissioner	116 9 2			
Registrar of Births and Deaths	6 8 0			
Town Duty	43 0 0			
		1,67,060 13 0		
WORKSHOP (Private & Departmental Works)		1,33,008 4 4		
Departmental Works		4,432 0 5		
Private Works		27,710 5 1		
Commission on Private Works		36 14 10		
PERSONAL ACCOUNTS OF MUNICIPAL CONTRACTORS—				
Dadabhoy Nusserwanjee	22,000 0 0			
Scott, McClelland & Co.	16,788 12 0			
Sir Thomas Thompson & Co.	3,331 4 0			
W. B. Johnstone and Co.	9,300 0 0			
		51,420 0 0		
			8,39,716 0 4	
Carried over...Rs.			8,39,716 0 4	42,64,772 10 6

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (including Trans

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward...Rs.			7,00,722 6 10	35,55,645 1 5
DEPOSITS—				
Deposits from Contractors and others.....		1,13,210 4 7		
Deposits on account of Works performed for private parties		346 0 2		
Deposit under Section 201 of Act III. of 1872.		7 2 5		
			1,13,563 7 2	
DEBT—				
Govt. on account of Tulsi Loan of 36 lakhs ...		12,50,000 0 0		
SINKING FUND—				
Annual Contribution of $\frac{1}{20}$ of the local Loans (17,38,000).....	86,900 0 0			
Interest accrued at the New Bank of Bombay on the Sinking Fund Promissory Notes.....	37,245 7 8			
		1,24,145 7 8		
			13,74,145 7 8	
ASSETS—				
Application for Water Connections		462 12 6		
Building Certificate Forms		662 0 0		
			1,124 12 0	
				21,89,556 1 8
Total...Rs.				57,45,201 3 1

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,
Chief Accountant.

fers) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, for the Year ending 31st December 1877.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward...Rs.			8,89,716 0 4	42,64,772 10 6
DEPOSITS—				
Deposits from Contractors and others		98,255 4 3		
Deposits on account of Works performed for private parties		12,311 12 0		
Deposit under Section 201 of Act III. of 1872		13 12 5		
			1,10,580 12 8	
DEBT—				
Government Loan of 1st 15 Lakhs (1869)		1,50,000 0 0		
New Bank of Bombay on account of Government Promissory Notes for Sinking Fund and Interest	86,900 0 0			
Interest accrued on Sinking Fund	37,245 7 8			
		1,24,145 7 8		
			2,74,145 7 8	
ASSETS—				
Application for Water Connection		375 0 0		
Building Certificate Forms		895 8 0		
			1,270 8 0	
				12,25,712 12 8
				54,90,485 7 2
Cash Balance on 31st December 1877.....				2,54,715 11 11
Total...Rs.				57,45,201 3 1

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

No.

MUNICIPAL

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

INCOME.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
Balance of Income and Expenditure Account up to 31st December 1876				7,66,670 13 5
House Rate (including Rs. 60,000 contributed by Government and Port Trust—Rs. 30,000 each)		5,50,899 10 2		
Less—Refunds		3,359 0 0		
			5,47,540 10 2	
Wheel Tax		2,44,415 14 0		
Less—Refunds		47 0 0		
			2,44,368 14 0	
Liquor Licenses			85,697 0 7	
Land Conveyance Licenses			1,948 5 0	
Town Duties		9,46,748 2 2		
Less—Refunds		1,95,729 4 5		
			7,51,018 13 9	
Tobacco Duty Licenses			1,49,562 2 10	
Hala'core Cess		2,02,620 1 10		
Less—Refunds		1,321 6 11		
			2,01,298 10 11	
Market Receipts		2,19,774 6 7		
Less—Refunds		4,303 0 0		
			2,15,471 6 7	
Contribution from Municipal Servants towards Pension, &c., Funds		9,524 1 2		
Less—Refund		0 2 10		
			9,523 14 4	
Tramway Rent			17,011 2 8	
Contribution from Insurance Companies			19,168 10 8	
Miscellaneous Fines			12,673 1 10	
Do. Fees		63,278 1 7		
Less—Refunds		145 0 9		
			63,133 0 10	
Carried over.....Rs.			23,18,410 14 2	7,66,670 13 5

7.

FUND.

up to 31st December 1877.

EXPENDITURE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
General Superintendence, *viz.* :—			
Town Council and Corporation Establishment.		37,206 6 10	
Municipal Commissioner's Department		38.465 6 4	
Municipal Audit Account and Store do.		34,492 4 2	
		1,10,164 1 4	
Proportion of the above charges, *viz* :—			
Charged to this account at 10/16 share.....		68.852 8 10	68,852 8 10
Do. Water Works 2/16 „		13,770 8 2	
Do. Police „ „		13.770 8 2	
Do. Lighting „ „		13,770 8 2	
		1,10,164 1 4	
Assessment and Collection charges, *viz.* :—			
Assessor's Establishment	49,016 0 3		
Collector's Do.	45,354 3 3		
	94,370 3 6		
Proportion of the above charges, *viz.* :—			
Charged to this account at 9/16 share.....	53,083 3 11	53,083 3 11	
Do. Water Works 3/16 „	17.694 6 9		
Do. Police 2/16 „	11,796 4 5		
Do. Lighting „ „	11,796 4 5		
	94,370 3 6		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year—			
Assessor's Department	315 7 10		
Collector's Do.	709 0 0		
		1,024 7 10	
			54,107 11 9
Public Health Department—			
General Supervision		36,352 10 11	
Conservancy Branch	6,06,666 13 9		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ...	2,047 4 9		
		6,08 714 2 6	
Registration of Births and Deaths		11,453 15 7	
Cemeteries.....		4,288 3 4	
Vaccination		7,590 5 8	
Laboratory.....	494 3 9		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ...	100 0 0		
		594 3 9	
Maintenance of Dhobies' Lines at Mahaluxmee..		2,625 10 4	
			6,71,619 4 1
Market and Slaughter Houses Establishment ...		77,510 8 11	
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ...		420 9 7	
			77,931 2 6
Municipal Engineer's Department	67,177 13 5		
Less—Transferred to Water Works account	18,122 0 11		
		49,055 12 6	
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ...		90 15 5	
			49,146 11 11
Carried over.....Rs.			9,21,657 7 1

INCOME—*continued.*	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward.....Rs.			23,18,410 14 2	7,66,670 13 5
Miscellaneous Savings		13,117 14 9		
Less—Refunds		9,041 2 7		
			4,076 12 2	
Miscellaneous Receipts—*viz.* :—				
General Sales Account		881 7 8		
Loan Fees		697 0 0		
Sale of Land		1,935 12 10		
On Account of Health Department	27,464 11 6			
Less—Refunds	580 0 0			
		26,884 11 6		
On Account of Dhobies' Lines at Mahaluxmee		4,638 10 0		
On Account of Engineer's Department	2,106 1 10			
Less—Refunds	220 14 0			
		1,885 3 10		
On Account of Municipal Commissioner's Department		63 13 3		
On Account of Municipal Workshops		48 8 0		
On Account of Audit Account and Store Department		6 0 0		
On Account of Assessor's Department		5 0 0		
Unexpended Balance of Municipal Contribution towards Goculdas Tezpal Hospital		12,844 14 7		
			49,886 1 8	
Public Gardens—				
Victoria Garden			7,463 14 7	
Profit and Loss on Account of Stores—			23,79,837 10 7	
Profit on Stores adjusted		24,713 8 4		
Profit and Loss on account of Municipal Workshops—				
Profit on Municipal Workshop		346 4 9		
			25,059 13 1	
Carried over.....Rs.			24,04,897 7 8	7,66,670 13 5

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward.....Rs.			9,21,657 7 1
Watering Roads		57,712 7 5	
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ...		396 7 6	
			58,108 14 11
Road Repairs		2,61,510 8 10	
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ...		14,065 5 3	
			2,75,575 9 1
Repairs to Municipal Buildings		4,013 9 6	
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ...		846 5 0	
			4,859 14 6
Improvement of Streets			24,842 12 9
Drainage—			
Establishment Drains, &c.		4,253 10 5	
Maintenance of Love Grove Pumping Station...	47,267 13 2		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ...	2,580 11 2		
		49,848 8 4	
Maintenance of Love Grove, Worlee & Dharavee Sluices		1,769 3 9	
Sonapoor Drain Connections		3,237 1 4	
			59,108 7 10
Maintenance of Public Gardens—			
Victoria Garden	16,942 15 8		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ...	19 15 4		
		16,962 15 0	
Elphinstone Circle Garden	576 12 4		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ...	344 12 8		
		921 9 0	
Falkland Road Garden	240 0 0		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ...	25 0 0		
		265 0 0	
Northbrook Garden	1,128 12 10		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ...	32 0 0		
		1,160 12 10	
Sir C. Jehangir Mahim Garden		910 13 6	
			20,221 2 4
Liquor License Establishment			1,813 2 6
Tobacco Duty Establishment			13,836 2 10
Town Duty do.			32,627 11 11
Interest on Loans, *viz*.—			
House Rate Loan	68,085 0 0		
Market Loans	34,230 0 0		
		1,02,315 0 0	
Government Loan of 1st 15 Lacs		42,000 0 0	
New Loan of 2nd 15 Lacs	28,522 11 0		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ...	9,276 1 10		
		37,798 12 10	
			1,82,113 12 10
Charges on account of Loans, *viz* :—			
House Rate Loan		7,740 5 0	
Market Loans		3,814 0 9	
Government Loan		225 15 11	
			11,780 5 8
Sinking Fund—			
House Rate Loan (1/20 of Rs. 11,23,000)		56,150 0 0	
Market Loan (1/20 of Rs. 6,15,000)		30,750 0 0	
			86,900 0 0
Primary Education			10,000 0 0
Goculdas Tezpal Hospital			36,000 0 0
Carried over.....Rs.			17,39,445 8 3

INCOME—*continued.*	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward.....Rs.			24,04,897 7 8	7,66,670 13 5
Police Account—				
Police Rate	2,20,167 5 5			
Less—Refunds	106 1 6			
		2,20,061 3 11		
Government Contribution towards Police expenses.....		90,000 0 0		
			3,10,061 3 11	
Lighting Account—				
Lighting Rate		2,15,895 5 1		
Less—Refunds		1,225 3 10		
			2,14,670 1 3	
				29,29,628 12 10
Total Rs...				36,96,299 10 3

SORABJI NAVROJI COOPER,
Chief Accountant.

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward.....Rs.			17,39,445 8 3	
Pensions.....			5,849 5 4	
Discretional Contingencies		4,441 15 3		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ...		152 11 9		
			4,594 11 0	
Auditors' Allowance			5,000 0 0	
Rent of Municipal Office			33,250 0 0	
New Works	34,723 0 7			
Less—Received from Government on account of filling in ground at Dhobie Wada	14,742 0 0			
		19,981 0 7		
Add—Charges for 1875 paid in this year ...	889 10 8			
Do. 1876 do. ...	83,316 4 0			
		84,205 14 8		
			1,04,186 15 3	
Gratuity.....			1,560 3 4	
Compassionate Allowance to Orphans and Widows of Municipal employés			892 1 4	
Temporary Accommodation for refugees from Famine Districts			2,461 9 1	
Grain Compensation to Peons, &c.....			5,656 4 10	
Erecting Iron and Brass Foundries in the Municipal Workshops.....			4,596 1 11	
Police Account—				
General Police	3,47,084 3 4			
Fire Brigade Establishment	24,193 2 3			
Hospital Do.	7,093 8 8			
		3,78,370 14 3		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ...		356 13 3		
		3,78,727 11 6		
Assessment & Collection Charges (Proportion of)	11,796 4 5			
General Superintendence Do. ...	13,770 8 2			
		25,566 12 7		
			4,04,294 8 1	
Lighting Account—				
Lighting Charges.....	2,57,548 8 3			
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year ...	13 13 6			
		2,57,562 5 9		
Assessment & Collection Charges (Proportion of)	11,796 4 5			
General Superintendence Do.	13,770 8 2			
		25,566 12 7		
			2,83,129 2 4	
				25,94,916 6 9
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE—				
Up to 31st December 1876.....			7,66,670 13 5	
For 1877.....			3,31,712 6 1	
				11,01,383 3 6
Total Rs...				36,96,299 10 3

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

No.

MUNICIPAL

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES as at

ASSETS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bandora Slaughter Houses			2,34,297 12 8
Workshop and Store Shed			1,49,079 7 1
Girgaum Police Court (share of)			34,000 0 0
Panwell Brick Factory			1,67,758 12 0
New Works Loan Account (on account of Overbridges and Roads)—			
I. Overbridges	1,97,563 0 1		
II. Foras Road	1,12,418 14 10		
III. Naoroji Hill Road	57,913 3 0		
		3,67,895 1 11	
New Works Loan Account (on account of Drainage Works)—			
I. Fort Sewers	78,627 4 8		
II. Camateepoora Drain	1,91,047 8 10		
III. Drain in Funuswadi and Agiary Lane	1,852 12 3		
IV. Branch Sewer Bellasis Road	7,108 6 1		
		2,78,635 15 10	
New Works Loan Account (on account of Markets)—			
Null Bazar Market	1,50,770 1 7		
Fort Market	22,066 7 11		
Bhooleshwar Market	64,780 15 4		
Arthur Crawford Market	11,39,410 11 6		
		13,77,028 4 4	
			20,23,559 6 1
Surface Drainage (Loan Account)—			
Widening Love Grove Sluices		89,873 9 7	
Culvert, &c. under B. B. and C. I. Railway, near Bellasis Road		916 4 8	
			90,789 14 3
Water Works Fund			18,99,824 13 9
Advances to Municipal Officers—			
Collector			
Engineer, Municipal.....Rs. 700 0 0	317 4 0		
Do. on Special Duty ..... „ 1,616 1 0			
Municipal Commissioner	2,316 1 0		
Police do.	4,525 0 0		
Secretary, Town Council	811 4 8		
Superintendent, Victoria Gardens	561 0 5		
Health Officer	200 0 0		
Superintendent of Municipal Workshop	12 14 0		
Drainage Commission Account	1,530 0 0		
	278 7 5		
		10,551 15 6	
Carried over.....		10,551 15 6	46,99,310 1 10

8.

FUND.

31st December 1877.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government Loan of 15 Lakhs		15,00,000 0 0	
Less—			
Paid in 1869	62,500 0 0		
„ from 1870 to 1877, at Rs. 1,50,000 per annum	12,00,000 0 0		
		12,62,500 0 0	
			2,37,500 0 0
New Government Loan of 15 Lakhs		15,00,000 0 0	
Less—			
Paid in 1872	56,250 0 0		
„ from 1873 to 1875 at Rs. 75,000 per Annum	2,25,000 0 0		
„ in 1876 (11 instalments) at „ „ „	68,750 0 0		
		3,50,000 0 0	
			11,50,000 0 0
Government on account of Tulsi Loan		4,00,000 0 0	
Less—			
Paid in 1875	18,333 5 4		
„ in 1876	18,333 5 4		
		36,666 10 8	
			3,63,333 5 4
Consolidated Loan on account of Tulsi Water Works and Surface Drainage			12,50,000 0 0
Local Debt—			
House Rate Loan		11,23,000 0 0	
Market Loans		6,15,000 0 0	
			17,38,000 0 0
Sinking Fund—			
House Rate Loan ..... 56,150 0 0 + 4,81,954 2 8	5,38 104 2 8		
Market Loans ..... 80,750 0 0 + 2,85,416 10 8	3,16,166 10 8		
		8,54,270 13 4	
Interest ..... 37,245 7 8 + 1,34,488 9 6		1,71,734 1 2	
			10,26,004 14 6
Deposits—			
Deposit Account (of Contractors, &c.)	47,732 4 6		
„ on account of work performed for private parties	6,827 3 1		
„ under Section 201 of Act III. of 1872	7 2 5		
„ on account of Sir Munguldaas Nathoobhoy's Clock	500 0 0		
		55,066 10 0	
Commission on Private Works		1,118 4 11	
Sundry Unclaimed Debts—			
For and Prior to 1871	1,649 5 2		
For 1872	3,403 10 8		
		5,052 15 10	
			61,237 14 9
			58,26,076 2 7
Excess of Assets over Liabilities			11,01,383 3 6
Carried over.....Rs.			69,27,459 6 1

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward.....Rs.		10,551 15 6	45,99,310 1 10
Personal Stock Accounts—			
General Stock.....Rs. 2,37,093 12 3			
Water Meters..... „ 12,277 14 0			
	2,49,371 10 3		
Assessor.....	4,977 10 10		
Clerk to the Justices	25 0 0		
Collector	2,892 1 11		
Chief Accountant	3,743 14 5		
Secretary, Town Council	1,978 1 8		
Engineer, Water Works.....	83,688 0 10		
Engineer, Municipal	1,31,943 3 0		
Municipal Commissioner	3,424 7 5		
Police do.	61,100 7 4		
Superintendent of Markets	11,367 7 9		
Health Officer	2,99,055 9 9		
Registration of Births and Deaths	716 8 0		
Superintendent of Municipal Workshop	40,596 0 10		
Panwell Brick Works.....	54,939 5 6		
Town Duty Department	2,363 11 0		
Tobacco Duty do.	641 11 9		
Tulsi Water Works.....	6,134 13 3		
		9,58,959 13 6	
Private Works.....		9,077 1 11	
Departmental Works.....		14 15 8	
Workshop (Private Works, &c., Outstanding)		23,745 6 3	
New Bank of Bombay Deposit on account of Sir Munguldass Nalboobhoy's Clock			10,02,349 4 10
			500 0 0
New Bank of Bombay on account of Government Promissory Notes for Sinking Fund and Interest, &c., *viz.* :—			
Adjusted up to 31st December 1876.....	7,77,600 11 9		
„ for 1877	86,900 0 0		
		8,64,500 11 9	
Interest up to 31st December 1876	1,24,258 11 1		
Further Interest up to 31st December 1877	37,245 7 8		
		1,61,504 2 9	
Application Forms for Water Connections	122 4 0		10,26,004 14 6
Building Certificate Forms	263 0 0		
		385 4 0	
Dadabhoy Nusserwanji	22,000 0 0		
Scott, McClelland and Co. (J. Campbell & Co.).....	13,763 12 0		
Sir Thomas Thompson and Co.....	3,331 4 0		
W. B. Johnstone and Co.	5,099 1 0		
		44,194 1 0	
Cash Balance—			44,579 5 0
In Cash		37 3 1	
In Bank.....		2,54,678 8 10	
			2,54,715 11 11
Total.....Rupees.	.....	.....	69,27,459 6 1

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,
Chief Accountant.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward.....Rs.			69,27,459 6 1
Total.....Rs.			69,27,459 6 1

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

No.

WATER WORKS

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

INCOME.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Balance of Income and Expenditure Account up to 31st December 1876			15,634 0 5
Water Rate	3,11,353 9 0		
Less—Refunds	51 8 8	3,11,302 0 4	
Water Rate through Presidency Engineer		160 14 0	
		3,11,462 14 4	
Sale of Grass		360 0 0	
			3,11,822 14 4
Total Rs...			3,27,456 14 9

ASSETS AND

ASSETS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Water Supply to Shipping, &c.—			
Balance of last year		6,289 8 2	
Less—Receipts		287 8 2	
			6,002 0 0
Tulsi Water Works—			
Up to 31st December 1876	5,51,192 8 11		
For 1877	13,18,715 2 3		
		18,69,907 11 2	
Vehar Outlet Tower—			
Up to 31st December 1876	518 8 0		
For 1877	59,234 11 1		
		59,753 3 1	
			19,29,660 14 3
Total Rs...			19,35,662 14 3

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,
Chief Accountant.

9.

FUND.

ACCOUNT UP TO 31ST DECEMBER 1877.

EXPENDITURE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Engineer's Establishment (proportion of)		18,122 0 11	
Maintenance of Vehar Water Works	44,335 0 3		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year.....	699 4 0		
		45,034 4 3	
Instalment to Government on account of Vehar Debt		1,75,200 0 0	
Interest on Loans—			
" on Balance of Tulsi Loan of 4 Lacs 8,408 2 5			
" Proportion of Tulsi Loan of 36 Lacs..... 10,652 0 7			
	19,060 8 0		
Add—Charges for 1876 paid in this year (*i.e.* Interest on the Balance of 4 Lacs Tulsi Loan from 2nd November to 31st December)	2,737 7 2		
		21,797 10 2	
		2,60,153 15 4	
Assessment and Collection charges (Proportion of)	17,694 6 9		
General Superintendence (")	13,770 8 2		
		31,464 14 11	
			2,91,618 14 3
Excess of Income over Expenditure—			
Up to 31st December 1876		15,634 0 5	
For 1877.....		20,204 0 1	
			35,838 0 6
Total Rs...			3,27,456 14 9

LIABILITIES.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Harbour and Pilotage Board, *viz.*—		
Balance of last year.....	287 8 2	
Less—Paid.....	287 8 2	
		.....
Municipal Fund		18,99,824 13 9
Excess of Assets over Liabilities—		
Up to 31st December 1876.....	15,634 0 5	
For 1877.....	20,204 0 1	
		35,838 0 6
Total Rs...		19,35,662 14 3

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

No 10.

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8).

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.		
STORE DEPARTMENT.				
Quick Stock.				
Acid Muriatic	0 0 2 10/16	8 15 5		
Acid Carbolic fluid	104 0 0	286 0 0		
Antimony	0 0 7 15/16	9 14 9		
Acid Nitric	0 0 11 15/16	23 12 0		
Augurs Spiral	2	1 10 0		
Bars Crow Iron	2	3 13 11		
Bolts Brass	2	0 8 0		
Brass Rod	0 0 12	10 9 1		
Buckets Iron Galvanized	1	1 4 0		
Blocks Segmental Earthen...	39	130 2 9		
do. Invert do.	7	94 5 1		
Blacking Moulding Dry	16 3 5	65 4 3		
Bodies Cart Iron Galvanized N. S. Car's	14	1,316 0 0		
Brackets Wrought iron for Gas Lamps	30	90 0 0		
Brass plates or sheet	0 2 10	27 5 0		
Belting leather 1½	131' 9" 0	35 14 11		
Do. 2"	784' 3" 0	284 9 0		
Do. 3"	106' 9" 0	88 14 6		
Borax	0 0 4 6/16	3 6 0		
Bolts and Nuts Iron of sizes	38 1 19¾	640 1 7		
Buttons Brass screwed	124	1 3 6		
Do. with Plates	22	2 8 4		

Carts Scavenging wooden ½ wrought			62	3,417	12	0
Canvas Country ... ...yard			22½	8	7	8
Composition Boilers...	1	0	0	24	4	0
Canvas Europe ... ...yard			20	12	0	0
Cap Junction Earthen			186	529	14	6
Chains Iron Surveyors 100 ft.			1	12	8	0
Do. do. 50 ft.			1	12	0	0
Cocks stop Brass, 1½ with flange...			1	22	0	0
Do. 2"			1	12	14	0
Cloth Wire Brass ... ... square feet			35½	22	3	0
Cocks Ball Copper ¾"			1	6	0	0
Do. ⅜"			13	68	4	0
Cloth oil Dark green ... ...yard			2	2	0	0
Copper Rod	0	0	4 11/16	5	14	11
Cloth Dungree ... ...yard			7½	3	15	5
Copper-plate	0	1	27	26	4	9
Cloth Emery			77	4	13	0
Couplings T wrought iron 1½"			23	16	11	0
Couplings wrought iron under 1"...			5	2	12	0
Couplings Reducing wrought iron 2" to ¾"			1	1	0	0
Coir	0	0	13	2	8	0
Castings Brass	5	3	1 13/16	500	0	0
Castings Iron	512	1	19¾	4,935	7	4
Castings Iron Railings (A. C. Market)	381	0	16	3,239	11	5
Charcoal Country	0	1	0	0	10	0
Cement Portland ... ... casks			410	4,611	7	7
Cakes Cow-dung			12,350	34	0	6
Cocks Water Reservator			2	10	0	0
Couplings wrought iron 1"...			1	0	2	0
Castings Brass (Gun Metal)	62	3	0	2,052	15	7
Dammer	3	2	2½	26	0	2
Ferrules Brass 1½"			98	96	7	6
Do. 1¼"			102	80	3	6
Do. 1"			14	6	6	0
Do. ¾"			225	130	0	0
Do. ⅜"			2,290	554	12	0
Flanges pipes 2"			3	4	12	0
Do. 1½"			2	3	0	0
Carried over.....Rs.				23,632	3	11

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.		
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	23,632 3 11		
Fountains cast iron one way	781	18,764 5 5		
Do. 4 ways ...	20	2,100 0 0		
Funnels tin small ...	45	18 1 0		
Do. large ...	5	5 0 0		
Files of sizes...	1,674	1,653 5 7		
Gauges steam glass ...	14	2 10 0		
Gauges steam high pressure W. C.	2	120 0 0		
Gauges Carpenters with handles ...	216	162 0 0		
Glue Europe ...	0 2 12	12 6 6		
Gratings cast iron 3′ × 12″	9	56 4 0		
Grease cart	0 3 23	17 3 1		
Gullies street cast iron with Grates	263	8,198 3 3		
Hammers hand Iron	1	1 8 0		
Hammers Sootkie ...	2	2 0 0		
Handles door or window Brass	1	0 14 0		
Handles hooped for files ...	193	48 4 0		
Hose Copper or Nuzzles	26	337 14 0		
Hose leather Copper Rivetted 2″ to 3″	199 6″ 0	265 0 7		
Hose India rubber under 2″	91′ 0″ 0	38 0 0		
Hose India rubber Vulcanized 2″ to 3″	93′ 9″ 0	479 8 0		
Hooks Brass	47	0 12 10		
Hydrants cast iron 3½	9	187 15 6		
Do. do. 2½ (incomplete)	3	27 0 0		
Hinges Brass 2″ and under	452	74 1 4		
Do. under 3″	7	2 13 0		
Hinges Iron 12″	3	3 1 0		
Do. 3″ to 4″	23	6 3 6		

India-rubber plain	0	0	22	35	12	0
Iron old	71	0	27	186	7	10
Iron Corrugated	67	1	8	815	8	9
Iron Bar T	91	3	15	800	1	1
Iron Hoop	11	2	25	75	8	4
Iron Sweedish	43	8	25	453	7	4
Iron Bar	212	1	8	1,555	13	1
Iron Rod	4	1	17¾	43	10	4
Iron Plates	284	1	25	2,690	4	2
Iron Shaft	21	0	21	190	11	0
Iron Angle	29	1	25	213	2	2
Iron Round	84	1	21	490	12	9
Iron Lowmoor	13	1	19	208	13	2
Lamps Gas square			40	600	0	0
Lamps Gas with caps			100	500	0	0
Lubricators Glass			10	12	8	0
Locks pad Iron			18	12	0	0
do. do. under 2″			3	2	4	0
Locks Chest Brass Chubb's			4	36	0	0
Leaf Gold books			8	8	0	0
Laces B lting leather Europe	3	11	0	47	0	0
Leather Europe	0	1	6¾	53	4	0
Leather Chamois			2	1	4	0
Line Coir	0	0	6½	0	1	3
Line Coir	0	0	0 2/16	0	0	9
Measures tin pint			10	3	8	11
Measures tin 3 gallons			1	4	4	0
Do. 2 do.			1	3	8	0
Do. ½ do.			1	2	0	0
Nails Brad Iron	0	2	4½	42	10	3
Nails Iron Europe	14	2	9	261	0	0
Nails Brass	0	0	1	0	6	0
Nails Iron Galvanized	9	2	25½	268	7	0
Nails tacks tinned	0	1	0½	11	6	2
Nails tacks Iron	0	1	2½	5	0	3
Nails tacks Copper	0	0	17 3/16	21	5	9
Nuts Iron	19	1	0½	493	14	3
Carried over.....Rs.				66,366	7	1

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS, in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued*.

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.		
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	66 366 7 1		
Oil Linseed boiled ... ... gallons	372 2 1½	981 1 4		
Oil Linseed raw	201 1 0½	494 8 6		
Oil Kerosine	5 0 0	6 14 0		
Ochre yellow...	0 2 6	1 11 2		
Paint Black mixed	0 1 22¾	5 0 3		
Paint Oxide mixed	2 2 10	38 5 0		
Paint Oxide dry	1 3 8	17 14 9		
Paint mineral	1 0 4	30 7 2		
Paint Green mixed	1 0 0½	10 14 5		
Paint Blue Indigo	1	2 0 0		
Paint Blue dry	4	1 4 0		
Paint Red Lead dry...	1 0 27½	23 1 2		
Pans Iron Dust	1	1 4 0		
Paint Vermillion	22	2 2 0		
Paint yellow dry	1	0 1 0		
Paper Sand	142	3 11 0		
Paint Green dry	2	1 0 0		
Pinions chain bushed with Brass	2	96 0 0		
Pipes, Bend, Cast-iron 3″ with flange	19	41 6 1		
Pipes, do. 3″	1	2 4 0		
Pipes, do. for tanks with Valves	6	216 8 0		
Pipes Gas wrought iron Galvanized 2″	22′ 0	13 12 0		
Do. do. 2½″	347′ 1″	354 8 8		
Do. do. 1¼″	159′ 6″	24 2 5		
Pipes Bend wrought iron 1¼″	382	366 14 8		

Do. Earthen 6″	89	119	2 1
Do. do. 4″	319	354	10 9
Do. do. 9″	7,021	14,580	5 5
Do. do. 12	753	2,437	1 2
Pipes Copper	6′ 6″	9	4 0
Pipes Elbow do. 4″	90	97	6 8
Do. do. 6″	72	99	5 10
Do. Wrought iron 1¼″...	1	0	14 0
Pipes Flushing or Closet Earth Fig. A	1	4	0 0
Do. do. Fig. D	8	17	5 6
Pipes Junction Block Earth 6″	247	550	9 8
Do. do. 9″	138	451	6 0
Do. Double 4″	21	24	15 0
Do. do. 6″	60	82	11 0
Do. do. 9″	38	101	6 5
Do. do. 12″	349	1,452	5 7
Do. Single 4″	16	12	0 0
Do. do. 6″	312	364	9 9
Do. do. 9″	939	1 895	4 10
Do. do. 12″	1,493	4,883	8 2
Do. do. 9″ × 6″	96	167	12 0
Do. do. 9′ × 4″	95	312	7 10
Do. do. 12′ × 4″	70	386	14 4
Pipes leaden	6	1	0 3
Pipes Reducing Earthen 9″ to 6″	8	6	3 9
Pipes Leaden with Couplings	846	951	12 0
Pipes Straight Earthen with Chairs 6″	31	38	12 0
Do. do. do. 9″	33	65	2 3
Do. do. do. 12″	28	106	5 0
Do. do. Patent 12″	275	863	5 2
Do. do. 2 × 9″	17,193	22,028	8 6
Do. do. 2′ × 12″	400	974	13 8
Do. do. 3′ × 9″	4,867	9.894	1 4
Do. do. 2′ × 6″	1,444	1,404	0 0
Do. do. 2′ × 4″	1,200	921	0 0
Do. Cast iron 3″...	1	6	4 1
Pipes Trap Earthen Fig. 20—6″	50	193	3 8
Do. Flap Fig. 16—6″	722	1,916	0 2
Do. do. Fig. 16—9″	4,160	17,974	15 3
Do. do. Fig. 16—12″	137	959	1 10
Carried over..... Rs.		1,55,813	1 7

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.		
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	1,55,813 1 7		
Pipes Trap Gully Fig. 13— 4"	7	15 12 0		
Do. do. Fig. 13— 6	20	47 9 6		
Do. do. Fig. 13— 9	9	38 14 11		
Do. do. Fig. 19—12	8	47 8 8		
Do. Syphon Fig. 10— 4	34	70 10 6		
Plates Dial White Enamelled	10,179	2,421 15 8		
Do. Blue do.	28	8 2 8		
Do. Siemen's 1½" to 2"	10	20 3 10		
Do. do. 3 to 4	24	33 13 0		
Potash Poison	1½	2 4 0		
Posts Cast-iron Gas Lamps Ornamental ...	5	220 0 0		
Do. do. No. 3	1	20 0 0		
Powder Emery	6¾	0 12 6		
Rivets Iron	2 0 18½	24 11 8		
Ridgings Iron Galvanized	156' 6"	39 7 3		
Rings Peston Iron	3	4 9 6		
Do. India-rubber...	132	80 6 11		
Rivets Copper Tinned	2 2 10 6/16	236 0 6		
Do. with Washers	7	9 3 4		
Rivets Iron Galvanized	5 3 21 12/16	162 3 6		
Rope Coir	1 1 15½	11 0 10		
Sal-Ammoniac	4 3/4	2 1 3		
Screws Iron Galvanized	9 1 7¼	372 3 5		
Screws Coach Iron Galvanized	14	5 5 7		
Shackles Iron with Hooks	8	0 8 0		
Screws Coach Iron	1 0 24	15 3 4		
Screws Iron under 2" ... ... gross.	187 0 6	129 11 0		
Do. 3½ to 2"...	282 5 0	373 13 5		
Do. 4 to 6	82 2 0	164 0 9		
Screws Brass medium	8 8 6	23 6 0		
Do. under 2"	25 1 4	61 2 7		
Do. with Washers	107 0 0	180 6 8		

Sulphur				9	1 6 6
Saw Blades				4	5 0 0
Sand Moulding			Tons	16 0 0	88 0 0
Sluices cast-iron 6″				2	207 13 3
Do. 7″				8	1,449 2 8
Do. 8″				12	1,659 0 0
Do. 3″				5	301 9 8
Do. 9″				2	282 0 0
Do. 2″				1	24 0 0
Sluices Clack 3″				30	1,145 12 6
Do. do. 4″				2	126 0 0
Sluice cast-iron 6 with Socket and Flange				1	124 0 0
Solder Spelter				2¼	1 11 0
Staples Manhole wrought iron				169	201 9 1
Stones Kerb rough				3,360	2,520 0 0
Stones Flagging Blue				86′ 68″	87 9 11
Steel Cast				62 1 22½	2,000 9 3
Steel Blister				2 3 14	55 1 2
Stones paving Europe				5003′ 121″	3,969 7 6
Do. Yorkshire				76′ 17″	31 12 3
Stones Pumice				11′	3 14 11
Shellac				8	0 11 0
Scrap Copper				0 1 10½	17 14 0
Soap Country				7¾	1 1 3
Soap Europe				8¾	2 1 0
Soap Soft				4¾	1 7 0
Shovels Iron with Shafts				5	7 8 0
Turpentine Spirit				6 3 0	12 0 0
Tar Coal				0 2 5	1 5 9
Tar Stockholm				3 3 14	38 10 6
Timber Baboolwood planks				1′ 77¼	6 13 3
Do. Blackwood do.			Square feet	2′ 94″	0 14 6
Do. Teakwood log				187′ 956½	310 10 10
Do. Rosewood				1′ 1107	3 15 7
Tin Soldering				0½	0 4 0
Tin Block				23	14 10 10
Tiles paving Earthen 9″				94	11 12 0
Do. do. 12				96	21 8 0
Tubes Boiler Iron				17	67 13 7
Thread Linen				0⅝	0 4 6
Tape Woollen Black			yards	8	1 0 0
Twine Europe				1⅛	1 13 5
Carried over.....Rs.					1,75,466 1 0

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	Rs. a. p. 1,75,466 1 0		
Valves Brass spring with Screws	150	37 8 0		
Varnish Europe	1 8 3¼	216 10 8		
Washers Iron Galvanized	7 0 10¼	197 10 8		
Do. Copper Europe tinned	1 1 26½	141 5 8		
Do. Iron	2 0 14½	45 10 11		
Do. India-rubber	2	0 0 6		
Wire Copper	1 1 11 19/13	117 1 8		
Do. Steel	0 1 12	17 0 4		
Do. Brass	3 2 12	246 6 0		
Do. Iron	0 2 15	10 15 2		
Wicks Cotton large	269	7 15 10		
Do. for lamps	1 1 1	3 8 2		
Zinc Sheet perforated	2 0 0	0 9 10		
Pipe T cast-iron 3"	1	2 15 5		
Cocks Brass ½"	2	3 0 0		
Coupling T wrought-iron 3" and under 2"	1	1 8 0		
Coke English...	1 3 0	16 18 9		
Cotton Waste white...	0 2 14	10 0 0		
Castings Iron (old metal)	341 3 6	920 0 3		
Bricks Panwell Factory	23,000	680 0 0		
Flax English...	5½	2 8 0		
Oil Castor Country	25	3 10 3		
Cotton Waste coloured	8 0 21¾	38 5 8		
Bamboos *solid dry*	6	1 8 0		
Brooms Goa	22	0 15 1		
Timber Babool *Log*	0 4 0	1 0 0		
Powder Disinfecting *C. Acid*	127¾	2,245 11 9		
Glass Plates round	3	1 8 0		
Oil Sweet	0 1 0	4 0 0		
Powder Disinfecting ordinary	2 0 17	10 5 5		

Grass			700	5	15	2
Chloride of Lime	14	1	0	356	4	0
Gullies cast-iron 5½ to 6 × 5′			3	15	0	0
Locks Chest Brass under 3″			1	1	8	0
Powrahs			3	2	12	0
Tools Morticing General Joiners			20	160	2	5
Screws Jack traversing			4	350	0	0
Gas Fittings			55	32	8	6
Pipe Hydraulic	0	1	12½	25	5	0
Lubricators Brass			2	40	1	6
Keys Screwing Schwartz			2	30	0	0
Tools and Tool Holders ... ... Box			1	120	0	0
Asbestos Patent	0	1	1	45	5	0
Timber Azne Log	360′	0	0	360	0	0
Shoes Bullock Iron ... ... Sets			189	19	5	4
				1,82,016	2	1
Dead Stock.						
Boards Sign Office Wooden			1	4	8	0
Barrow Hand Wooden			1	10	0	0
Chairs Blackwood without Arms			2	8	4	0
Do. with Arms			2	7	2	0
Counter Engine for Steam Rollers			1	128	5	10
Ghindy Copper			1	4	0	0
Keys Hydrant Sluice Iron			3	6	0	0
Do. Box Brass			6	11	4	0
Lamps Kerosine Oil Globes			100	1,000	0	0
Latrines cast-iron 10 Seats New Pattern			8	10,231	9	0
Do. do. Incomplete			2	4,834	2	0
Do. Earthen Jenning's Patent			1	55	13	5
Machine Morticing			1	425	0	0
Do. Weighing Platform			2	131	6	0
Do. Counting with Sliding Top			2	87	1	3
Meters Water ¾″ Kennedy's			4	312	1	2
Do. ⅝″ do.			3	179	4	0
Do. ⅜″ do.			423	15,175	2	0
Do. 6,000 Galls. Parkinson's			1	280	14	0
Do. 1,000 do.			45	4,522	8	0
Do. 400 do.			196	10,106	4	0
Do. 100 do.			199	4,887	15	0
Do. 2″ Siemen's Old			3	385	0	0
Do. 1½″ do.			2	143	0	0
Do. 1″ do.			3	174	0	10
Carried over.....Rs.				2,35,126	10	7

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	2,35,126 10 7		
Press Record Blackwood ordinary	2	67 10 0		
Preventor Water Waste Jenning's Patent	1	23 7 1		
Racks Teakwood	2	513 13 1		
Rollers Wooden Iron Bound	2	6 0 0		
Scales Hand Copper 10" to 12"	2	21 0 0		
Do. Wooden with Beam and Chain	1	214 0 0		
Spanners Sluice Iron	2	12 14 2		
Stamps Steel Figures	10	10 0 0		
Stands Iron for Scale	1	8 0 0		
Table Camp blackwood pieces	2	23 8 0		
Do. Common teakwood small	1	5 0 0		
Do. Counter teakwood with shelves	1	271 7 0		
Urinal cast-iron 1 person (incomplete)	3	445 10 0		
Do. 4 do.	2	281 14 0		
Vice Bench for Holding Meters	1	67 14 4		
			2,37,093 12 8	
Water Meters, New.				
Meters Water Sieman's 5"	4	1,242 0 0		
Do. do. 4	2	454 14 0		
Do. do. 3	7	1,288 0 0		
Do. do. 2	4	480 0 0		
Do. do. 1½	9	838 0 0		
Do. do. 1"	95	6,175 0 0		
Do. do. ¾	40	1,800 0 0		
			12,277 14 0	
			2,49,371 10 8	

ASSESSOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Belts Leather with Buckles and Hooks	12	15	0	0	
Benches Junglewood common	5	23	12	0	
Do. Teakwood common	20	210	0	0	
Boards Sign Painted	3	15	0	0	
Box Cash Tin Chubb's small size	1	9	2	0	
Buttakee	3	4	11	0	
Chairs Blackwood with Arms	22	87	11	6	
Do. without Arms	2	7	2	0	
Chairs Teakwood without Arms	46	160	15	5	
Do. high	7	36	12	0	
Chair Teakwood	1	20	0	0	
Clock Office Alarming 8 days Key	1	26	0	0	
Chain Iron	5	42	9	2	
Desk Writing Blackwood clothed ordinary size... ...	1	28	5	0	
Do. Teakwood single long	1	31	7	0	
Do. do. do.	6	724	8	0	
Do. do. with bottom Shelves with Book Case on Top	6	1,039	8	0	
Hammer Hand ordinary	1	1	1	0	
Mats Coir Door	3	7	8	0	
Press Blackwood small size	1	20	0	0	
Do. Record Teakwood ordinary size	1	40	2	0	
Press Teakwood with two Drawers	1	32	0	0	
Do. do. without drawers	1	28	0	0	
Presses Pigeon-holed Blackwood small size	2	18	0	0	
Presses Record Blackwood ordinary size	6	273	12	0	
Do. Teakwood bread	5	405	3	9	
Do. do. bread long	4	248	1	0	
Punkahs hanging under 10 feet	2	22	0	0	
Rods Measuring Horse wooden	11	5	8	0	
Safe Treasure Iron Fireproof without Stand middle size.	1	75	0	0	
Screen Blackwood clothed folding	1	20	0	0	
Do. clothed	1	27	0	0	
Seal Brass with Pads	1	12	0	0	
Do. with wooden handle	1	6	0	0	
Shelf Book Blackwood ordinary size	1	20	0	0	
Do. Teakwood	1	30	0	0	
Sheets of the Bombay Revenue Survey Maps	205	561	0	0	
Stamp Steel engraved	1	10	0	0	
Stationery Case Mahogany	1	22	0	0	
Carried over.....Rs.		4,366	10	10	2,49,371 10 3

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DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	...	4,366 10 10	2,49,371 10 3	
Table Blackwood Compounding small size	1	5 0 0		
Table Writing Dealwood clothed 7 Drawers	1	40 0 0		
Do. Teakwood high with a Slope	1	11 0 0		
Tables Writing Blackwood clothed 4 Drawers small size	6	240 0 0		
Do. Teakwood with Drawers...	4	315 0 0		
			4,977 10 10	
Clerk to the Justices.				
Seal	1	25 0 0		
			25 0 0	
COLLECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.				
Belt Brass Office	1	6 11 0		
Bench Teakwood common small	1	2 0 0		
Benches Junglewood common	3	14 4 0		
Do. Teakwood common	4	42 0 0		
Boards Sign Painted	8	13 14 0		
Box Tin	1	9 2 0		
Box Office Dealwood plain large...	1	16 0 0		
Book Case Blackwood Desk Shelves	1	15 0 0		
Brass Plates for Peons	6	15 0 0		
Brush Furniture	1	2 8 0		
Cabinet Stationery Mahogany Europe	1	28 5 0		
Cash Box	1	2 8 0		
Do. Tin Chubb's	1	24 0 0		

Do. do.	1	19 0 0	
Chairs Blackwood with Arms	7	28 14 0	
Do. Teakwood without arms	16	58 12 10	
Clock	1	55 0 0	
Clock American Ordinary	1	15 15 0	
Desk Writing Teakwood single clothed	1	31 7 0	
Do. do. common	5	603 12 0	
Dust Pan	1	1 0 0	
Hand Stamps	2	40 4 7	
Mat Coir	1	2 8 0	
Maps Revenue Survey	205	561 0 0	
Patent Rubber Seal	1	12 0 0	
Pots Copper	2	4 6 0	
Press Pigeon-hole Blackwood small	1	3 0 0	
Do. Teakwood medium	1	16 9 8	
Press Record Blackwood ordinary	1	45 10 0	
Do. Teakwood with partition	1	80 0 0	
Press Blackwood small size	1	20 0 0	
Presses Record Teakwood and partitions	4	248 1 0	
Do. Iron large	2	400 0 0	
Punkha hanging under 15 feet long small size	1	15 0 0	
Do. under 30 feet do.	1	12 0 0	
Safe Treasure iron	1	75 0 0	
Scale Postage	1	17 4 0	
Screen Blackwood folding	1	29 6 0	
Screen Teakwood single	1	6 0 0	
Screen Blackwood folding middle size	1	38 12 0	
Do. with cloth	2	46 2 0	
Slope Writing Blackwood	1	9 13 0	
Stools Teakwood common	12	37 12 10	
Table Camp (two pieces)	1	12 0 0	
Table Writing Blackwood with Drawers	1	40 0 0	
Table Surveyor square with Drawers	1	35 0 0	
Tables Teakwood with drawers	2	58 8 0	
Do. Blackwood plain	2	71 0 0	
			2,892 1 11
Carried over.....Rs.			2,57,266 7 0

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DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....		2,57,266 7 0	
CHIEF ACCOUNTANT'S DEPARTMENT.				
Bell Office Small Brass	1	6 11 0		
Book Presses Teakwood with glasses	2	280 0 0		
Benches Junglewood common	2	9 8 0		
Do. Teakwood new 10-4 long	2	20 0 0		
Bench Teakwood new 6-5 long	1	7 0 0		
Boxes Cash Chubb's large size	3	70 8 0		
Box Cash	1	4 2 0		
Box Dispatch Europe small	1	12 0 0		
Box Teakwood large	1	6 0 0		
Do. for papers	1	5 0 0		
Carpet Cotton small	1	2 0 0		
Case Envelope Europe large size...	1	46 0 0		
Chairs Blackwood with Arms	2	8 4 0		
Do. without Arms	3	10 11 0		
Do. with Arms	1	9 0 0		
Chairs Teakwood without Arms	48	96 0 0		
Do. with Arms Round back	1	21 0 0		
Chest Teakwood for Shroff	1	5 0 0		
Cushion Cotton	1	1 0 0		
Cupboards under Writing Tables...	4	52 8 0		
Do.	2	90 0 0		
Cabinet Stationery Europe	1	45 0 0		
Clock American	1	20 0 0		
Desks Writing Teakwood single...	8	75 0 0		
Do. Teakwood	6	491 6 5		
Horse small Blackwood	1	5 0 0		
Looking-Glass hanging small size	1	3 8 0		

Ladder	1	15	0	0	
Presses Record Blackwood ordinary	2	91	4	0	
Press Record Blackwood pigeon-hole	1	27	0	0	
Presses do. Teakwood ordinary-size	8	321	0	0	
Press do. do. Pigeon-hole medium ...	1	15	0	0	
Punkha hanging under 10 large	1	15	0	0	
Presses Teakwood new	2	50	0	0	
Seal Silver Raising letter with hands	1	50	10	0	
Slope Writing Teakwood clothed small...	1	4	4	0	
Do. Blackwood clothed medium	1	9	0	0	
Screen Blackwood clothed folding	1	15	0	0	
Screen Teakwood clothed single	1	5	0	0	
Safe Treasury Fire with stand, superior large	1	501	0	0	
Do. iron fireproof small	1	45	0	0	
Scale hand copper under 6" small	1	3	0	0	
Scale complete with weights	1	39	8	0	
Stamps endorsing	2	30	0	0	
Table Writing Blackwood clothed with Shelves Slope and 8 Drawers	1	175	0	0	
Table Jackwood with 4 drawers	1	50	0	0	
Tables Writing Blackwood clothed 4 Drawers... ...	6	267	0	0	
Table Jackwood plain small	1	15	0	0	
Tables Teakwood common large	2	90	0	0	
Table Washhand Blackwood with Crockery	1	26	2	0	
Tables Camp Blackwood ordinary	2	23	8	0	
Table do. Teakwood ordinary	1	12	0	0	
Tables Writing with closed partition below	2	273	0	0	
Table do.	1	94	8	0	
Do. Blackwood plain large round	1	35	0	0	
Do. do. with 9 Drawers	1	44	0	0	
					3,743 14 5
TOWN COUNCIL AND CORPORATION ESTABLISHMENT.					
Box Dispatch tin Europe large size	1	30	0	0	
Boxes Office Blackwood plain	2	10	0	0	
Do. Teakwood	2	12	0	0	
Bench Teakwood common	1	3	0	0	
Baskets Cane for Office use	2	4	0	0	
Book Case Blackwood	1	29	0	0	
Chests Record Teakwood	2	60	0	0	
Carried forward.....Rs		148	0	0	2,61,010 5 5

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	148 0 0	2,61,010 5 5	
Chairs Blackwood with Arms	3	12 6 0		
Do. do.	1	9 0 0		
Chairs Teakwood with Arms	14	102 5 1		
Do. do.	4	20 0 0		
Do. do. and round back	1	21 0 0		
Do. do.	18	120 0 0		
Carpet Cotton large size	1	45 0 0		
Candle Sticks plated with flower shade	7	35 0 0		
Do. without shade	1	3 0 0		
Clock American ordinary	1	15 15 0		
Clock English	1	45 0 0		
Cabinets Stationery	2	40 0 0		
Inkstands cut g'ass with box	2	18 14 5		
Maps of Bombay Col. Laughton's	2	92 3 8		
Do. reduced size	1	4 0 0		
Notice Board...	1	3 0 0		
Presses Record Blackwood ordinary size with Drawers	2	60 0 0		
Presses Desk Pigeon-hole Blackwood small size ...	2	60 0 0		
Presses Record Teakwood ordinary size	2	70 0 0		
Press Desk Pigeon-hole Blackwood small size	1	30 13 0		
Presses Teakwood with Glasses	2	264 0 0		
Punkhas with all fittings each 18" long	2	54 0 0		
Punkha with all fittings each 15" long	1	22 8 0		
Portable iron Fire Stove large size	1	1 8 0		
Slopes Writing Blackwood clothed medium	2	15 0 0		
Slope Writing Blackwood	1	2 0 0		
Stationery Case	1	47 15 9		
Screens Blackwood clothed folding	2	30 0 0		
Do. Teakwood clothed	1	3 0 0		

Screens Blackwood purchased from Auction			18	0	0
Stand Clock Teakwood	1		1	0	0
Seal of Corporation with Apparatus	1		135	0	0
Stools Teakwood	3		9	2	9
Tables Writing Teakwood clothed ordinary size ...	2		50	0	0
Do. do. large size	1		105	0	0
Tables Camp Blackwood large size	3		58	8	0
Table Writing Blackwood clothed with Drawers ...	1		30	14	0
Do. with 8 Drawers and slope ...	1		175	0	0
					1,978 1 8

WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT.

QUICK STOCK.

Axes Pick Europe solid eye	37		30	2	0
Aprons Smith leather	2		4	0	0
Augurs clay ¾ with screws...	2		68	6	10
Bars Crow iron forks	8		29	8	0
Do. steel pointed large	4		9	8	0
Do. drilling steel	6		36	0	0
Beaters cast iron	8		8	7	1
Do. wooden flat with shafts	6		4	8	0
Bed Forge cast iron	1		16	0	0
Brushes pipe of sizes	16		31	13	2
Bolts iron with nuts of sizes	2 13 4		9	8	3
Boxes meter wrought iron 2"	1		4	8	0
Do. do. 3	2		12	0	0
Do. hydrant cast iron	29		39	2	2
Castings end cast-iron 3"	12		79	4	4
Castings centre hydrant cast iron 3"	6		24	5	3
Do. do. 5"	1		6	12	3
Do. do. 8"	5		22	3	6
Do. do. 10"	1		13	8	6
Do. do. 11"	2		30	7	2
Do. do. 12"	1		16	14	8
Do. end iron 4"	16		70	7	8
Cement Portland	½ 8 6		4	7	6
Chain iron Europe of sizes	0 1 14		6	6	9
Cock Air brass ½"	1		0	9	4
Chisels cold or chipping 3½" with screws	15		198	2	11
Carried over.....Rs.			774	18	4
					2,62,988 7 1

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	774 13 4	2,62,988 7 1	
Collars cast-iron 3″	79	223 1 9		
Do. 4″	41	90 6 0		
Do. 5″	5	19 6 6		
Do. 6″	2	10 15 0		
Do. 8″	1	6 2 4		
Do. 9″	21	906 6 8		
Do. 10″	29	252 3 1		
Do. 11″	21	210 0 0		
Do. 12″	16	165 5 11		
Do. 13″	5	57 12 3		
Do. 14″	25	312 8 0		
Do. 16″	10	135 2 6		
Do. 17″	14	198 14 8		
Do. 18″	6	98 11 6		
Do. 19″	20	350 0 0		
Do. 28″	30	729 0 0		
Do. 32″	39	2,818 0 0		
Coupling Hose Brass 2½″	1	5 7 9		
Caps Stand Pipe cast-iron...	4	1 12 0		
Clips Pipe plain cast-iron 3″	5	22 11 8		
Do. do. 4″	11	65 4 5		
Do. do. 5″	12	85 0 0		
Do. do. 12″	4	61 3 8		
Do. do. 32″	6	460 4 6		
Chain Surveyors Iron 66″	1	9 6 0		
Chisels Caulking Iron	51	51 0 0		
Do. Cut or Chipping steel of sizes	127	95 4 0		
Do. Smith steel	3	2 4 0		
Chains Surveyor's steel with arrows 100′	4	86 13 1		

Casting Centre Hydrant cast-iron 6″	11	103 0 5	
Coupling Pipe wrought iron 2″	4	8 0 0	
Chain Surveyor's iron galvanized with arrows 100″ ...	8	80 0 0	
Chisels	76	76 0 0	
Casting Centre Hydrant cast-iron 4″	1	10 0 0	
Coupling brass casting	8¾	3 2 7	
Cock Plug brass 3″...	1	10 0 0	
Clips Pipe Sockets cast-iron 12″	6	91 13 6	
Do. do. 32	5	388 9 1	
Drain Air cast-iron	3	90 0 0	
Ferule Brass ¾″	67	16 12 0	
Fittings Water Meter ¾″ Kennedy's No. 4 ...	8	7 10 8	
Do. do. „ „ „ 5 ...	10	20 3 4	
Do. do. „ „ „ 7 to 9...	15	28 2 3	
Do. do. „ „ „ 10 ...	9	4 5 0	
Do. do. „ „ „ 12 ...	7	3 5 8	
Do. do. „ „ „ 13 ...	11	10 11 0	
Do. do. „ „ „ 15 ...	6	2 14 0	
Do. do. 3″ „ „ 5 ...	5	5 10 0	
Do. do. „ „ „ 7 to 9...	2	4 0 10	
Do. do. „ „ „ 10 ...	5	2 6 4	
Do. do. „ „ „ 12 ...	2	0 15 4	
Do. do. „ „ „ 15 ...	5	2 6 4	
Do. do. „ „ „ 18 ...	5	12 13 0	
Do. do. „ „ „ 5 ...	2	2 9 0	
Do. do. „ „ „ 10 ...	2	1 9 6	
Do. do. „ „ „ 13 ...	2	2 9 0	
Do. do. „ „ „ 14 ...	2	2 9 0	
Do. do. „ „ „ 15 ...	2	1 1 0	
Frame Drilling	1	10 0 0	
Funnels tin small	2	1 8 0	
Frames melting iron	2	31 8 0	
Ferules brass	3	17 4 4	
Glass round for 1″ meter	7	0 5 5	
Do. „ 3′ do.	13	2 4 0	
Gloves Stand Pipe Sluice cast-iron	3	1 5 0	
Grating Dipping Well wrought-iron	2	14 0 0	
Hammers Sledge steel large	3	16 0 0	
Do. Sootkey Country large...	1	4 7 0	
Do. Leadmen	5	5 0 0	
Do. Hand iron	8	5 5 4	
Do. do. steel...	4	8 0 0	
Carried forward.....Rs.		9,412 10 6	2,62,988 7 1

Index.

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	9,412 10 6	2,62,968 7 1	
Hoes iron or Powrahs	50	28 12 4		
Hoes Copper or Nozzle	11	153 13 8		
Hose leather Copper rivetted coupling with country ...	11	20 10 0		
Do. do. 2 to 3	315	1,128 14 0		
Hose Vulcanized India-rubber	13	61 6 0		
India work Water Meter ¾" Kennedy's No. 1 ...	9	51 14 3		
Do. do. " " " 2 to 3 ...	2	10 4 0		
Do. do. ½ " " 1 ...	4	28 3 4		
Do. do. " " " 2 to 3 ...	12	61 8 0		
Do. do. 1 " " 1 ...	2	14 1 6		
Iron bolts Staffordshire best of sizes	3 2 6	57 2 10		
Lanterns hand bull's-eye Europe	4	16 12 8		
Ladder Teakwood ordinary	1	2 0 0		
Lanterns Globe with brass wire round Europe	1	10 1 0		
Ladder Bamboo	1	1 0 0		
Mandrills iron	6	0 12 0		
Measure fluid tin Europe 1 gallon	2	3 0 0		
Do. do. 5 gallons	1	6 0 0		
Measure meter copper 5 gallons	1	23 10 0		
Measure wooden for Chunam and Sand 2 furas... ...	1	3 0 0		
Meter water Siemen's 5"	1	350 0 0		
Nozel Plate forge cast iron	1	24 0 0		
Nuts for Spindles brass for 32 Siemen	10	1,029 12 10		
Nozels Shield for Sieve 3½ with screws	2	61 14 6		
Pipes Branch cast-iron 2" off 2"	18	27 0 0		
Do. do. 3 3	17	44 11 6		
Do. do. 3 4	20	126 10 8		
Do. do. 3 5	5	25 11 11		
Do. do. 3 6	24	195 0 9		

Do.	do.	3	8	....	....	....	....	20	209	10	7	
Do.	do.	3	9	....	....	....	....	2	20	0	0	
Do.	do.	3	10	....	....	....	....	6	70	2	9	
Do.	do.	3	13	....	....	....	....	7	203	4	3	
Do.	do.	3	18	....	....	....	....	1	18	8	0	
Do.	do.	3	28	....	....	....	....	2	39	10	6	
Do.	do.	4	4	....	....	....	....	20	373	8	5	
Do.	do.	4	5	....	....	....	....	12	197	14	6	
Do.	do.	4	6	....	....	....	....	23	435	11	10	
Do.	do.	4	7	....	....	....	....	6	81	10	8	
Do.	do.	4	9	....	....	....	....	6	116	14	3	
Do.	do.	4	10	....	....	....	....	6	137	5	4	
Do.	do.	4	12	....	....	....	....	5	122	1	4	
Do.	do.	4	13	....	....	....	....	5	164	5	5	
Do.	do.	4	14	....	....	....	....	4	135	12	4	
Do.	do.	4	17	....	....	....	....	3	99	2	0	
Do.	do.	4	19	....	....	....	....	2	68	11	8	
Do.	do.	5	5	....	....	....	....	13	159	3	0	
Do.	do.	5	6	....	....	....	....	10	109	11	4	
Do.	do.	5	9	....	....	....	....	6	122	3	11	
Do.	do.	5	13	....	....	....	....	5	171	10	8	
Do.	do.	5	14	....	....	....	....	5	183	8	0	
Do.	do.	5	17	....	....	....	....	1	40	15	0	
Do.	do.	5	18	....	....	....	....	1	41	8	0	
Do.	do.	5	28	....	....	....	....	1	43	9	10	
Do.	do.	6	6	....	....	....	....	16	388	10	0	
Do.	do.	6	8	....	....	....	....	3	48	3	7	
Do.	do.	6	13	....	....	....	....	3	104	0	0	
Do.	do.	6	14	....	....	....	....	2	74	5	6	
Do.	do.	7	7	....	....	....	....	5	75	10	0	
Do.	do.	7	8	....	....	....	....	5	79	5	4	
Do.	do.	7	13	....	....	....	....	2	95	2	6	
Do.	do.	7	13	....	....	....	....	3	106	12	0	
Do.	do.	7	14	....	....	....	....	5	183	0	0	
Do.	do.	7	16	....	....	....	....	1	48	8	0	
Do.	do.	7	32	....	....	....	....	3	414	13	4	
Do.	do.	8	8	....	....	....	....	3	47	6	8	
Do.	do.	8	14	....	....	....	....	6	232	11	3	
Do.	do.	8	32	....	....	....	....	4	572	4	0	
Do.	do.	9	9	....	....	....	....	3	65	2	0	
Do.	do.	10	10	....	....	....	....	3	76	13	4	
Do.	do.	10	32	....	....	....	....	3	427	11	4	
					Carried over.....Rs.				19,287	8	8	2,62,988 7 1

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877(*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward,....Rs.	.....	19,287 8 8	2,62,988 7 1	
Pipes Branch cast-iron 12" off 12	8	92 14 0		
Do. do. 12 32	3	437 14 8		
Do. do. 13 32	1	150 0 0		
Do. do. 14 32	2	282 13 10		
Do. do. 15 17	3	144 7 3		
Do. do. 18 28	3	443 14 9		
Do. do. 28 28	2	337 14 8		
Do. do. 28 32	2	361 2 8		
Do. do. 32 32	4	727 7 4		
Do. Collard 4 4	5	219 10 5		
Pipes Straight cast-iron 2"	11	45 9 5		
Do. do. 3	25	87 0 5		
Do. do. 4	157	1,358 3 4		
Do. do. 5	145	1,287 8 4		
Do. do. 6	25	232 14 11		
Do. do. 7	38	614 11 8		
Do. do. 8	1	36 15 1		
Do. do. 8	16	152 5 7		
Do. do. 9	14	330 2 8		
Do. do. 10	4	523 8 5		
Do. do. 11	2	52 8 0		
Do. do. 11	5	687 12 0		
Do. do. 12	41	1,130 0 10		
Do. do. 13	5	140 14 0		
Do. do. 14	9	325 4 11		
Do. do. 14	5	1,078 7 2		
Do. do. 16	11	363 2 0		
Do. do. 17	8	277 6 8		
Do. do. 18	10	412 9 8		

Do. do. 19	7	320 14 6	
Do. do. 28	14	1,695 2 4	
Do. do. 32	18	2,161 3 0	
Do. do. 32	18	5,831 9 10	
Do. do. 4 Socket and flanged	4	10 9 3	
Do. do. 4 Flanged	1	3 6 3	
Do. do. 4 Double Flanged	1	3 6 3	
Pipes bend wrought iron	6	3 0 0	
Do. cast iron 4"	55	194 11 9	
Do. do. 5	19	90 8 9	
Do. do. 6	12	168 2 2	
Do. do. 7	12	91 8 0	
Do. do. 8	14	190 10 11	
Do. do. 9	6	80 1 6	
Do. do. 28	5	712 4 0	
Do. do. 32	6	1,035 4 0	
Pipes reducing cast-iron 4" to 3"	9	79 8 0	
Do. do. 5 to 4	8	102 5 7	
Do. do. 6 to 5	18	208 3 3	
Do. do. 7 to 6	13	239 1 0	
Do. do. 8 to 7	4	121 15 0	
Do. do. 9 to 8	2	62 2 8	
Do. do. 10 to 9	3	87 6 10	
Do. do. 14 to 13	1	18 12 0	
Do. do. 15 to 14	1	19 14 0	
Do. do. 17 to 16	1	22 4 0	
Do. do. 18 to 17	1	23 8 0	
Pipe Leaden with brass coupling...	1	1 2 0	
Plates Belts brass for Peons	7	4 6 0	
Pans Iron Mortar 12" to 14"	28	10 14 1	
Pincers Carpenter iron	8	8 0 0	
Plyers Steel ordinary	3	3 0 0	
Punches Smith of sizes	55	34 6 0	
Plate Indicating tin	1	0 3 0	
Punches Centre steel	2	1 8 0	
Plans of Bombay Revenue Survey	56	147 8 0	
Rings Piston India rubber ¾"	5	6 6 6	
Do. do. 1	6	10 13 6	
Do. do. ⅜	6	4 7 0	
Ropes of sorts 14" and upwards large	3	4 2 0	
Rest Smith iron tripod	1	5 0 0	
Rules Carpenter 2" double fold	2	4 0 0	
Carried forward.....Rs.		45,552 8 3	2,62,988 7 1

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued*.

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	45,552 8 3	2,62,988 7 1	
Rammers Steel size ordinary	33	33 0 0		
Sluice cast-iron 4″	3	150 0 0		
Do. 7	1	110 0 0		
Do. 8	2	240 0 0		
Do. 11	1	172 0 0		
Do. 13	1	183 9 8		
Do. 14	1	219 0 0		
Do. 16	1	245 0 0		
Do. 17	1	266 0 0		
Do. 19	2	596 0 0		
Do. 28	1	439 0 0		
Spindles brass 4″ double faced 28″ screw cock improved	2	1,739 3 8		
Do. 32″ do. do. ...	2	1,987 11 0		
Do. 4″ for drinking fountain	9	6 9 0		
Spindle sluice brass 5″	2	49 8 6		
Do. 8	1	7 4 4		
Do. 12	2	84 0 0		
Saddle Pieces cast iron 2′ off 3″	3	4 8 0		
Do. do. 2 4	1	1 10 0		
Do. do. 2 5	3	6 0 0		
Do. do. 3 10	1	3 0 0		
Do, do. 4 8	1	2 14 0		
Do. do. 4 9	1	3 6 3		
Do. do. 8 16	1	5 9 0		
Screws Drawer iron 10″ to 12″ with handle	8	13 8 0		
Do. do. do.	2	1 0 10		
Stone Porebunder	149	335 4 0		
Saw hand Europe from 2″ to 3″	2	6 11 0		
Scrapers Plumber iron	6	6 0 0		

Screw Jack lifting 8 tons	3	390 0 0	
Setters Smith iron	3	1 8 0	
Spoons Powder iron	3	0 12 0	
Solder...	1	0 10 4	
Screws Valves for Rod 1¼"	2	25 6 4	
Tops Sluice cast-iron 8"	4	43 6 5	
Thimbles Pipe cast-iron 4"	3	8 9 3	
Do. do. 6	3	12 12 5	
Do. do. 7	3	16 2 9	
Do. do. 8	3	20 4 9	
Do. do. 9	3	24 0 0	
Do. do. 10	3	29 1 3	
Do. do. 11	3	30 0 0	
Do. do. 12	3	32 5 3	
Do. do. 13	3	34 5 0	
Do. do. 14	3	37 8 0	
Do. do. 16	3	40 8 9	
Do. do. 17	3	42 10 0	
Do. do. 18	3	49 5 9	
Do. do. 19	3	52 8 0	
Do. do. 28	3	64 9 0	
Do. do. 32	3	77 7 6	
Timber Teakwood square round	63' 1418"	158 9 4	
Timber Dealwood fine log...	9	8 2 11	
Do. plank	14	33 6 4	
Thompin Blackwood	3	0 12 0	
Tickets brass small W. W. D.	161	161 0 0	
Tickets tin small	8	0 4 0	
Tongs Smith iron of sizes	32	38 0 0	
Tongs for Gas Pipe iron of sizes	15	30 0 0	
Tongs Heating for Pipes	2	15 9 11	
		53,942 14 9	
Dead Stock.			
Ancrowed Watch sizes Cassel's	5	297 6 1	
Do. large sizes	3	183 14 3	
Apparatus Hypsometrical with tubes in case	2	146 7 0	
Anvil Smith iron	1	57 7 0	
Bell Office small brass	1	6 11 0	
Bars Meter standard in case	2	207 7 8	
Box Wooden slide rub	3	12 9 6	
Carried forward.....Rs.		54,854 13 3	2,62,988 7 1

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	54,854 13 3	2,62,988 7 1	
Bench Meter Vice	1	67 14 4		
Block wooden for Anvils	1	1 0 0		
Braces Ratchet iron with Drills	5	130 0 0		
Box Despatch Office plain...	1	8 0 0		
Box iron Europe large size	1	59 6 5		
Boats wooden	4	785 4 0		
Bars Meter with leather case	1	40 13 6		
Bench carpenter teakwood	1	2 0 0		
Benches vice teakwood small	2	8 0 0		
Boards Sign painted W. W. D.	7	33 4 0		
Box Despatch teakwood small	1	6 0 0		
Benches teakwood with arms and back	2	12 0 0		
Bench dealwood common	1	4 0 0		
Boxes plain teakwood of sizes for tools	10	236 7 6		
Bellows Smith Europe 42"...	1	45 0 0		
Calliper iron small size	1	1 10 0		
Cans Oil Tin feeders ordinary large	4	2 8 0		
Cart Teakwood large	1	50 0 0		
Do. small	1	29 4 0		
Chest Teakwood small size...	1	4 0 0		
Cutter Pipe iron No. 1	1	13 3 2		
Do. 2	1	17 13 7		
Do. 3	1	23 1 7		
Cabinets Stationery open small	2	4 0 0		
Chairs Teakwood	18	66 0 0		
Chairs Blackwood with Arms	3	9 1 9		
Do. without Arms...	1	2 4 6		
Do. folding	1	2 0 0		
Clock American ordinary	1	15 15 0		

Compass Silver	1	30	0	0	
Chowkey Teakwood portable	1	200	0	0	
Callipers iron large size	1	2	0	0	
Cans oil iron large	3	2	10	0	
Do. tin small 4lb	1	3	15	4	
Do. tin large	1	0	10	0	
Crane portable 8 tons	1	3,365	14	6	
Dies for Stock Steel of sizes	1	36	0	0	
Drills Steel for Brass	34	34	0	0	
Desk Writing Teakwood double with Shelves	1	60	0	0	
Do. Blackwood clothed sarch	1	28	5	0	
Fullers round small iron	7	3	8	0	
Forge Smith portable	1	84	0	0	
Field glass Binocular high power double draw with case	1	182	7	1	
Gauge Rain copper	1	7	8	0	
Do. Pressure	2	164	10	8	
Do. Tin with stand	1	7	8	0	
Do. Rain brass Europe	6	567	0	0	
Do. do. iron	6	215	9	5	
Guns double-barrel	2	70	5	7	
Grinding Stone	1	18	0	0	
Do. with wooden trough ordinary	1	12	0	0	
Gindy copper	1	4	0	0	
Guage steam pressure 100 lbs	1	45	0	0	
Do. do. 80 lbs	1	40	0	0	
Iron solder bolt Brumbers	2	4	0	0	
Do. Copper filters	2	2	4	0	
Instruments Mathemetical in cases superior	2	336	0	0	
Keys Hy. box iron	15	13	4	11	
Do. iron Stop Cock	13	117	0	0	
Keys Hy. sluice iron	21	44	15	3	
Do. sluice iron large with lever	9	36	0	0	
Keys coupling iron	3	4	15	6	
Keys Air Cock	2	1	0	0	
Keys for taking off Dial Caps	14	48	2	9	
Levels Spirit 12	5	985	0	0	
Lamps Tents	4	160	0	0	
Levels Spirit dumpy with leather case even 18	2	515	9	4	
Do. small	6	69	4	3	
Do. dumpy do. do.	5	986	0	6	
Levels Trough and Siemen pattern 2" with leather cases	2	394	6	5	
Ladles Plumbers' iron 8" to 10" medium	4	8	0	0	
Carried over.....Rs.		65,445	11	1	2,62,988 7 1

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	65,445 11 1	2,62,988 7 1	
Ladles Plumbers under 5″ small	10	10 0 10		
Lamps Signal tin Europe	1	10 0 0		
Meters Water Siemen's 1″	2	103 11 4		
Do. do. 2	5	660 10 0		
Do. do. 3	2	366 8 0		
Meters Parkinson's 100 gallons	3	301 8 0		
Meter Water Kennedy's 1″...	1	95 0 0		
Do. do. ¾	6	409 5 9		
Machine Hand-drilling	1	110 0 0		
Oars Boat dealwood	8	45 14 6		
Ounce Meter	1	651 8 5		
Pots melting iron 5 to 8 gallons large	1	4 10 0		
Punkah Hanging above 10 feet long	1	6 0 0		
Pulley Block iron 4 shear double...	2	48 0 0		
Pump Hand country double	2	40 0 0		
Pipe Stand copper 2½ two ways barrel old	17	932 11 2		
Pulleys Block iron 1″ shear double	2	75 2 0		
Pot melting iron 1 to 4 gallons	1	2 0 0		
Press Blackwood small with Drawers	1	62 8 0		
Presses pigeon-hole teakwood	2	55 14 0		
Press Record Blackwood large	1	45 10 0		
Do. Teakwood ordinary size	1	40 2 0		
Pots wrought iron old	4	12 9 7		
Pedometer Silver	1	34 14 2		
Polls 12″ × 12″	10	997 8 0		
Polls Sleeping	2	321 4 10		
Protractor Circular German silver	6	461 4 9		
Preventors Water Waste	5	146 7 5		
Rulers Parallel brass 12 × 24 traversing	3	73 8 0		

Do. 9 ordinary	1	9 0 0		
Roller Hand cast-iron	1	10 0 0		
Scale Hand copper under 6″ small	1	3 9 0		
Do. wooden with beams and chains 4′	1	94 0 0		
Do. plating in case	2	33 15 2		
Spanners nut of sizes	27	40 0 0		
Stand wooden for Bellows	1	2 0 0		
Swedges smith iron	37	18 8 0		
Scales brass raised letters with handle	8	16 0 0		
Stools Teakwood common	4	12 8 0		
Shear Legs wooden with Block and Chain	1	100 0 0		
Snaps steel smith	5	2 8 0		
Spikes Hand square wooden	4	3 12 0		
Stock iron for Dies No. 1	1	6 0 0		
Do. do. 2	1	6 0 0		
Do. do. 3	1	6 0 0		
Stamp iron country	1	1 8 0		
Shelf Teakwood pigeon-hole	1	2 0 0		
Stand Gindy Teakwood	1	5 9 0		
Staves Surveyor's levelling	12	661 8 0		
Sweeps Binocular horizon and with leather cases	2	364 14 2		
Stones Surveyor's levelling 16″ long with canvas cases	16	600 0 0		
Spanners Screw iron of sizes	5	10 0 0		
Square Surveyor's mahogany	1	3 0 0		
Stool Blackwood case	1	0 12 0		
Sofas with bedding and pillows	2	34 0 0		
Sofas teakwood	2	26 0 0		
Table Camp Blackwood ordinary	2	27 15 0		
Tapes steel gas thread of sizes	32	204 0 2		
Troughs Water cast-iron	3	102 15 11		
Tent Swiss Cottage 16×16	1	588 0 0		
Tents Bachelors	8	1,512 0 0		
Do. Necessary	8	268 12 9		
Tent single poled 16×16	1	714 0 0		
Tents Hill 14″×14″	4	1,814 6 4		
Theodolites Transit with leather cases	7	2,467 4 5		
Do. 8″ do.	2	1,357 4 7		
Thermometers Japanned in case	2	5 9 8		
Tools boring No. 4	1	594 6 6		
Tapes Measuring common 50 ft.	3	10 14 0		
Table Writing Teakwood large	1	15 0 0		
Tank wrought iron	1	144 3 4		
Carried forward.....Rs.		83,469 14 7		2,62,988 7 1

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.		83,469 14 7	2,62,988 7 1	
Vices hand Iron small 5″	5	14 6 0		
Vice Pipe portable Iron Europe	1	25 3 2		
Do. Smith Standing Europe	1	60 2 7		
Weight Iron flat ½ oz.	1	0 0 9		
Do. do. 1 oz.	1	0 1 0		
Do. do. 2 oz.	1	0 1 9		
Do. do. 4 oz.	1	0 2 0		
Do. do. 8 oz.	1	0 7 0		
Do. do. 1 lb.	1	0 8 0		
Weights do. 2 lbs.	2	1 4 0		
Do. do. 4 lbs.	2	1 8 0		
Weight do. 7 lbs.	1	0 8 0		
Do. do. 14 lbs.	1	1 0 0		
Do. do. 28 lbs.	1	1 10 0		
Weights do. 56 lbs.	9	29 4 0		
Whimwar Sling cart with chain complete	1	75 0 0		
Wenches top Iron small size	5	7 0 0		
			83,688 0 10	
EXECUTIVE ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.				
Quick Stock.				
Augur spiral 1″ and under	1	1 0 0		
Axes felling country	6	6 0 0		
Axes pick solid Europe double point	380	781 4 8		
Do. Europe ordinary	57	61 10 3		
Balance spring	1	2 0 0		
Bars Crow iron steel pointed new...	25	46 4 0		

Baskets cane for paper square		11	33	0	0	
Do. waste paper		5	10	0	0	
Bricks Panwell Factory		597	8	7	8	
Brush Furniture *Europe*		1	0	13	0	
Do. Stencil		1	0	9	0	
Cask wooden *small barrel*		1	0	2	0	
Castings iron-boundaries		19	12	10	1	
Catch-pit iron		1	31	2	9	
Cement Portland		33 2 27	82	8	7	
Colours of *sorts*		12	6	0	0	
Coupling Hose brass 24" single		31	150	4	11	
Do. 3 do.		1	6	15	11	
Cadjans Cocoanut		136	3	11	5	
Files of sizes		2	2	0	0	
Guages Glass		2	2	0	0	
Gratings cast-iron		48	199	6	6	
Hammers Hand iron ordinary		61	39	1	9	
Do. Sootkey country large size		7	7	0	0	
Hoes iron or Road-scrapers		132	98	0	0	
Lamps Hurricane		10	58	10	6	
Do. Street		8	121	15	7	
Lamps Wall		4	20	0	0	
Leather *Clips*		9	4	8	0	
Manhole cast-iron		1	89	14	8	
Measure grain wooden furrah		1	6	8	0	
Oil Kerosine		gallons 5.	6	4	0	
Pans Mortar iron		1	3	9	10	
Pencils Spring bows		1	4	6	0	
Pens Drawing		2	5	4	0	
Pens Spring bows		1	4	6	0	
Pins yoke iron		43	11	0	0	
Pipes bend earthen 6"		15	30	11	5	
Do. 9"		17	34	1	10	
Pipes flap trap earthen 6"		9	26	6	9	
Do. 12"		3	21	3	9	
Pipes junction earthen 6"		9	10	2	3	
Do. single 9"		2	4	4	6	
Do. 12"		22	65	15	4	
Do. double 9"		5	9	3	5	
Pipes straight earthen 9"		150	192	15	4	
Do. 12"		25	57	10	1	
Do. 6"		170	161	15	3	
Carried over.....Rs.			2,548	0	7	3,46,676 7 11

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles,	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	2,543 0 7	3,46,676 7 11	
Poles roller wooden...	31	154 15 0		
Rafters junglewood...	18	3 6 0		
Sand	4-5¾ c. ft.	8 5 10		
Saw hand country	1	1 0 0		
Do. Europe 20 to 30...	1	1 8 0		
Screw Driver	1	0 12 0		
Soap Country	2	0 6 0		
Stones Kerb	73	18 7 3		
Stone Mill for Chunam	1	2 0 0		
Tallow Europe	1 2 22	33 14 10		
Timber plank teakwood 8 × 9 × 6 × 6...	8 1206	8 11 2		
Ventilators cast-iron...	6	98 4 0		
Yokes leading wooden	102	736 10 0		
Do. pole do.	37	48 0 0		
		3,659 4 8		
Dead Stock.				
Asphalt iron boiler complete	1	117 0 0		
Beaters cast-iron	10	10 6 0		
Bell Office brass small	1	8 0 0		
Benches teak common size...	3	24 12 0		
Do. teakwood common	1	21 0 0		
Do. junglewood common	6	28 8 0		
Do. teakwood without arms and back	5	30 0 0		
Do. vice teakwood	1	95 0 0		
Bill Hooks	8	7 3 6		
Bins Compass large in case	1	18 0 0		
Board Drawing teakwood	1	7 5 7		

Do.	Notice teakwood			50	0	0	
Do.	Sign	2		6	0	0	
Boiler	large for water	1		1,200	0	0	
Book	Denton's Sanitary Engineering	1		17	4	0	
Do.	Farnin's Engineering	1		21	0	0	
Books	in charge of Executive Engineer... ...	197		1,887	8	8	
Box	paper black with lock	1		9	0	0	
Boxes	Tin cash Europe	3		54	4	0	
Do.	of colour	1		2	0	0	
Do.	Plain zinc 3' diameter	4		15	12	0	
Do.	Despatch tin Europe	1		63	0	0	
Do.	Chubb's paper with leather cover...	1		44	10	0	
Do.	for Stationery	1		50	0	0	
Do.	teakwood	2		30	0	0	
Do.	plain zinc 3' diameter	19		24	15	0	
Boxes	teakwood for plan	5		100	0	0	
Do.	for keeping papet open...	3		45	0	0	
Do.	small	2		13	0	0	
Boxes	for date	3		2	0	0	
Do.	without colour	2		4	0	0	
Do.	of Railway curves	3		15	0	0	
Do.	*deslwood*	1		5	8	0	
Do.	*junglewood*	1		8	0	0	
Cabinet	Stationery Europe size	6		270	0	0	
Call-bell	brass best	1		3	8	0	
Cans	oil iron 6 Gallons medium	4		2	15	2	
Carts	watering iron new	16		4,000	0	0	
Do.	with round tank	70		21,000	0	0	
Carts	truck wooden small	3		87	12	0	
Carts	wooden small barrel	1		2	0	0	
Do.	iron square tank	79		17,380	0	0	
Case	leather for plan	1		10	0	0	
Caution	Board for Steam Rollers...	8		151	3	11	
Chain	surveyor iron 100 feet	5		18	12	0	
Chairs	blackwood with arms	43		127	3	1	
Do.	teakwood with arms and round back	1		21	0	0	
Do.	blackwood	6		15	0	0	
Do.	scrapers teakwood	2		50	0	0	
Chatties	copper or Handas...	3		4	8	0	
Chests	Treasury with Teakwood frame	1		125	0	0	
Do.	without frame	2		300	0	0	
Chests	large Teakwood	1		30	0	0	
	Carried over.....Rs.			51,293	3	7	3,46,676 7 11

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.		51,293 8 7	3,46,676 7 11	
Clock American ordinary	2	31 14 0		
Compass pocket magnetic in case	1	11 0 0		
Crane crab of 5 Tons	1	225 0 0		
Cupboards Teakwood	5	588 2 11		
Do.	2	117 0 0		
Curves railing wooden in case	1	5 0 0		
Desk Writing Teakwood double clothed	1	30 0 0		
Endoraph complete	1	122 11 1		
Ediameter	1	100 0 0		
Foot ruler 2 feet	1	3 0 0		
Filter wooden with Teakwood stand	1	25 0 0		
Gallon Measure Copper	1	15 0 0		
Gearing for Chain Pump complete	1	6,059 4 9		
Gindy Copper	1	3 0 0		
Glass Training with Stand...	1	10 0 0		
Gauge Metal	1	2 0 0		
Inkstands large with Glasses	4	60 0 0		
Instrument Drawing Boxes	2	30 0 0		
Keys Hydrant for Sluice iron	40	85 7 3		
Do. box iron	34	23 13 4		
Keys Coupling iron...	24	32 11 6		
Do. Hydrant Box	2	4 8 0		
Ladder folding American	1	14 0 0		
Do. Dealwood common	1	12 8 0		
Lamps Platform	6	100 0 0		
Do. ready with Reflectors	2	10 0 0		
Lamp Iron cradle	1	8 0 0		
Lamps Red	10	75 0 0		
Lamp Huxricane	1	9 0 0		

Lamps Hand Hurricane	2	15	0	0	
Lamp do. Europe small	1	8	8	0	
Lanterns for rollers...	2	11	8	0	
Levels Dumpy with tripod stand...	1	242	15	0	
Do. do. large	2	150	0	0	
Level Spirit Mason...	1	6	8	0	
Lorry wooden	1	110	2	8	
Do.	1	95	15	4	
Machines Road scraping	19	1,330	0	0	
Machine Weighing platform	1	65	0	0	
Maps of Bombay	12	12	0	0	
Maps for Survey	2,931	8,259	7	4	
Mat Coir large	1	25	0	0	
Do. small	1	5	0	0	
Mathematical Instruments in case Elliot's	2	235	0	0	
Mortar with Pestle iron country	1	1	5	0	
Paper Weights glass	5	2	8	0	
Photometer with fittings, &c.	1	985	1	4	
Pipe Stand copper 2½" two ways	13	858	0	0	
Do. and 2 keys hydrant	2	60	8	8	
Do.	1	19	4	9	
Pitch Boilers iron	3	529	0	8	
Plates Stencil Alphabetical ½"	2	9	7	0	
Do. of Alphabetical sizes	22	85	5	11	
Do. figure size	9	21	1	2	
Presses Record blackwood ordinary size...	2	75	5	0	
Press Copying with Stand...	1	80	0	0	
Presses Record teakwood large size	10	1,245	0	0	
Press Stamping	1	20	0	0	
Presses Record teakwood with partitions	2	873	9	8	
Do. blackwood with brass frame	2	60	0	0	
Press pigeon-hole small size	1	25	0	0	
Do. Record large with glass shutters	1	100	0	0	
Presses small with do.	3	90	0	0	
Protractor Circular brass superior	1	80	0	0	
Pulleys Block iron double...	2	57	12	0	
Pump Centrifugal with Engine	1	5,233	5	3	
Do.	1	900	0	0	
Pump Telescope	1	35	0	0	
Pumps Chain complete	3	10,283	0	0	
Punkha of 6"...	1	9	0	0	
Punkhas hanging size	3	38	4	0	
Carried over.....Rs.		91,894	14	2	3,46,676 7 11

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS, in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.		91,394 14 2	3,46,676 7 11	
Rakes course iron with shaft	2	0 8 0		
Ranging rods	24	24 0 0		
Recorder speed and time	1	256 14 6		
Rollers Stone...	1	20 0 0		
Do. large	20	4,000 0 0		
Rollers cast-iron single	10	2,861 11 6		
Do. Road Steam "Thomson" 30 Tons	1	6,046 0 0		
Do. do. 15 Tons	1	7,359 0 0		
Do. do. 10 Tons	1	5,720 12 6		
Do. do. 8 Tons	1	5,058 9 0		
Do. (W. Nicol & Co.)	4	1,599 8 0		
Do. Richardson & Co.)...	4	2,122 14 0		
Do. (Sorabjee & Co.)	4	1,291 2 0		
Do. cast-iron	6	675 0 0		
Rod Iron large 125′	1	43 15 9		
Ruler parallel brass 18″ ordinary	1	20 0 0		
Rulers do. 24″	2	46 10 8		
Do. do. 2″	3	60 0 0		
Do. Sliding	4	20 0 0		
Do. Parallel brass 12″ ordinary	2	30 0 0		
Saucers Colour 3″	12	11 10 0		
Scale hand copper	1	3 0 0		
Scales in box incomplete	2	15 0 0		
Scale Postage with Weights	1	2 12 0		
Scales iron small with do.	6	20 4 0		
Scissors Iron large	1	8 0 0		
Screen Metal with Standard	1	30 0 0		
Screw Jack iron 8-Tons	1	140 0 0		
Set Square blackwood	1	8 0 0		

Do. do.	2	5	2	0	
Sextant with leather case	1	45	0	0	
Do. do.	1	45	0	0	
Spanners Screw Iron double 18"	2	21	0	0	
Spar Teakwood 30' long and 10" Diameter	1	15	0	0	
Stand wash hand-blackwood folding with copper Gindy	1	5	0	0	
Do. teakwood tripod with crockery	1	4	0	0	
Squares new teakwood	2	2	4	10	
Stones sharpening Turkey	1	1	0	0	
Stool junglewood common	1	2	8	0	
Stools teakwood do.	8	24	0	0	
Do. dealwood do.	5	14	0	0	
Stool blackwood with drawers	1	10	0	0	
Do. plain	1	2	4	0	
Straight edge iron	1	6	0	0	
Do. 8"	2	70	0	0	
Table drawing teakwood with drawers small	1	28	9	0	
Tables drawing without drawers large	3	161	0	0	
Do. writing blackwood plain small	4	40	0	0	
Do. junglewood common	6	48	0	0	
Tables drawing teakwood with drawers	5	700	0	0	
Table Do. without do.	1	120	12	0	
Tables Do. with drawers 10 × 3 × 5	2	199	8	0	
Table blackwood with 2 drawers	1	53	6	0	
Tables Do. writing, clothed large	2	65	0	0	
Table Do. do. small	1	25	0	0	
Tables Do. plain clothed	7	210	0	0	
Tables writing teakwood large with 6 drawers	4	240	0	0	
Tar boiling kettle iron	1	26	0	0	
Theodolites with tripod stands	5	360	0	0	
T. Square ebony	1	10	0	0	
Weight iron platform	1	1	5	0	
Weigh-bridge of 5-Tons	1	497	6	1	
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT.					1,31,943 3 0
Baskets for Office paper	16	32	0	0	
Do. Waste paper	2	3	0	0	
Bench junglewood	1	4	12	0	
Do. teakwood	1	9	8	0	
Boxes despatch teakwood small	2	8	0	0	
Do. teakwood large	2	12	0	0	
Carried over.....Rs.		69	4	0	4,78,619 10 11

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.		69 4 0	4,78,619 10 11	
Box blackwood large	1	12 8 0		
Do. despatch tin Europe large	1	71 6 5		
Cabinet Stationery Europe large size	1	30 0 0		
Candlestick plated with plain shade	1	3 0 0		
Candlesticks do.	2	6 2 0		
Candlestick one pair	1	5 0 0		
Carpet Persian...	1	125 0 0		
Chairs blackwood with arms	11	41 4 0		
Do. do. do.	2	7 2 0		
Chair Teakwood with arms round and back	1	21 0 0		
Chairs do.	8	40 0 0		
Chest wooden with drawers	1	65 10 3		
Clock American superior	1	20 0 0		
Couch Cleopatra Blackwood with mattrass	1	12 0 0		
Desks Writing Teakwood single clothed...	8	92 14 0		
Frames Blackwood for maps	2	10 2 0		
Key Board	1	10 0 0		
Looking Glass hanging small size	1	3 8 0		
Maps Revenue Survey Colonel Laughton's	204	557 0 0		
Maps Survey Original Survey	59	59 0 0		
Map of *Bombay* Colonel Laughton's and Addis ...	1	10 0 0		
Do. reduced size... ...	1	4 0 0		
Presses Record teakwood with partitions	12	831 10 5		
Press pigeon-hole blackwood small size...	1	30 18 0		
Do. do. do.	1	25 0 0		
Presses do. Teakwood medium	2	30 0 0		
Do. Record Teakwood ordinary size	1	40 2 0		
Presses do. Book cases	2	207 14 2		
Punkhas under hanging	3	63 0 0		

Portfolio half bound large	1	12 0 0		
Pictures small	12	120 0 0		
Do large	6	250 0 0		
Self-acting Endorsing Press	1	15 0 0		
Do. do.	1	86 18 3		
Screen Teakwood folding	1	7 0 0		
Shelf-book Blackwood large size	1	30 0 0		
Do. Teakwood small	1	1 0 0		
Slope Writing Blackwood	1	2 0 0		
Stand Hat blackwood	1	10 0 0		
Do. Blackwood for Speaking Tubes	1	10 0 0		
Stools Teakwood	2	6 4 0		
Stool do.	1	3 0 0		
Do. do.	1	4 3 11		
Tables Camp Blackwood large size	2	24 12 0		
Do. Writing do. clothed with drawers ...	3	92 10 0		
Table Do. do. large	1	87 8 0		
Do. Teakwood do. ordinary size ...	1	29 8 0		
Teakwood Cupboards for Stationery with shelves ...	2	131 8 0		
				3,424 7 5
GENERAL POLICE.				
Batons Police wooden painted	920	524 4 5		
Benches junglewood common	6	28 8 0		
Benches teakwood	3	30 0 0		
Boards Sign painted	4	15 0 0		
Box Cash Chubb's with duplicate key	1	25 0 0		
Do. tin	1	9 2 0		
Boxes teakwood 3¾ ft. × 26 × 26	3	150 0 0		
Do. 6 × 3 × 3	3	216 0 0		
Cabinet Stationery Europe large	1	40 0 0		
Cases tin	30	52 8 0		
Chairs blackwood with arms	50	183 12 0		
Do. do.	2	20 0 0		
Do. do. Malet pattern	1	5 4 0		
Chairs teakwood with arms	8	12 0 0		
Do. 5 × 2½ × 2½	2	100 0 0		
Chest treasury iron large size	1	67 8 0		
Do. teakwood	1	30 0 0		
Clock English superior	1	260 0 0		
Couch Cleopatra blackwood	1	20 0 0		
Carried over.....Rs.		1,788 14 5		4,82,044 2 4

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877. (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.		1,788 14 5	4,82,044 2 4	
Couches teakwood with cane seats	4	90 0 0		
Closets water iron	6	153 2 9		
Desk Writing teakwood double	1	67 8 0		
Desks do. ordinary	8	200 0 0		
Desk do. small	1	7 0 0		
Drags iron	7	18 11 4		
Frogs leather	145	72 8 0		
Handcuffs with springs locks	160	412 0 0		
Lock pad brass Chubb's patent 2½	1	12 9 7		
Maps of Bombay	2	8 0 0		
Maps of the Bombay Revenue Survey	204	557 0 0		
Measures copper country 40 seers to ⅛ seer	8	8 7 0		
Do. Europe 4 gallons to 1 dram	10	25 0 0		
Do. fluid copper Europe imperial gallons to ⅛ pint	5	20 10 0		
Do. grain wooden 1 phara to ⅛ seer	7	13 15 0		
Do. height wooden	1	25 0 0		
Do. liquor country	8	12 8 0		
Do. liquor copper country 20 seers to ¼ seer ...	6	7 1 0		
Plates Brass round	14	28 0 0		
Pots Copper 5 to 6 gallons large...	5	36 3 5		
Pot Drawing copper	1	5 6 1		
Pots drinking brass...	3	11 6 8		
Do. copper	3	4 1 10		
Pots tin pints	53	6 11 1		
Do. quarts	1	0 4 0		
Presses Pigeon-hole teakwood ordinary	3	75 0 0		
Presses Record teakwood ordinary	4	160 8 0		
Do. do. 6½ × 4½ × 19...	6	327 0 0		
Presses teakwood with partitions in centre	3	125 0 0		

Press teakwood large with pigeon-holes	1	60 0 0		
Scale copper Europe 6 to 10	1	6 0 0		
Scales English	2	61 2 0		
Do. with blackwood tripod	1	5 0 0		
Scale Postage with weights complete	1	17 4 0		
Do. wooden with beams 3¾ feet with triangle... ...	1	7 0 0		
Screens folding blackwood	3	78 0 0		
Shelf-book small for Karkana	1	13 0 0		
Shelves book teakwood 5½ × 3½ × 15	3	75 0 0		
Do. teakwood for Books	3	75 0 0		
Sign Boards teak	4	32 0 0		
Slopes Writing blackwood large	2	30 0 0		
Do. teakwood middle size	1	8 0 0		
Stamps brass engraved	2	47 4 0		
Stamp steel	1	5 0 0		
Stand blackwood for Hats...	1	20 0 0		
Steelyard weighing 160 lbs	1	7 0 0		
Do. do. 6 to 50 lbs	1	8 0 0		
Stools teakwood 21 × 27	5	15 0 0		
Swords drill	25	37 8 0		
Do. exercising	15	53 10 0		
Do. scabbards leather brass mounted	15	33 0 0		
Do. scabbard drill	25	34 12 3		
Do. do. Police peons	62	400 0 0		
Do. do. Police Havildars	10	103 12 0		
Table blackwood 5½ × 3¼ × 2½ with 4 drawers ...	1	50 0 0		
Tables dressing blackwood	2	32 13 7		
Table round blackwood	1	40 0 0		
Table Writing blackwood square with 4 drawers ...	1	20 0 0		
Do. 6½ × 4 × 3½	1	115 0 0		
Do. teakwood with shelves	2	95 0 0		
Triangle flogging wooden	1	9 4 0		
Weights brass ½ seer to 1 maund	9	5 6 0		
Do. grain metal	17	8 8 0		
Do. iron from ½ oz. to 56 lbs.	12	9 0 6		
Weight iron 1 cwt. or 112 lbs.	1	6 0 0		
Whistles German Silver with leather strap	1,000	1,000 0 0		
		6,902 12 6		
LIVE STOCK.				
Horses...	5	1,018 8 0		
Carried over.....Rs.		7,921 4 6		4,82,044 2 4

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	7,921 4 6	4,82,044 2 4	
LIQUOR LICENSE DEPARTMENT.				
Cash Box	1	17 8 0		
Chair blackwood with arms	1	4 2 0		
Press Record with drawer	1	50 0 0		
Do. teakwood with pigeon holes	1	55 0 0		
Shelf teakwood	1	27 0 0		
Table Writing blackwood	1	35 0 0		
PUBLIC LAND CONVEYANCE DEPARTMENT.		188 10 0		
Boxes Office dealwood large	2	32 0 0		
Chairs blackwood with arms	3	12 6 0		
Desk Writing teakwood clothed	1	31 7 0		
Hammers claw iron with shafts	2	2 0 0		
Lock pad iron single action...	1	0 11 0		
Pots paint galvanized	4	3 0 0		
Press pigeon-hole teakwood large...	1	25 0 0		
Press teakwood with drawers	1	60 0 0		
Shears tin smith	1	1 0 0		
Shelf-book teakwood $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 15$	1	27 0 0		
Slopes Writing teakwood small	3	10 0 0		
Table Writing teakwood clothed	1	29 8 0		
POLICE HOSPITAL.		234 0 0		
Butts scuttle wooden 30 gallons pointed...	3	12 0 0		
Bench junglewood common	1	4 12 0		

Bucket iron galvanized	1	0	4	0	
Couch Cleopatra blackwood	1	25	0	0	
Chairs teakwood with arms	2	10	0	0	
Cots Hospital teakwood Tape laid complete ...	40	602	0	0	
Can Oil tin 3 to 6 gallons medium	1	0	12	0	
Crutch wooden	1	2	0	0	
Case Stomach Pump...	1	25	0	0	
Do. Cupping	1	25	0	0	
Do. Tooth Instrument	1	35	0	0	
Do. Dissecting Do.	1	40	0	0	
Do. Urinometer	1	15	0	0	
Desk Writing teakwood single clothed	1	30	0	0	
Dishes Brass	5	6	8	0	
Gindy copper...	1	8	4	0	
Lamps globe hanging small	2	8	0	0	
Lauterns tin country	3	3	0	0	
Lock pad iron single	1	0	6	0	
Matting Coir...	1	3	0	0	
Pots brass under one gallon small	3	4	6	0	
Do. copper 5 to 6 gallons large size	1	7	2	0	
Do. watering copper small size	1	4	6	0	
Do. Iron country with rings	10	11	9	0	
Do. drinking brass	5	14	1	0	
Press Record teakwood large size	1	40	0	0	
Presses medium teakwood large size	5	300	0	0	
Pots Iron 3½ gallons...	4	3	8	0	
Pan Frying Copper...	1	1	8	0	
Pocket Case small	1	15	0	0	
Rods Iron Lamps	2	0	8	0	
Stand Gindy teakwood	1	5	0	0	
Step Mussal do.	1	10	0	0	
Spoon brass large	1	1	8	0	
Stand for tanks	1	80	0	0	
Speculum Vaginal Silver	1	10	0	0	
Syringe	1	4	0	0	
Trap Rat wooden	1	0	8	0	
Table Compounding teakwood with drawers	1	40	0	0	
Tub Bathing wooden large...	1	30	0	0	
Do. do.	1	36	0	0	
Tank Water iron 5 ft. country	2	600	0	0	
		2,074	13	0	
Carried over.....Rs.		10,418	11	6	4,82,044 2 4

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.		10,418 11 6	4,82,044 2 4	
FIRE BRIGADE DEPARTMENT.				
Axes fire Europe	2	15 0 0		
Brace rachet iron	1	26 0 0		
Balance spring patent	6	230 7 7		
Bugles Copper	4	112 0 0		
Cans Oil iron 6 gallons	9	9 0 0		
Do. tin 3 to 6 gallons...	4	2 0 0		
Cisterns portable canvas	6	120 0 0		
Engine Fire ordinary	4	4,750 0 0		
Do. steam with apparatus small size	4	15,105 0 0		
Do. do. do.	1	5,000 0 0		
Harness horse sets	7½	1,750 0 0		
Helmets fire leather...	4	50 0 0		
Keys Hydrant or Sluice iron	9	18 0 0		
Lanterns Globe	1	10 0 0		
Machine weighing platform	1	65 0 0		
Grinding Stone with trough	1	70 0 0		
Pyers cutting steel	1	5 8 0		
Pincers Hose iron	1	5 0 0		
Pumps fire portable...	5	120 0 0		
Press teakwood pigeon-hole	1	117 0 0		
Pipe Stand copper 2½	10	500 0 0		
Reels hose wooden Europe...	5	500 0 0		
Spanners nut iron	1	3 12 0		
Do. box iron with lever	1	20 0 0		
Do. screw iron...	1	4 0 0		
Scissors steel 9	4	4 0 0		

Spanners iron of sorts	31	124	0	0	
Screws Jack lifting 2 tons	1	107	0	0	
Stock and Dies with tapes small octangular ...	1	64	0	0	
Scale iron 18 beams...	1	2	4	0	
Stands wooden for tanks	3	27	0	0	
Speers copper with steel	1	4	6	0	
Tanks wrought iron 2 cube...	3	120	0	0	
Tapes taper steel	3	12	0	0	
Trumpet Speaking brass	1	3	8	0	
Vices hand iron 4"	1	2	4	0	
Wrenches tap iron large size	2	6	0	0	
Weights iron from 7 lbs. to ½ oz.	10	3	2	6	
QUICK STOCK.					
Axes felling Europe...	4	4	0	0	
Do. pick Europe ordinary	4	4	0	0	
Box junglewood common	9	18	0	0	
Benches water Europe	2	4	0	0	
Do. Tube	12	24	0	0	
Bars Crow iron steel pointed	7	7	0	0	
Bridles watering	9	18	0	0	
Buckets fire leather...	57	28	8	0	
Bags wheel canvas	3	3	0	0	
Baskets cane	8	4	0	0	
Barrels half wooden...	1	1	0	0	
Breuches copper	26	13	0	0	
Base fire door spare...	1	10	0	0	
Chisels cold or chipping	15	11	4	0	
Cocks brass blow-off spare...	2	2	0	0	
Coupling steel Cleammings pair	1	1	8	0	
Couplings brass reducing	10	10	0	0	
Coupling do. triangular...	1	2	0	0	
Cocks brass gauge	1	1	0	0	
Chattie copper	1	3	0	0	
Collars for Horses	2	1	0	0	
Dividers ordinary	1	1	0	0	
Drills steel of sizes	6	9	0	0	
Drag handles	5	2	8	0	
Dies cast-iron	1	2	0	0	
Do. wooden	2	1	0	0	
Frames of Fire-box spare	1	10	0	0	
Carried over Fire Brigade Department.....Rs.		29,282	10	1	
Carried over.....Rs.		10,418	11	6	4,82,044 2 4

XCV.

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued*.

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	Rs. a. p. 10,418 11 6	Rs. a. p. 4,82,044 2 4	
Brought forward Fire Brigade Department.....Rs.	.....	29,282 10 1		
Ferrules for Boiler tubes	125	625 0 0		
Funnels for large Engine boiler	1	5 0 0		
Feeders oil tin	7	1 12 0		
Gauges glass spare	14	7 0 0		
Do. Guards glass pairs...	5	5 0 0		
Goose neck brass	4	2 0 0		
Gauges steam Roudon's patent	4	4 0 0		
Hose leather cast iron with couplings 2¼ 40 feet each.	130	8,225 8 9		
Do. do. 2½ „ ...	22½	1,972 8 0		
Do. do. 1 10 „ ...	5	170 0 0		
Hammers fitting or rivetting	5	7 8 0		
Hose Suction with couplings 6 feet	28	634 10 8		
Do. do. 5 „	10	3,000 0 0		
Do. do. 9 „	16	704 6 0		
Do. do. 13 „	5	800 15 0		
Hooks for the big Engine iron	7	7 0 0		
Head Stalls	6	3 0 0		
Hobbles for horses pairs	5	2 8 0		
Head gear and blinds	1	2 0 0		
Keys Iron box	8	2 0 0		
Keys Coupling large	10	3 12 0		
Do. small	17	4 4 0		
Ladders Scaling wooden	11	88 0 0		
Lanterns Tin country 10"	2	1 12 0		
Lamps Coach-box...	10	30 0 0		
Lock pad iron	4	1 0 0		
Mandrills Shoemaker's	2	1 0 0		
Mill Stone hand 18...	4	12 0 0		
Mountings boiler brass	5	10 0 0		

Maps of Bombay Revenue Survey		148	409 8 0	
Nuts Iron of sizes		45	5 10 0	
Needles Sailmaker's		6	1 8 0	
Nozels brass of sizes		38	9 8 0	
Punches Wad-cutting steel		3	6 0 0	
Do. Rivetting steel		2	4 0 0	
Pumps Rod brass		1	3 0 0	
Pole chair spare		1	5 0 0	
Palms Sailmaker's		2	0 8 0	
Poles Engines		11	22 0 0	
Do. Bullocks for big engines		1	3 0 0	
Plugs brass boilers		12	24 0 0	
Punch centre steel		1	1 0 0	
Plates face cast-iron		2	3 0 0	
Rivets copper	cwt.	3	399 0 0	
Rods iron fine of sorts		15	7 8 0	
Do. boss iron fire spare		45	22 8 0	
Screw-drivers iron 10" to 12"		2	2 0 0	
Saws hand Europe		4	16 0 0	
Stones sharpening Turkey		1	1 0 0	
Strainers for manuals copper		4	12 0 0	
Swindle Bars		13	13 0 0	
Screw-drivers with iron wrenches		1	2 0 0	
Strainers steam Engine copper		5	25 0 0	
Sheets straight edge		1	2 0 0	
Do. Jumping		2	4 0 0	
Staff branches wooden		10	10 0 0	
Tongs smith of sizes		1	1 0 0	
Tommies of sizes		11	33 0 0	
Tubes brass for boilers		37	185 0 0	
Do. iron do.		9	27 0 0	
Valves India-rubber of sizes		159	188 3 1	
Do. large size		22	214 0 0	
Vessels air copper		1	15 0 0	
Valves Guards and Studs gun-metal		48	12 3 9	
Wire copper	lbs	56	49 0 0	
			47,358 14 4	
LIVE STOCK.				
Horses		8	3,327 13 6	
			50,681 11 10	
				64,100 7 4
Carried over.....Rs.				5,43,144 9 8

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DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued*.

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.		.....	5,43,144 9 8	
MARKET AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.				
Axes pick iron	8	4 0 0		
Belts leather with brass plates for Markets	22	55 9 4		
Benches wooden Beef Market	106	4,630 0 0		
Do. do. Mutton and Fish	165	413 13 3		
Do. cast-iron seats garden	5	138 2 0		
Do. Mutton teakwood	7	210 0 0		
Board Notice...	39	204 2 0		
Box Cash wooden	10	96 0 0		
Brackets small	7	21 0 0		
Do. ornamental...	4	8 0 0		
Brushes paint or tar...	2	1 5 0		
Bags money leather...	2	6 0 0		
Cabinet Stationery	1	28 5 0		
Cans Oil iron...	1	1 5 0		
Carts Scavengering workshop pattern	1	179 1 8		
Do. watering barrel iron	1	90 0 0		
Chairs blackwood with and without arms	5	22 1 0		
Do. teakwood with arms...	1	8 3 4		
Do. high blackwood green leather without arms ...	2	63 8 2		
Do. lady teakwood	4	84 6 4		
Do. office round	1	5 0 0		
Do.	2	5 0 0		
Chest Treasury iron...	1	55 0 0		
Do. Grain wooden large	1	3 0 0		
Chandelier 6 lights	2	520 0 0		
Do. 3 lights	1	250 0 0		
Do. 2 do.	1	175 0 0		

Chains iron small	14	70	0	0	
Couches sofa teakwood leather with cushion	6	284	5	8	
Chowkey wooden	5	125	0	0	
Chopper or bill hook	1	0	11	7	
Drawers teakwood with iron uprights	1	20	0	0	
Flower Stand wire	4	4	0	0	
Garden Seats wooden	20	360	0	0	
Hoes iron or powras	1	0	5	3	
Do. drain scrapers	2	0	15	7	
Do. road scrapers	1	0	3	11	
Hose leather or copper	274	276	13	8	
Do. copper nozels	3	36	0	0	
Keys Hydrant	2	3	12	0	
Do. Sluices iron	9	9	8	3	
Ladders for lamplighters	2	37	0	0	
Do. steps 5′ long	1	8	0	0	
Do. wooden steps	6	24	0	0	
Lanterns tin country	1	0	5	8	
Do. bulls'-eye	4	25	2	11	
Do. Globe with brass wire and guard	4	40	4	0	
Lamps Kerosine oil	8	80	0	0	
Do. Square gas	1	15	0	0	
Do. Hurricane	5	35	10	0	
Locks pad iron	8	5	12	7	
Machine weighing hand dial	1	6	8	9	
Mattress cloth and cotton	6	157	8	0	
Measure Grain wooden	1	0	3	0	
Do. Glass medicine and minimum	1	0	12	0	
Do. Brass	1	2	2	0	
Do. Copper	1	2	1	0	
Mill Stone hand	1	3	0	8	
Pigeon-holes Blackwood	1	30	11	0	
Pillows cotton large...	5	52	8	0	
Pipes Stand copper	3	166	8	0	
Do. do. (missing)	1	48	0	0	
Pot watering copper	1	6	2	0	
Press Teakwood	1	35	0	0	
Do. Corner teakwood with glass door	2	20	0	0	
Do. Record do. large	2	75	10	0	
Rakes Iron 3 pronged	2	1	8	0	
Rugs Persian small...	6	30	0	0	
Safe iron	1	45	0	0	
... ...					
Carried over.....Rs.		9,423	10	7	5,43,144 9 8

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.		9,423 10 7	5,43,144 9 8	
Scales hand copper	1	3 9 0		
Screw-driver	1	0 12 0		
Shear or Grass-cutter garden	1	1 0 0		
Shears...	1	1 0 0		
Stamps brass with 31 pieces figure in box	6	220 8 0		
Steps godown Teakwood	23	80 8 0		
Tables Blackwood with drawers	3	132 14 0		
Table Teakwood common...	1	8 0 0		
Tables do. writing small	2	155 0 0		
Table Oval Belvidere wood large...	1	131 4 0		
Do. Office Cabinets	1	63 0 0		
Do.	1	17 0 0		
Tank Rotarinpump large with suction and delivery pipe complete	1	450 0 0		
Tape measuring 50 feet	1	4 2 8		
Trough feeding deal wood	2	6 3 4		
Do. drinking iron	4	8 0 0		
Tubs wooden	14	16 4 0		
Urinals iron 4 persons	2	200 0 0		
Urinal new pattern	1	161 4 0		
Windows screen	11	22 0 0		
Do. round	5	5 0 0		
Weights lead	2	5 12 0		
Yokes wooden	2	10 0 0		
		11,138 11 7		
Live Stock.				
Bullocks	2	86 10 8		
Horse	1	142 1 6		
			11,367 7 9	

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Quick Stock.

Axes felling country	5	5	0	0
Bars Crow iron steel-pointed medium 3 to 50	39	81	4	3
Baskets cane paper	3	6	0	0
Beaters wooden flat with shafts	16	9	6	6
Buckets iron common with handle	7	3	8	0
Do. Water wooden	1	1	0	0
Brushes Harness	4	2	0	0
Do. Hamal	2	2	0	0
Do. House-made	2	2	0	0
Do. Spoke	2	5	0	0
Canisters tin small size	24	9	0	0
Combs mane...	3	0	5	3
Cushions for driver	3	3	0	0
Hammer Keying	1	0	8	0
Hoes iron or drain scrapers	30	15	3	4
Ladder bamboo ordinary	1	0	8	0
Maps of Bombay Revenue Survey	204	557	0	0
Mill-stones hand 15 to 18"...	11	30	10	1
Mixture furniture bottle polished	1	1	0	0
Rakes iron ordinary small size	9	2	9	5
Saw hand Europe	9	19	11	0
Scrapers strip iron with shafts	13	8	10	8
Syringe pewter medium size	1	0	8	0
		765	12	6

Dead Stock.

Anvil smith iron	4	321	0	0
Arnulus' Chemical Thermometer	1	10	0	0
Belts cloth with brass plates for Bhungy Mucaadum...	28	28	0	0
Do. white metal plates for Inspectors	6	45	0	0
Belts waist leather country with brass plates and runners complete for Bhungy	1,475	1,816	6	0
Belts cloth with brass plates for Office Peons	14	35	0	0
Benches junglewood common	8	25	10	8
Do. wooden small	1	1	8	0
Do. cast-iron complete	10	286	4	0
Beaters Steel Iron	1	1	0	10
Carried over.....Rs.		3,335	10	0

5,54,512 1 5

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.		3,335 10 0	5,54,512 1 5	
Boxes despatch Teakwood...	2	13 14 11		
Box do. Tin	1	3 0 0		
Bin's Refuse, iron	4	120 0 0		
Do. Dust refuse wooden...	428	13,250 15 0		
Book Cases blackwood with glass door	2	52 0 0		
Box small	1	1 14 0		
Boxes Dealwood	5	22 8 0		
Do. Tin *double large*	5	2 8 0		
Do. small	5	0 15 0		
Boilers Howard's patent and Donkey pumps	2	5,413 0 11		
Book Case	1	25 0 0		
Cabinet Stationery	1	2 0 0		
Do. Europe large	1	31 8 0		
Can watering Tin	1	1 0 0		
Carts drain wooden...	23	1,150 0 0		
Do. Iron	99	18,840 15 2		
Carts night-soil wooden	3	135 0 0		
Do. Iron	115	28,586 7 6		
Do. Scavengering wooden large	55	9,029 6 0		
Do. do. do.	5	1,000 0 0		
Do. do. small...	141	25,400 0 1		
Do. do. old pattern	13	650 0 0		
Chest junglewood large size	14	42 0 0		
Do. Treasury iron	1	60 0 0		
Clock American superior	1	38 12 0		
Case Post-mortem Instruments	1	42 0 0		
Chest Teakwood for Grain lined with tin complete ...	1	58 0 0		
Chairs with arms	4	13 0 0		
Do. Blackwood	4	13 0 0		

Do. do. with and without arms	37	110	1	2	
Chest Grain junglewood with tin covers...	1	27	0	0	
Candles stand with shades	2	6	8	0	
Clock alarming	1	28	0	0	
Chairs blackwood	5	12	8	0	
Dustbins with stand...	1	79	4	1	
Desk Writing teak angle large	3	372	12	0	
Engine steam pumping	1	8,802	4	8	
Gallon measure copper English	1½	18	0	0	
Grinding-stone small with trough...	2	8	0	0	
Gin barrel single	1	25	0	0	
Gallon measure copper English ½ pint	1	3	0	0	
Glass measure minimum	1	1	8	0	
Do. Medicine	6	6	0	0	
Harness horse	7	256	8	0	
Hearses	7	4,399	10	3	
Hill picks	2	2	0	0	
Hydrometer No. 3	1	14	0	0	
Iron Branding Country figure	8	30	6	0	
Do. 2″ to 3″	20	17	5	1	
Do. Europe figured	11	22	0	0	
Jim Crow iron	½	78	12	0	
Keys Hydrometer box brass	1	1	14	0	
Do. sluice iron	5	5	4	8	
Lotah Copper...	2	2	8	0	
Lanterns hand Europe bulls' eyes	2	12	8	9	
Lamps Carriage	3	22	8	0	
Latrines or Closet cast-iron 10 seats old pattern ...	3	9,436	2	0	
Do. do. 4 seats	2	1,060	0	0	
Do. do. back to back	1	1,324	9	0	
Ladders iron 12″ long	2	16	3	8	
Lorry wooden for cutchra	2	102	8	0	
Lever Jack lifting	16	34	0	0	
Latrine or Closet cast-iron back to back...	7	9,271	15	0	
Lamps Hurricane	6	44	0	0	
Do. Kerosine	2	10	0	0	
Map of Bombay	1	4	0	0	
Machine Weighing hand dial 200 lbs	10	70	6	0	
Do. Desiccating	1	12,344	11	2	
Measure copper weighing 13 seers	3	6	3	0	
Do. brass Do. 15 do.	3	6	6	0	
Do. Minimum	6	4	8	0	
Carried over.....Rs.		1,55,435	1	1	5,54,512 1 5

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued*.

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.		1,55,435 1 1	5,54,512 1 5	
Microscope	1	556 13 0		
Model of Enumerator	1	158 13 0		
Mortar with Pestle stone	7	17 4 0		
Macnifur hand with Ebony hand'e and metal frame ...	1	10 0 0		
Paint lead measure	1	3 0 0		
Pans dust tin...	2	2 0 0		
Pigeon-hole Teakwood	2	20 0 0		
Pipes s and copper 2" to 2 ways	3	149 0 0		
Do. Cast-iron	7	280 0 0		
Presses Record Blackwood ordinary	2	91 4 0		
Do. Teakwood large with partition	5	444 9 6		
Do. Blackwood with glass doors.	1	30 0 0		
Pot watering copper large	1	6 2 0		
Punkha hanging large above 10"	1	25 3 2		
Do. small under 10"	1	5 4 0		
Punts wooden	2	98 10 8		
Pot Commode	1	3 0 0		
Screen dealwood	3	48 0 0		
Do. folding blackwood with cloth	1	25 3 0		
Scale country balance with weights	1	33 0 0		
Do. hand Europe under 6" small	1	3 9 0		
Scales weight complete	6	16 14 0		
Saucers	2	0 8 0		
Shelves standing moveable teakwood	2	58 14 0		
Do. Book teakwood large	2	87 2 5		
Screw Jack lifting	1	84 0 0		
Slab stone	1	2 0 0		

cir.

Spanners and crew iron above 14" long	2	14	2	0
Stamps for tickets	2	4	0	0
Stamp Health Officer	1	5	0	0
Stands iron for night-soil carts	10	50	0	0
Do. Teakwood	2	5	0	0
Steelyard 400 lbs.	1	12	0	0
Shades for Candlesticks	2	6	0	0
Tables dealwood common	2	25	0	0
Table	1	10	0	0
Do. Small	1	9	0	0
Tables Writing	2	19	0	0
Table Teakwood for Chemicals with scale	1	25	3	2
Do. With drawers upright	1	55	14	7
Tables Writing blackwood clothed 4 drawers	8	354	5	4
Table Washhand blackwood with crockery	1	26	2	0
Tables Junglewood common	2	16	0	0
Table Chemical with drawers and cupboards complete...	1	155	10	11
Do. Blackwood with drawers	1	15	8	0
Do. With drawers common	1	10	0	0
Trough wooden	1	15	2	4
Troughs feeding	2	5	1	0
Thermometers Aitkinson's and Chemical	3	36	12	0
Urinals cast-iron 1 person without lamp...	10	1,000	0	0
Do. 2 do. with do.	5	900	0	0
Do. 3 do. without do.	2	918	2	0
Do. 4 do.	17	1,700	0	0
Urinal New pattern	1	161	4	0
Vans meat wooden	3	900	0	0
Vice hand iron	1	3	0	0
Washing Stand with Gindy	1	5	8	0
Waggons Railway wooden...	57	92,687	7	2
		2,56,845	2	4
Live Stock.				
Bullocks	831	41,206	0	7
Horses	6	1,004	6	10
				2,99,055 9 9
Carried over.....Rs.				8,53,567 11 2

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.		.....	8,53,567 11 2	
Registration of Births and Deaths.				
Belts Brass	1	5 0 0		
Board Sign	5	15 0 0		
Candle stand with shades	4	12 8 0		
Chairs Blackwood with arms	8	24 0 0		
Desk Writing *teakwood* without cloth	2	240 0 0		
Press Record teakwood, &c.	2	400 0 0		
Shelf Blackwood medium size	1	12 0 0		
Table Camp blackwood	1	8 0 0		
			716 8 0	
Municipal Workshops.				
Anvils iron Smith	44	2,379 12 0		
Apparatus Grind Stone	1	589 0 0		
Bench Teakwood Fitter's	2	400 0 0		
Do. do. small	1	4 0 0		
Boring Machine	1	32 8 0		
Boiler *Horizontal Safety* Howard's 20 H. P.	1	2,477 11 10		
Brace Carpenter wooden	1	3 8 0		
Cupboards Dealwood 3′×2′×6	13	65 0 0		
Do. Teakwood 6″×4″	1	30 0 0		
Do. do. 5×6 with Shelves and Drawers ...	1	50 0 0		
Do. Dealwood with Shelves	2	30 0 0		
Do. large Teakwood	1	500 0 0		
Chairs Blackwood with arms	4	12 0 0		
Do. without arms	2	4 0 0		
Do. large do.	2	5 0 0		

Compasses iron toping	2	1	0	0		
Do. Prismatic	1	15	0	0		
Chest of Tools wooden with lock	1	4	0	0		
Clock large American Calendar	1	35	0	0		
Deeplates for Screwing	1	2	0	0		
Dog Carts	2	335	0	0		
Engine Horizontal	1	4,831	0	0		
Forges Smith iron common	12	840	0	0		
Do. Portable 20″	1	85	0	0		
Forks Garden iron	2	3	0	0		
Figure steel ⅛ and ¼...	2 sets.	15	0	0		
Fans blast smith patent	2	700	0	0		
General Joiner	1	2,385	0	0		
Gauges Slandar's	1	400	0	0		
Do. Wire Birmingham...	1	5	5	11		
Hammers Steam self-acting ½ cwt.	1	825	0	0		
Do. do. 3½ do.	1	1,146	0	0		
Harness Axford best set	1	150	0	0		
Kettle Tallow	2	5	8	0		
Lathe self-acting 7½...	1	1,100	0	0		
Do. 7	1	811	0	0		
Do.	1	1,050	0	0		
Do.	1	1,275	0	0		
Do.	1	1,005	0	0		
Do.	1	240	0	0		
Latrine or Closets for 10 persons...	1	1,200	0	0		
Letter Steel ⅛ and ¼	2 sets.	19	8	0		
Machine vertical Double Guards	1	1,257	0	0		
Do. Circular Shearing	1	260	0	0		
Do. Pipe-screwing Hoop's patent	1	160	0	0		
Do. Screwing	1	1,052	0	0		
Do. Wood-drilling	1	950	0	0		
Do. Planing	1	1,810	0	0		
Do. Pumping small	1	300	0	0		
Do. Shaping	1	510	0	0		
Do. Wheel Dawelling	1	350	0	0		
Do. Tensring	1	600	0	0		
Do. Drilling	1	1,020	0	0		
Do. Weighing platform	1	65	0	0		
Do. Punching and Shearing...	1	2,229	0	0		
Mats Coir ornamental	2	2	0	0		
Map hand	1	1	0	0		
Carried over.....Rs.		35,631	13	9	8,54,284	3 2

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued*.

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.		35,631 13 9	8,54,284 3 2	
Mandrills Nut Smith	62	67 8 0		
Pipe Cutters	3	45 0 0		
Do. Stand copper 2½	1	50 0 0		
Pots copper	1	2 8 0		
Pulley Blocks differential...	1	83 5 0		
Do. country single	1	2 0 0		
Do. treble with Cloches	1	52 8 0		
Do. Iron with Catch lever	4	160 0 0		
Planes Carpenter trying	2	10 0 0		
Do. ⅜″ ½″ ¾″ 1″	4	4 0 0		
Pincers Smith steel	40	17 12 0		
Ruler Parallel 24″	1	20 0 0		
Do. 12″	1	6 0 0		
Recorder Speed and Time	1	256 14 5		
Straight Edge ebony 36″ long	1	5 0 0		
Square Iron Carpenter's 18″	1	1 8 0		
Do. do. 12″	1	1 0 0		
Do. Smith 2″	12	12 0 0		
Sluice Iron Europe	1	2 0 0		
Spanner for opening lock	1	5 0 0		
Do. Shafting 16″	1	10 8 0		
Do. do. 14″	1	10 0 0		
Spanners Iron 1½ to ⅜	5	7 0 0		
Spanner Screw Iron	1	5 12 0		
Squared of Ebony	1	2 0 0		
Do. T Ebony	1	12 0 0		
Swage Top and Cotton Smiths	155	187 13 9		
Staves Spirit levelling	1	10 0 0		
Screen Blackwood	1	7 0 0		

Safe Iron	1	200 0 0		
Table Teakwood with Drawers	1	75 0 0		
Triangles cast-iron	10	150 0 0		
Table Teakwood with Cloth	6	128 2 4		
Do. Blackwood with Drawers	1	35 0 0		
Taps and Dies	2	385 0 0		
Tongs Smith Iron	28	34 8 0		
Tank Iron square	4	300 0 0		
Do. round	1	100 0 0		
Tool Bolts Smith Steel	70	126 12 6		
Trolly wooden with Wheels	1	225 0 0		
Vices Bench standing	24	1,084 7 1		
Do. hand Europe 4	1	2 4 0		
Do. parallel Iron	1	47 10 0		
Weigh Bridge 5 Tons	1	497 6 0		
		40,079 0 10		
Live Stock.				
Horse	1	517 0 0		
			596 0 10	
PANWELL BRICKWORKS.				
Anvil Smith Iron	1	60 0 0		
Angurs Spiral above 1'	2 2 7	6 0 0		
Axes Pick Europe ordinary	6	34 8 0		
Bars Crow iron steel-pointed	46	6 0 0		
Do. fine cast-iron	6	134 2 5		
Barrows bearing off	52	60 0 0		
Beaters wooden flat	12	1 0 0		
Bellows Smith, Europe	2	10 0 0		
Braces Ratchet with Drills	1	50 0 0		
Buckets iron Galvanized	2	34 0 0		
Bags Gunny ordinary	34	8 12 0		
Bolts iron with Nuts of sizes	35	44 6 6		
Brass Plate or Sheet	1 2 4	41 11 1		
Bricks Panwell Factory	0 2 6	19,594 14 9		
Do. Broken pieces	9,70,000	142 0 0		
Bench teakwood vice	142	50 0 0		
Cans Oil iron 4 to 6 Gallons	1	24 0 0		
	24			
Carried over.....Rs.		20,293 6 9	8,94,880 4 0	

etc.

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	20,293 6 9	8,94,880 4 0	
Cans Oil tin feeders brass mould...	4	3 0 0		
Carts labour wooden...	3	150 0 0		
Chairs blackwood with arms	4	16 0 0		
Chain iron Europe of sizes...	2 2 15	45 0 0		
Do. with hooks	4	0 8 0		
Chalk white	0 1 10	2 2 0		
Chunam wit or whitewashing	1½	2 11 1		
Cloth males Kin	9 25	24 0 0		
Coal-pit steam	2	40 0 0		
Cock grease brass ¾″	1	4 0 0		
Do. 1″ single	2	15 0 0		
Coupling pipe wrought-iron 1″	48	24 0 0		
Do. T wrought-iron 1″	30	16 14 0		
Do. 2″	5	10 0 0		
Do. ¾″	17	8 8 0		
Clock American	1	12 0 0		
Chest Treasury iron...	1	200 0 0		
Engine small portable	1	2,500 0 0		
Do. Feeding	1	1,529 6 5		
Do. with Runners patent machinery...	1	19,625 8 0		
Do. Steam Horizontal 10 H. P.	2	2,259 0 0		
Files rough large 14″ and upwards	3	0 12 0		
Do. medium 9″ to 14″	4	1 8 0		
Do. small under 9″...	2	0 6 0		
Do. smooth large 14″ and upwards	2	1 12 0		
Forge Smith portable under 14″	1	60 0 0		
Funnels tin small under 8″...	8	0 2 0		
Gauges Steam Pressure 7″ dial	2	140 0 0		

Hammers fitter's or rivetting					8			8	0	0
Hose copper or nozel					1			12	0	0
Hoes Iron or Powras					44			14	0	0
Handle Chest brass 3″					2			1	0	0
Hinges wrought-iron for waggons...					9			4	8	9
Hooks and Eye for Doors and Windows...					27			5	1	0
Do. brass do.					2			1	0	0
Hose leather Copper-rivetted country					6			20	0	0
Hinges butt brass 4″...					2			1	0	0
Do. wrought iron 3″					1			0	2	0
India-rubber vulcanized interlaid with canvas					2	8/16		8	0	0
Iron Bar English or Staffordshire...					2	1		20	4	0
Do. Rod do...						16 3/4		1	3	5
Do. Bolts do. best of sizes				0	3	2		7	5	4
Do. wrought old						11/4		37	8	0
Jim Crow platelayer's						1		50	0	0
Kettle Dammer iron large						1		4	0	0
Locks Pad iron single action 3½ to 2″						3		3	0	0
Do. Cupboard or Press brass ordinary						3		0	6	0
Lead sheet						26 3/4		9	8	0
Level Spirit Mason						2		3	0	0
Moulds Bricks						55		110	0	0
Mussuck Bhistee Leather						9		5	0	0
Do. Bullock Bhistee						6		5	0	0
Machine Bricks preparing						10		971	0	0
Do. making hand						1		200	0	0
Nails Brad iron forged of sizes						2 1/4		1	4	0
Do. Iron Europe do.				8	0	24½		50	12	9
Do. country forged do.				8	2	21		52	1	11
Oil Linseed boiled Europe				0	1	21		17	8	0
Pans Mortar iron 12″ to 14″						40		17	10	0
Pots paint Galvanized with handles						2		1	0	0
Pulley Block iron with 3″ sieve						8		100	0	0
Do. do. 6″ do.						3		37	8	0
Do. with iron fittings						4		10	0	0
Pumps...						2		803	0	0
Do. Steam special 7 and 5 No. 271						1		506	0	0
Press Record...						1		40	0	0
Paint black mixed				0	1	21		6	2	0
Do. Red-lead dry				1	0	27		31	15	7
Pallets bricks wooden						92		15	0	0
Pipes straight earthen 2 × 9″						15		24	7	1
Carried over.....Rs.								50,218	11	4	8,94,880	4	0

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....,	50,218 11 4	8,94,880 4 0	
Pipes Elbow wrought-iron with couplings 2″	4	8 0 0		
Do. do. do. 1″	7	4 6 0		
Do. do. do. ¾″	9	4 8 0		
Pipes bend do. do. ¾″	6	3 0 0		
Pipes plug do. do. 1″	12	6 4 10		
Rails iron large	220	820 0 0		
Do. small	191	329 12 0		
Rivets iron ordinary	1 2½	11 15 0		
Rosin	½	0 2 0		
Rings valve India-rubber	8	80 0 0		
Saw cross cut Europe 6″	1	4 8 0		
Do. hand Europe 20″ to 30″	1	2 0 0		
Scale hand copper 10″ to 12″	1	9 0 0		
Do. wooden with Beam and Chain complete	1	90 0 0		
Screw Jack lifting 8 tons	2	250 0 0		
Shovels iron Europe with shafts	61	70 0 0		
Sieves wire copper 12″	8	64 0 0		
Do. brass 4″ to 18″...	4	5 0 0		
Spanners Clyburn	1	15 0 0		
Stock and Dies with Tap small ordinary...	4	300 0 0		
Screws iron large 3½″ and upward	11 3 24½	478 12 0		
Shafts pick or hoes wooden	22	5 0 0		
Steel cast or shear best	20	5 6 5		
Stone Grinding	1	5 0 0		
Sulphur	1¾	2 6 0		
Spanners	16	32 0 0		
Tallow Europe	1 0 21	35 10 0		
Tanks wrought-iron...	2	100 0 0		
Do. do. 1,250 Gallons...	2	500 0 0		

Tape measuring Metallic 50'							1		3	0	0	
Tools Smith large set complete							1		40	0	0	
Table Bricks							7		40	0	0	
Twine country							1 0 8		57	4	6	
Table Writing blackwood							3		60	0	0	
Vices Iron							2		70	0	0	
Waggons wrought iron							6		745	0	0	
Wrenches pipe cast-iron 2"							1		9	0	0	
Do. Crab single 3 Tons							2		140	0	0	
Wheels Barrow wooden							68		68	0	0	
Weights cast-iron 4 lbs. to ½ oz.							1		3	12	0	
Do. Iron 56 "							10		30	0	0	
Do. 28 "							1		1	10	0	
Do. 14 "							1		1	0	0	
Do. 7 "							1		0	8	0	
Do. 4 "							1		0	12	0	
Do. 1 "							1		0	8	0	
Do. 2 "							1		0	10	0	
Wheels Waggon cast-iron 15 diameter							28		150	0	0	
Wire copper							203		15	6	0	
Do. brass							1/8		1	0	0	
Do. iron							8½		20	11	5	
Do. steel							10		6	8	0	
Yarn flax							0 0 22		14	6	0	
												54,939 5 6
TOWN DUTY DEPARTMENT.												
Benches Teakwood							2		8	0	0	
Boat or Toney							1		30	0	0	
Chairs with arms small							13		26	0	0	
Do. Blackwood							6		15	0	0	
Do. do. old							1		2	0	0	
Do. do.							1		2	9	6	
Chest for Office paper							1		6	0	0	
Cash Box							1		5	8	0	
Desks Writing Teakwood							4		80	0	0	
Do. Blackwood							3		60	0	0	
Do. Teakwood							11		132	0	0	
Do. Blackwood							1		25	0	0	
Do. Teakwood slope							1		4	0	0	
Do.							1		10	5	6	
Carried over.....Rs.									406	7	0	9,19,819 9

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.		406 7 0	9,49,819 9 6	
Foot Measure...	1	0 12 0		
Gauging Rods	2	45 0 0		
Do.	1	22 8 0		
Hydrometer	1	48 0 0		
Measures Furras wooden	3	2 0 0		
Do. do.	4	16 0 0		
Press Record teakwood	1	25 0 0		
Rods Measuring iron	4	20 0 0		
Scale Brass	1	5 0 0		
Do. wooden small	1	50 0 0		
Do. do.	1	60 0 0		
Do. Brass	1	10 0 0		
Scales large with tranks and weights	4	980 0 0		
Do. do. do. do.	2	490 0 0		
Stamp iron for timber	1	20 0 0		
Seals Patent	2	35 0 0		
Seal brass for sealing packages of Ghee	1	8 0 0		
Table blackwood old	1	10 0 0		
Weights iron...	2	110 0 0		
			2,363 11 0	
TOBACCO DUTY DEPARTMENT.				
Board Notice	1	6 7 0		
Benches teakwood common	2	6 0 0		
Box Teakwood with lock and key	1	19 0 0		
Chairs Blackwood with arms	2	8 0 0		
Do. do.	1	5 0 0		
Do. Teakwood do.	1	6 0 0		

Chest Tobacco	1	20 0 0		
Cash Box	1	5 0 0		
Clock Office	1	20 0 0		
Lanterns	10	10 4 0		
Locks Pad	8	10 14 0		
Do.	3	4 8 0		
Probes Iron	2	4 6 0		
Plates Brass	13	32 8 0		
Punkha Office	1	10 0 0		
Safe patent Chubb's	1	120 0 0		
Scale for Shroff with 3 Weights	1	25 0 0		
Do. Weighing	1	80 0 0		
Screen Blackwood clothed	1	3 0 0		
Stand Wash iron complete	1	6 0 0		
Seal Brass	1	3 0 0		
Stamp for stamping bales	1	3 8 0		
Stool for Iron safe	1	2 8 0		
Table Writing Teakwood with slopes	4	150 0 0		
Weights Iron	30	80 12 9		
			641 11 9	

TULSI WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Baskets cane for keeping paper	2	6 0 0		
Do. for waste paper	1	2 0 0		
Bell Office brass small	1	8 0 0		
Boards Drawing teakwood plain	1	6 0 0		
Box Despatch	1	50 0 0		
Chairs Blackwood small	8	20 0 0		
Do. large	8	34 0 0		
Do. with arms	2	5 14 6		
Do. do.	9	27 5 3		
Do. Teakwood with arms and round back	1	21 0 0		
Do. Large	12	51 0 0		
Do. Small	4	10 0 0		
Cabinet Stationery Europe large	1	45 0 0		
Chest Treasury	1	67 8 0		
Cupboards Blackwood with 2 drawers	1	25 8 0		
Desk Office	1	44 8 0		
Do.	1	53 6 0		
Filters Carbon	8	58 3 0		
Carried over.....Rs.		535 4 9	9,52,825 0 3	

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1877 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.		535 4 9	9,52,825 0 3	
Gauge Ram Brass Europe	8	283 8 0		
Grinding Stone	1	5 0 0		
Inkstand large with glasses	1	15 0 0		
Lamps Tent Tucker's	1	40 0 0		
Do. *Hurricane*	8	55 1 6		
Machine pipe testing	1	805 0 0		
Do. Cement testing complete	1	80 0 0		
Meter Current Elliot's	1	90 0 0		
Press Teakwood 10″ × 8″	1	270 0 0		
Press Record Blackwood large	1	45 10 0		
Do. Teakwood	2	117 0 0		
Do. do.	1	84 4 11		
Punkha	1	10 8 0		
Pump testing boiler...	1	510 0 0		
Stool teakwood	1	3 0 0		
Screens wooden	2	25 0 0		
Do. small	1	6 0 0		
Shears legs 14′ and 16′ high	2	370 9 10		
Scale Beam with chain, &c., complete	1	60 0 0		
Trucks for carrying pipes	2	90 0 0		
Table Drawing teakwood small	1	9 5 0		
Table with drawers	1	28 9 0		
Do. do.	1	140 0 0		
Do. Dealwood	1	15 0 0		
Do. Writing teakwood plain	1	13 10 6		
Do. Drawing teakwood with drawers	1	28 9 0		
Do. Blackwood clothed...	1	30 0 0		
Do. Camp teakwood	3	95 0 0		

Do. Writing blackwood with drawers	1	44	0	0	
Do. Camp Blackwood pieces	1	13	15	7	
Do. Writing teakwood ordinary size with 9 drawers ...	1	29	8	0	
Do. Drawing teakwood common...	1	9	5	0	
Do. for Draftsman	1	18	0	0	
Do. Writing	1	20	0	0	
Do. Teakwood large with 14 drawers	1	95	0	0	
Testing Machine	1	2,000	0	0	
Table Teakwood with drawers	1	12	0	0	
Do. Pigeon-hole	1	15	0	0	
Weights Iron...	36	8	11	2	
Do. 56 lbs.	2	5	0	0	
Do. 28 „	1	1	8	0	
Do. 14 „	1	0	12	0	
Do. 7 „	1	0	8	0	
Do. 4 „	1	0	4	0	
Do. 2 „	1	0	3	0	
Do. 1 „	1	0	2	0	
					6,134 13 3
					9,58,959 13 6

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,

Chief Accountant.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER'S REPORT FOR 1877.

No. 2768 OF 1878.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY,
EXECUTIVE ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
Bombay, 27th April 1878.

To

THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER
FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit my Annual Report of the working of the Department under my charge during the year 1877.

The list of new works undertaken during the year were :—

Construction of Tardeo Flats Road.
Do. Footpaths at Chinchpoogly.
Do. Coal Shed at Love Grove Pumping Station.
Do. Chawls at do. do.
Do. Dhobies' Lines near Mahaluxmee.
Asphalting footpaths in Bhendy Bazar.
Construction of open side drains in Girgaum Back Road.
Do. do. in Breach Candy ,,
Do. do. in Love Lane.

133739

The following works were commenced in 1876, and completed during the year 1877 :—

Construction of Marine Street Sewer.
Do. of Pydhownee Cistern.

The following petty works were commenced and carried out in the year 1877 :—

Miscellaneous Works.

Shifting triple lamp post at Pydhownee.
Construction of 4 urinals at Bhopwada.
Do. 2 do. Phopulwaday Lane.
Repairs to Foolka Tank.
Erecting a Coal-shed at Boree Bunder.
Petty works in Fort Market.
Do. Bandora Slaughter-Houses.
Do. Crawford Market.

Drainage.

Construction of charcoal ventilators in Sonapoor sewer.
Reconstruction of portion of arch of do.
Repairs to Gaumdevee drain
Do to Nagdavee drain.

Water Works.

Asphalting the pavement of Kessowjee Naik's Fountain.

The list of works which come under annual repairs and carried out in 1877 include—

1. Repairs to Police chowkies, &c.
2. Do. to stables, chawls, night-soil depôts and urinals in charge of Health Officer.
3. Repairs to Markets and Slaughter-Houses.
4. Do. to buildings in charge of Executive Engineer.

BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

The defects existing in the present Municipal Act will be remedied in the new Act and Bye-laws, which will shortly come into force. It is therefore needless for me to make any comments on the working of the present Act.

A surveyor has been appointed, as suggested in my Administration Report of last year to make a complete survey and record of all the Municipal property in the city.

I believe that the manner in which the Building Department has been conducted during the past year has given universal satisfaction. This is due chiefly to the energy and tact displayed by the Assistant Engineer, Mr. MacEwen, who is in immediate charge of that Department.

All cases of encroachments or illegal projections necessitating a prosecution in Court are personally seen by Mr. MacEwen before summonses are issued. Out of 1,326 summonses issued during the year, one only was dismissed by the Magistrate.

All houses or huts built of inflammable materials within the city have this year been noticed to remove such inflammable material. Nearly 1,000 jowlee huts have in this way been removed.

Every precaution is being taken to provide for the proper drainage and ventilation of all new structures. Clusters of huts are not allowed to be put up in any manner the owner thinks fit, but in all cases have to be laid out in regular lines with sufficient air spaces between them. A similar course is followed in the building of all new houses, and a width of gully insisted on which will allow of the carrying out of an efficient system of house drainage. This never should, I think, be less than three feet.

The number of applications for permission to build and re-build during the year amounted to 657, out of which 510 were granted, while the remaining 147 were refused on sanitary and other grounds.

Permission to repair 189 houses was granted.

379 notices for pulling down houses and ruinous portions of houses, and 62 notices requiring the carrying out of repairs to houses were issued.

154 orders were issued to the Chief Inspector for the removal of ruinous houses in whole or in part, 45 were carried out by him, while no action was taken in the remaining 109 cases, as the owners themselves complied with the notices.

230 removal orders were issued for the pulling down of new huts

built without the permission of the Municipal Commissioner, and contrary to the rules and regulations in force; 92 were removed by the Chief Inspector, the remainder being removed by the parties themselves.

As regards dangerous houses, compounds, walls, &c., coming under Section 200 of the Act, there were 28 cases during the year. With one exception all were of a trifling nature, and caused no injury to persons, or loss of life. The one referred to, was the falling down of the chimney at Lower Colaba belonging to the Fort Press Company in which 3 deaths occurred. The cause of this was due to the bad quality of the materials used in its construction. Both the bricks and mortar were of the most inferior description.

The attached statement, marked **A**, gives the whole of the 28 cases abovementioned in detail.

The following is the list of the notices and removal orders issued by the Building Department during the year 1877 :—

1.	Notice for	removing inflammable materials in huts.....	824
2.	Do.	pulling down ruinous houses.....	379
3.	Do.	repairing houses	62
4.	Do.	forwarding plans.....	691
5.	Do.	building privies without permission.....	70
6.	Do.	fencing and enclosing wells, tanks, and dangerous places.....	6
7.	Do.	removing new projections	462
8.	Do.	do. old do.	16
9.	Do.	removing doors which opened outwards on the public roads	78
10.	Do.	payment of Municipal fees.....	441
11.	Do.	notice of metalling and levelling private streets	153
12.	Do.	connecting drains	1
13.	Do.	cutting and trimming trees	161
14.	Do.	providing rain-water troughs and pipes ...	219
15.	24 hours'	notice of entry of houses	525
16.	Notice for	removing temporary projections	96
17.	Removal orders for	puiling down ruinous houses.....	154
18.	Do.	pulling down objectionable huts.....	230
19.	Do.	pulling down objectionable privies.....	85
20.	Do.	removing doors and other encroachments on the public road	56
			4,709

The number of summonses issued during the year for different offences committed under the Act were 1,326, out of which one only was dismissed. Convictions were obtained in 1,323 cases, two being postponed. In 966 of these the parties were warned and then discharged by the Magistrate on account of their complying with the requirements of the Municipality immediately after the service of the summons. In the remaining cases the parties were fined.

The total amount of fines inflicted was Rs. 1,244-8-0, being Rs. 401-10-8 more than the preceding year.

The total income of the Building Department was as follows :—

Building certificates	Rs.	662	0	0
Scaffolding and building materials	„	2,484	4	11
Permission to open road for cleaning drains and laying pipes.....	„	525	0	0
Covering gutters	„	157	9	4
Opening foothpaths	„	None.		
Opening roads for water-pipes	„	6,169	0	0
Projecting galleries	„	756	13	11
Do. rewases	„	1,046	15	4
Ditto weather-frame	„	1,278	0	1
Applications for water-connections	„	462	12	0
Total.....	Rs.	13,542	7	7

Improvement of Streets.

The amount granted for this purpose in the Budget was Rs. 25,000. of which the sum of Rs. 24,923-8-9 was expended during the year.

Several important plots were taken up under the provisions of Section 163, 165 and 166 of the Municipal Act.

Statement marked **B** shows the locality and area of each plot, and statement **C** those cases in which compensation, according to the rates approved by the Town Council, has been paid. Statement marked **D** is a list of sales during the year of plots of ground belonging to the Corporation to private parties.

The number of letters received and dispatched during the year in this Department alone was 6,098 and 6,198, respectively.

The number received and dispatched in the General Department was 8,716 and 9,041, respectively.

The total number of letters received and dispatched in the Executive Engineer's Department was 14,814 and 15,239, respectively. Of these at least 22,000 passed through the hands of the Executive Engineer. This gives a daily average throughout the year of over 70 letters; no light work considering the voluminous correspondence often attached to many of them.

I have a few remarks to make on the style of buildings chiefly erected in the city, and the mode adopted in their construction.

The ordinary native method of building a dwelling-house or shop in Bombay, is to make the walls of a frame-work of jungle teak, on which the stability of the building depends, and to fill in the vacant spaces with the bricks obtainable in the market.

It is because these bricks are unable to withstand the destructive action of air and moisture, or any crushing weight, that this style of building has to be adopted. The duration of the building depends on the life of the jungle teak. One bad post, or post plate, or as often happens, water from a bath room percolating down, or along the timbers, which were originally sound, soon destroys them by the disease called "wet rot," and in either case the life of the whole building is considerably shortened.

The average life of a native building is about 40 years. Many, however, do not last more than 20. I have no hesitation in saying that this short period is entirely due to the method of construction adopted, necessitated by the inferior quality of bricks obtainable in the market. If good bricks such as those made by the Municipality at Panwell, could be got at a moderate rate, there is no reason why all ordinary buildings should not be constructed entirely of them, without the aid of timber, as is the custom in Europe. If such bricks could be obtained they would I believe, soon be largely taken up. The style of building known as the native principle would then be entirely abandoned, and that known as the European principle adopted in its place.

There are about 450 buildings yearly erected in Bombay. Their average cost, taking large and small together, is from Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 5,000. This gives a total annual expenditure on them of Rs. 20,00,000.

The average life of a building constructed on the native principle is, as I have stated, 40 years. The life of a building constructed with bricks of a quality equal to those made by the Municipality at Panwell, without the use of timber, would at the very lowest computation be 80 years. There would thus be a saving on the yearly expenditure on account of the buildings erected in Bombay of at least Rs. 35,000 should the latter method be adopted in substitution for the former.

I have prepared two working drawings showing the method of construction of an ordinary building on the native principle, in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Bye-laws now in force, and that of a building constructed on the European principle with good bricks similar to those made by the Municipality at Panwell.

The cost of these two buildings is Rs. 4,000 and Rs. 4,100 calculated on the rates each description of work, in the two different styles of buildings, is now being done for in Bombay, and assuming that bricks of equal quality as those formerly made by the Municipality at Panwell could be obtained in Bombay at the rate of Rs. 18 per 1,000. This, as I will show hereafter, is perfectly feasible. It will be thus seen that the cost of the two different styles of buildings is practically the same, and the building on the European principle will last double the time of the other. The adoption of the former method would therefore reduce house rents without lessening the value of house property.

A large quantity of the bricks used in Bombay are made in the city, but a large quantity also come from Callian, Panwell, &c. I have carefully examined both the Callian and Panwell bricks and found them of about equal quality and make. The clay at Panwell used by the native brick-makers, and that used by the Municipality at their brickworks there, are both of about the same description. There should be no reason therefore why all the bricks made at Callian and Panwell, as well as those made in Bombay by the native makers, should not be as good, or nearly as good as those made by the Municipality at Panwell.

There is no necessity to use machinery such as we have at Panwell. Bricks little inferior in quality could be made by hand, if the same precautions are adopted as by the Municipality to properly mould, press, and burn them, in accordance with the practice followed in Europe.

The Municipality have at Panwell two brick machines drawn by two engines of 40 and 15 horse-power respectively. The larger machine is capable of turning out 27,000 and the smaller 11,500 bricks per day. The former will, I suppose, be required by Mr. Walton to make the bricks for the new Drainage works. It has no means of pressing the clay, and therefore does not now turn out such good bricks as the smaller machine, but this could easily be remedied. I have carefully estimated in detail the cost of working the smaller machine, and find it will turn out 11,500 bricks per day at the rate of Rs. 12 per thousand, after allowing 10 per cent. for unburnt bricks and breakages, and 10 per cent. for contingencies. Adding Rs. 5 for carriage to Bombay, including all expenses, the total cost delivered here would be Rs. 17 per thousand, and if sold at Rs. 18 per thousand, there would remain a profit of one rupee per thousand to the credit of the Municipality.

The price of the Callian, Panwell, and other bricks of equal quality made by private individuals and imported into Bombay is Rs. 12 per 1,000. Those made in Bombay are Rs. 8 per 1,000, and a few small bricks from Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 per 1,000. The total quantity of Bombay-made bricks used in the buildings above referred to is about 20 lakhs, and there are considerably more than this number brought from Callian and Panwell. The size of the latter is $8\frac{3}{4}'' \times 4\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$. The size of the Municipal bricks made by machinery at Panwell is $9'' \times 4\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{5}{8}''$, a less number of Municipal bricks is therefore required in a building. Taking volume for volume the cost of the Municipal bricks would exceed that of the Callian and Panwell bricks by Rs. 4 per 1,000, and those made in Bombay by about Rs. 7 per 1,000. The price of Rs. 18 per 1,000 given above is for machine-made bricks, but I have stated that there is no necessity to use machinery. If hand-made bricks, are made by private individuals, their cost could be reduced to Rs. 16 per 1,000. This would bring it to within Rs. 2 per 1,000 of the native bricks now brought into the city.

The Municipal bricks hitherto made at Panwell have been burnt in English kilns with pit coal. I believe the open clamp system where breeze cinders, and small coal is used, would be a cheaper method. I have made no reduction in my estimate however on this account.

I have consulted some of the large native contracting firms in Bombay, and they have informed me that they would purchase Municipal bricks if obtainable at Rs. 18 per 1,000 in preference to any of the bricks now brought into the market, and that they would adopt the European, in place of the native style of construction could they obtain those bricks at that rate.

I therefore recommend, that with a view to the introduction of a better style of building for the city, and in consideration of the consequent large annual pecuniary saving which will thereby accrue to its inhabitants, that the Municipality should start the small brick machine now lying idle at Panwell.

A large number of the bricks made could be used annually for Municipal works, the remainder being sold in the local market. I do not recommend that the Municipality should enter into competition in a large way with private brick-makers. My object in making a small number of good bricks for the local market is to instruct native brick-makers how to make them, and to show them the advantages to be gained by doing so. I have no doubt that some of the most enterprizing of the native brick-makers would very soon see this. The Municipality would then be enable to close their works and obtain their bricks in the local market as they required them. The important object of the general introduction of good bricks, and with them of sound, and substantial buildings would then be obtained.

As an additional reason for adopting the suggestion I here make, I point out that the Municipality obtained 43 acres of ground at Panwell from Government, for which it pays annually Rs. 136 as Land revenue. On this ground the excellent clay used for making the Municipal bricks is obtained. An establishment, costing Rs. 1,140 per annum, also is kept up. There is no return for this annual outlay.

The price of the bricks originally made at Panwell by the Municipality was Rs. 35 per 1,000. The reason why I am enabled to make such a large reduction in their cost is on account of the price now paid for coal and labour, and the reduction I have made in the working establishment. The price of coal was formerly Rs. 48 per ton ; it is now Rs. 18. The rates paid for labourers was formerly 6 to 8 annas per day ; it is now from 3 to 4 annas. The engine and machinery are in thorough working order, and no outlay is required for repairs before utilizing them. There is a quantity of clay on our ground sufficient to last for several years.

A.

STATEMENT showing the Houses and portions of Houses which fell down during the Year 1877.

No.	Names of Owners.	No. of Houses.	Locality.	Nature of Accident.	Loss to Life or Property.
1	Messrs. Knoop & Co., Manager of the Fort Press Company.	...	Lower Colaba near Grant Buildings.	The chimney fell down on the night of the 23rd June 1877.	3 persons killed.
2	Thackursee Naronjee	58	Bazar Gate Street	Rear portion fell down on the morning of the 25th June 1877.	None.
3	Shaik Daby bin Awun	50	Moody Street	Rear portion fell down on the morning of the 30th June 1877.	,,
4	Murcherjee Framjee Cama	9	Apollo Street	Portion of roof of the godown fell in on the morning of the 26th July 1877.	,,
5	Eduljee Nusserwanjee Colabawala.	74	Lower Colaba.....	Roof of the privy fell in on the 6th November 1877.	,,
6	Shurriff Succoor, Manager of Bungaree Mohola Musjid.	5	Syed Abdool Rahimon Street.	Tiled shed fell down on the 2nd April 1877.	One person slightly injured.
7	Rahimtoola Bangy, Manager of Old Memonwada Musjid.	105	Nagdevy Street	A verandah roof fell down on the 16th June 1877.	None.
8	Shaik Ahmed Chandbhoy	41	Pattackwady	Portion of east side ground floor wall fell on the 26th June 1877.	,,

No.	Names of Owners.	No. of Houses.	Locality.	Nature of Accident.	Loss of Life or Property.
9	Noor Beebee	15	Butcher Street	The rear portion of the house fell down on the 8th August 1877.	One person injured.
10	The Owner of House	38	Old Nagpada	A portion of wall fell down on the 9th November 1877.	None.
11	Do. of Temple	55	Khoja Street	A portion of temple fell down on the 2nd February 1877.	,,
12	Eduljee Sonawalla.....	30	Punchayetwady Lane ...	One beam of the flooring fell down on the 13th March 1877.	,,
13	Manicklall Rajaram	69	Falkland Road	One beam of the flooring fell down on the 5th April 1877.	,,
14	The Owner of House.....	4	Anunt Roshee Oart	A portion of side wall fell down on the 14th April 1877.	,,
15	Do.	42 & 43	Baba Dhuboo Street	A portion of the roof fell down on the 18th June 1877.	,,
16	Raja Haja	94	2nd Coombarwada.....	A half of the house fell down on the 21st June 1877.	,,
17	Thackerjee Soonderjee Waljee	29	Cavel Street	A portion of the roof fell down on the 10th July 1877.	,,
18	Nusserwanjee Shapoorjee Parruck.	173	Girgaum Back Road.....	A portion of the compound wall fell down on the 10th July 1877.	,,

No.	Names of Owners.	No. of Houses.	Locality.	Nature of Accident.	Loss to Life or Property.
19	Shrinathjee Maharaj.....	6	Jugjeewun Keeka Street.	A portion of the house fell down on the 9th July 1877.	None.
20	Rami Oomi.....	86	Duncan Road.....	A plank supporting the eaves, &c., fell down on the 16th July 1877.	,,
21	Luximon Yessoo	...	Falkland Road	Chawl fell down on the night of the 26th June 1877.	,,
22	Somabai, widow of Yenkuttee Elshettee.	37	Camatteepoora 15th Street	Two privies of the back premises fell down on the night of the 20th June 1877.	,,
23	Hajee Esmael Aboo	11	Love Lane	The eaves of the eastern side of bungalow fell down on the 22nd June 1877.	,,
24	G. I. P. Railway Company	...	Parell Road, opposite Shepherd Road.	The compound wall of the G. I. P. R. fell down on the night of 23rd June 1877.	,,
25	Goverdeen Bhanjee	...	15th Camatteepoora Street	The centre portion of chawl fell down on the 23rd June 1877.	,,
26	Vundrawundass Purshotumdass	...	Dockyard Road	The southern side compound wall fell down on the 28th June 1877.	,,
27	Pandoorung Jawba and Bhowanee Wishwanath, Trustees.	48	Walkeshwur	Portion of the roof of dhurrumsalla fell down on the 5th July 1877.	,,
28	Martund Bapoo Joshee	171	Mount Pleasant	Porch of the bungalow fell down on the 22nd July 1877,	,,

B

STATEMENT showing the Ground required under Section 163 *of the Municipal Act III. of* 1872, *the taking up of which was sanctioned by the Town Council during the year* 1877.

No.	Names.	No. of House.	Locality.	Area in Sq. yards.	Remarks.
1	Kotharee Runchordass, Manager of Narayen Swamee's Temple	15	Jugjeewun Keeka Street	4·30	
2	Lalldass Goverdhundass Coberpunthi Bawa	13	Bunian Road	2·20	
3	Shaik Bullen	176	Old Nagpada Street	20·29	
4	Sorabjee Manockjee	70	Grant Road	120·38	
5	Gujanun Muccoondjee	172	Candawady Lane	15·16	
6	Rajanna Nursoo	43	Camatteepoora 11th Street	2·37	
7	Puttoo Suddoo Patell	...	Ghorupdeo Road	33·33	
8	Pestonjee Hormusjee Suntook and Dorabjee Byramjee Patell	7	Bunian Road	11·49	
9	Hajee Mahomed wullud Fuckeer Mahomed Beparee	51	Hoozria Street	4·81	
10	Allybhoy Curreembhoy	83 & 84	Syed Abdool Rahimon Street	1·83	
11	Purbut Soomat Coombar	...	Portuguese Street, Coombarwada	4·39	
12	Shedoo Ragoo	100	New Matharpacady Road	7·08	

No.	Names	No. of House.	Locality.	Area in Sq. yards.	Remarks.
13	Hajee Absuttar Hajee Talub.....	12 & 13	Don Tar 1st Row and Chunam Kiln Lane ...	46·80	
14	Hajee Soomar Essa.....	34	Syed Abdool Rahimon Street.....	3·05	
15	Cowasjee Sorabjee Bhadwar	...	Gowalia Tank Road	25·55	
16	Merwanjee Framjee.....	...	Matharpakadee	4·86	
17	Jaffer Molidina	6	Chinch Bunder, 2nd Row	9·25	
18	Vizleebai, wife of Cooberdass Ambaidass ...	40	2nd Bhoewada Street.....	2·13	
19	Shurbanoo, widow of Hajee Ackbar Ally ...	74	Shaik Abdoola Dr. Street	3·00	
20	*Nusserwanjee Heerjee*.....	235	Breach Candy Road	16·00	
21	Khemjee Oodowjee	1 & 10	New Hanooman Lane.....	8 18	
22	Venoo Naiqueen	614	Breach Candy Road and.....	5·45	
			Moogbhat Lane	48·33	
23	*Cowasjee Pestonjee*.....	36	New Sonapoor Road	9·16	
24	Raghoonathdass Jamnadass	38	Malabar Hill Road, Walkeshwur	46·94	
25	Rustomjee Burjorjee Mithayeewalla	...	3rd Marine Cross Lane	13 74	
26	Mahomed Hoosain Chorgay	23	Don Tad 2nd Row and Pydhownie Road ...	28·13	
27	Vittul Pundurinath Rutnaparkhee	14	New Hanooman Lane.....	14·33	
28	Dhackajee Peerajee.....	49	Camatteepoora 7th Street.....	4 60	
29	Luckmidass Ludha	195	Dongree Cooly Street	28·76	

No.	Names.	No. of Houses.	Locality.	Area in Sq. yards.	Remarks.
30	Nusserwanjee Heerjee	...	Breach Candy Road	60·75	
31	Luximee, widow of Syboo Damoo	56	Camatteepoora, 4th Street	2·12	
32	Khuthree Anundjee Ramjee	83	Panjrapole Street	18·51	
33	Jaya Karadi Lingoo	28	Camatteepoora Bazaar Road	2·77	
34	Cursetjee Ardaseer	...	Gowalia Tank Road	39·61	
35	Hajee Boodoo Hajee Jamal	67	Old Memonwada Street	1·87	
36	Purmanundass Dayaldass Mooltanee	25	Camatteepoora, 10th Street	8·45	
37	Wittoba Succaram	...	Moogbhat Lane	8·85	
38	Caseeghur Heeraghur	47	Chowpatty Road	113·50	
39	Hajee Mahomed Hajee Oosman	43	Trinity Chapel Street	15·24	
40	Kessowjee Jadhowjee	...	Musjid Bunder Cross Road	2·98	
41	Borah Tyebally Ebrahimjee	42	Camatteepoora 6th, Street	6·87	
42	S. Shricristnajee	151	Girgaum Back Road	91·66	
43	Irrummabai, wife of Goopa Sewoo Pochattee	3	Camatteepoora, 15th Street	0·95	
44	J. S. Andrade	...	Gowalia Tank Road	113·25	
45	Cazee Ebrahim bin Cazee Noor Mahomed Saheb Poolbundree	82	Don Tar 2nd Row	0·27	
46	Dharsee Hemraj	40	Duncan Road	7·12	

No.	Names.	No. of House.	Locality.	Area in Sq. yards.	Remarks.
47	Anundrao Bhaskerjee	...	Girgaum Back Road	104·19	
48	Dinshaw Manockjee Petit	226 to 231	Breach Candy Road, Girgaum	191·70	
94	Munjee Khetsee	111 & 112	Camatteepoora, 2nd Street.....	28·44	
50	Nurrotumdass and Tribhowandass Ramdass	8	3rd Bhoewada Street	2·15	
51	Ashabeebee, widow of Shaik Mohideen	20	Tembker Street	2·81	
52	Premchund Roychund	406	Calbadavie Road	25·68	
53	Ebrahim Dadoo Meeya	94	Balloo Sarung Street	6·41	
54	Foowa Jugga	50	Camatteepoora 7th Street	3·05	
55	Goolam Mahomed Chowley, Nazir of Jooma Musjid	81	Chinch Bunder, 3rd Road	5·47	
56	Purshotum Ebjee.....	12 & 13	Camatteepoora, 15th Street.....	7·55	
57	Kessow Soora	...	Portuguese Street, Coombarwada	4·66	
58	Bhawoo Ramchunder	...	Portuguese Church Street, Girgaum.....	24·16	
59	Nownitdass Purshotumdass	6	Jugjeewun Keeka Street.....	24·74	
60	Haroon Mahomed	...	Falkland Road.....	18·99	
61	Kayapolla Lingabai, widow of Nagoo Ashna.	66	Camatteepoora, 13th Street.....	1·14	
62	Gocool Cullian	5	Portuguese Street	8·66	
63	Ebrahim Dada.....	...	Dadur Road	310·40	

No.	Names.	No. of House.	Locality.	Area in Sq. yards.	Remarks.
64	Dhunabai, wife of Ahmed Cassum	...	Shaik Abdoola Packmodia Street.....	35·84	
65	Coombar Masoor Raja	...	1st Pattan Street.....	4·30	
66	Heerjee Lowjee	76	Khoja Street	1·25	
67	Cursetjee C. Mehta	21	Church Gate Street	4·38	
68	Passanee Ellee.....	39	Camatteepoora 10th Street.....	2·58	
69	Saweetreebai, widow of Atmaram Balcrustna	618	Breach Candy Road	18·00	
70	Venkoo Mussajee Vunjaree	6	Camatteepoora Bazaar Road	4·00	
71	*Hajee Gool* Mahomed Hajee Abdool Rahimon	65	Nagdevy Street	8·97	
72	Ramabai, widow of Bhugnak Sutnak	19	Oomercarry Packadee Row	5·44	
73	Hormusjee Cursetjee	18	Church Gate Street	5·27	
74	Hajee Cassum Mahomed Sullamon	...	Breach Candy Road	142·08	
75	Narayen and Wittoba Ballajee.....	...	Chunam Kiln Road		
76	Sorabjee Dinshaw Soopareewalla	...	Dadur Road	77·22	
77	Manager of Scottish Orphanage	...	Mahim Bazaar Road	147·72	
				2,267 91	

C.

STATEMENT showing the Compensation paid during the year 1877 *for land taken up for Street improvement.*

No.	Names.	No. of House.	Localities.	Area.	Amount.		
					Rs.	a.	p.
1	Joosub Rahimtoola and Oosman Rahimtoola	12	Chinch Bunder, 1st Row	14·98	299	9	7
2	Memon Hajee Ebrahim Hajee Sulleman	...	Dadur Road	332·50	166	4	0
3	Zoorun Chaya Nackwa	94	Chinch Bunder Row	5·27	158	1	7
4	Sorabjee Cowasjee Maistree	17	Church Street, Mazagon	9·58	95	12	9
5	Bhai Ramchunder	115	Breach Candy Road	83·05	1,661	0	0
6	Shree Bhugwat Prasadjee Maharaj Rughoo Veerjee Maharaj	17	Jugjeewun Keeka Street	9·66	289	12	9
7	Tazoodin Mahomed Sallay	88	New Cazee Street	3·23	38	12	1
8	Orah Abdool Cadur Hubitbhoy	66	Syed Abdool Rahimon Street	12·83	641	8	0
9	Sorabjee Hormusjee Darookhanawala	9	Ditto	7·88	394	0	0
			And Sootar Chawl Street	2·77	110	12	9
10	Nundibai, widow of Daya Chatoorbhooz	16	Jugjeewun Keeka Street	6·33	189	14	4
11	Bhawoo bin Dajee Borker	194	Parell Road	10·20	76	8	0
12	Purbhoodass Pranjeewundass (Trustee of the late Etchalall Pranjeewundass)	72	Girgaum Back Road	900·49	10,805	14	0
13	Pestonjee Hormusjee Suntook and Dorabjee Byramjee Patell (executors of the late Dinshaw Jamsetjee Butteewalla)	8	Banian Road	11·49	172	5	7

No.	Names.	No. of House.	Localities.	Area.	Amount.
					Rs. a. p.
14	Soondersao Raghoonath	131	Breach Candy Road	32·77	655 6 4
15	Hurrichund Antoba	213C	Girgaum Back Road	27·22	272 3 2
16	Framjee Cursetjee	31	Parell Road	6·80	152 0 0
17	Nurveram Ramdassjee and Ramrotojee Ramdassjee.	45	Jugjeewun Keeka Street	7·27	218 1 7
18	Mahadoo Pandoo Soorway	95	Chinch Bunder Row	5·38	161 6 4
19	Memon Hajee Esmael Cassum	14	Shaik Ally Junjeeker Street	7·51	545 7 6
20	Cassum Ally	42 & 43	New Memonwada Street	8·00	240 0 0
21	Nusserwanjee Heerjee	235	Breach Candy Road	60·00	900 0 0
22	Wallabdass Valjee and Goculdass Narronjee, Trustees to the late Soonderdass Mooljee	83 & 1	Kalbadevy Road	29·66	1,483 0 0
23	Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy	101	Tardeo Road	28·00	Free of charge.
24	Gurad Rajana Nursoo	34	Camatteepoora 11th Street	2·37	11 13 7
25	Rustomjee Burjorjee Mithayeewalla	120	3rd Marine Cross Lane	13·74	137 6 4
26	Tribhowundass Nathoobhoy	424	Shaik Memon Street	2·26	135 9 7
27	Gujanun Muccoondjee	172	Candawady Lane	15·16	106 1 11
			Total	1356·40	20,118 11 9

ROAD DEPARTMENT.

The amount sanctioned in the Budget for the official year 1876-77 for road repairs was Rs. 2,70,000, of which Rs. 10,000 was apportioned for asphalting footpaths, Rs. 15,000 for the rebate allowed to the Port Trust, and Rs. 12,000 for road scraping, leaving an available grant of Rs. 2,33,000 for actual repairs to roads.

The roads at the end of the year were in a most satisfactory condition, so much so that I have been enabled to repair them in 1877-78 on a less sum by Rs. 10,000 than was allotted in 1876-77, and in addition to this to deduct the large sum of Rs. 20,000 which I have set aside for the re-construction of footways, over and above the sum usually spent on them. The manner in which I propose to construct these footways will be explained further on.

The satisfactory state of the roads is due chiefly to the energy displayed, and care taken in all details by Mr. Narayen Bapoojee, the Superintendent of Roads, who is ably assisted by the District Inspectors.

The contract rates for metal, sandstone, &c., as compared with those of 1876, were as follows:—

		1876.	1877.
Metal	per brass ..... Rs.	7 14 0	6 0 0
Sandstone	„ ..... „	6 14 0	6 0 0
Carts and Bullocks	per diem ... „	1 2 0	1 1 6
Bullocks	per diem ..... „	0 14 0	0 14 0

The area of road repaired was 6,35,000 square yards, at a cost of 4½ annas per square yard, being at the rate of one anna less than last year.

The following quantities of sandstone and metal was delivered at the different depôts by the contractor, and used in the repairing of the roads:—

Name of Depôt.	Sandstone. C. ft.	Metal. C. ft.	Name of Depôt.	Sandstone. C. ft.	Metal. C. ft.
Colaba	5,883	12,327	Mount Road	1,342	21,833
Bazar Gate	46,571	142,809	Dharavi Road	.....	888
Esplanade Cross Road.	81,094	200,117	Dadur Road	3,455	15,617
Nowrojee Hill Road...	5,784	45,298	Chinchpoogly	.....	16,714
Churney Road	43,846	37,113	Wadalla	.....	4,008
Queen's Road.....	.....	10,363	Mahim Custom House	1,115	10,466
Malabar Hill	3,847	38 072	Parell Tank	.....	10,379
Shepherd Road	79,250	168 811	Worlee Sluices	2,100	9,444
New Foras Road	62,528	198,462	DeLisle Road.....	.....	3,543
Parell Road, near Gas Works	1,314	43,035	Haines Road	.....	10,420
New Elphinstone Road	24,401	22,384	Matoonga	.....	5,862
			Clerk Road.....	.....	1,824
			Total Quantity...	364,042	1,029,789

19 old and unserviceable rollers were broken up, and the metal utilized. In their place 18 new cast-iron rollers have been made. Four 4-Ton rollers were made by Messrs. Richardson & Co. for Rs. 7 per cwt.; four 3-Ton rollers by Messrs. Nicol & Co. for Rs. 7 per cwt.; four 3-Ton rollers by Messrs. Sorabjee Shapoorjee & Co. for Rs. 6 per cwt.; six 15-Cwt. hand rollers by the Superintendent of Workshops for Rs. 7-8 per cwt.

The footpaths in the city have for many years been allowed to remain in a very rough state, only small sums of money having been annually spent on them. It appears to have been the custom handed down from year to year to consider, that so long as the roads were kept in good repair, the footpaths required no particular attention. There are I think several reasons to be found for this. In the first place it must be remembered that in the larger number of streets in the city there are no footpaths, foot-passengers having been forced to walk on the roads in these streets are naturally inclined to continue on them when they come to a street having footpaths; in the second place, in many streets where footpaths exist, they are not of sufficient width to accommodate the large foot traffic on them, foot-passengers are thus compelled to take to the roads.

These facts have, I believe, induced to the opinion that, even if the existing footpaths were made smooth and comfortable to walk upon, the people would not use them. They have thus been much neglected.

In the system which has been hitherto adopted in their construction, *viz.*, to make them of metal and sandstone, in the same manner as the roads, renders them, except for two or three months after they are first made, much more rough to walk on than the roads, and people consequently take to the roads in preference to the footpaths. This they will always do so long as they are constructed in this manner.

It is a mistake, I think, to neglect the footpaths. They should either be kept in as good condition as the roads, to induce people to use them in preference to the roads to the extent of the accommodation they afford, or they should be done away with altogether, and the space they occupy added to the roads where it will be utilized.

It is held by some Engineers that however narrow a street may be, and even if too narrow to accommodate its wheeled and foot traffic, it should have footpaths along it, the widths of which should be proportioned to the width of the road in the ratio of the foot and wheeled traffic. There are certainly many advantages in having footpaths. Firstly.—They accommodate the foot traffic and afford an elevated and dry surface when the road may be wet with watering, or rain. Secondly.—Where they exist it is more economical to keep up the street, the footpath being cheaper to repair than the road. Thirdly.—They reduce the cost of watering the street, and limit the

amount of dust to a minimum. Fourthly.—They enable rain water to be more expeditiously and conveniently discharged from the road. Fifthly.—The gas lamps when set well out into the street at the end of the foot-path diffuse a better light than when placed up to the walls of the houses, or on brackets on those walls.

There are many streets in Bombay where footpaths might with advantage be put in.

It is I think correct to assume that the width of carriage ways should run in multiples of about 8′ 0″, and that any balance over this should be utilized for footpaths. Take, as an example, the Breach Candy Road, which is without footpaths, and is over 32 and under 40 feet in width. This road is much crowded at certain times of the day. If, however, on the assumption that four carriages could go abreast in 32 feet when moving quickly, the space over and above 32 feet were formed into footpaths, foot-passengers would not interfere with the wheeled traffic, and thus great relief would be afforded.

It is necessary, however, to repair all the existing footpaths before thinking of constructing new ones.

The footpaths in the Parell Road have this year been asphalted continuously for a considerable length on both sides of the street. Formerly the road was crowded with foot-passengers, but by the exertions of the Police the people have been induced, since the asphalt was laid, to keep entirely to the footpaths.

Experience has thus shewn, that notwithstanding that only a comparatively few streets have footpaths, and many that exist are too narrow to conveniently accommodate their traffic, yet if they are kept smooth and clean on the surface, and comfortable to walk upon, the people can be made to take to them.

We have it thus forced upon us to adopt some means to improve our existing footpaths.

By the method hitherto practised of constructing and repairing them with metal and sandstone, they cannot in the fair season be kept up in proper condition, except at great cost, and in the monsoon it is almost impracticable to do so. About three or four months after a footpath is repaired, the sandstone gets forced out from the interstices of the metal and blown away; the metal then stands up and presents a very rough surface to walk upon. If a foothpath is repaired at the commencement, or during the monsoon, the sandstone before the end of the rains will be entirely washed away.

Mr. Walton some time ago tried the experiment of using tar on a few roads. The ordinary road metal was laid and consolidated, and hot tar then poured on to fill up the interstices. On the top of this,

sandstone was laid in the ordinary way and rolled in. This system of repairing roads I reported somewhat fully on in my Annual Report of last year. The road on the Apollo Bunder was finished in this manner and answered admirably.

Mr. Walton kindly suggested to me the advisability of adopting a modification of this method for the footpaths of the city, and I propose now to try an entirely new mode of construction, which has not that I am aware been practised hitherto in any other city. I first lay a course of stone chips about one-quarter the size of ordinary road metal. Before laying this it is dipped in a tub of coal tar until each chip is entirely coated with the tar ; the depth of this layer is 1½ inches, and it is thoroughly consolidated with hand-rollers. On the top of this is laid a one inch course of very fine blue stone chips, about the size of peas ; these are previously dipped in a tub containing a mixture of boiling tar, pitch, and slaked lime. A quarter of an inch of sandstone is then laid on and thoroughly incorporated with the chips by continuous rolling. A foot-way having a smooth, hard, and compact surface is thus obtained.

In this manner I have already finished a footpath in the Market Road, where the traffic is as great as any in the city, and it has so far stood well. Before laying any more footpaths like this, I wish, as a precautionary measure, to ascertain the effect of a rainy season on it. Should it stand this test it will be a complete success ; I have then your permission to reconstruct the following foot-ways next year out of the Rs. 20,000 saved from the Road Repair Grant :—

Bazar Gate Street, Apollo Pier Head, Clare Road, Duncan Road, Market Road, Erskine Road. The total area of these footpaths is 2,87,000 square feet.

The cost of making the Market Road footpath was 10 annas per square yards as against 5 annas per square yard by the ordinary method.

ROAD WATERING.

The following roads were satisfactorily watered this year at a cost of Rs. 57,712-7-5 :—

FOOTPATHS.

By Bhistees.

All the Footpaths in the Fort
" " Parell Road to Parell Chawl.
" " Erskine Road (one side).
" " Bazar Gate Street.
" " Church Gate Street.
" " Duncan Road (all paths).

All the Footpaths in the Clerk Road, DeLisle Road and all trees.

,,	,,	Bellasis Road.
,,	,,	Apollo Bunder (one side).
,,	,,	Bellasis Junction Road (two sides).
,,	,,	Esplanade Main Road.
,,	,,	Esplanade Cross Road (one side).
,,	,,	Wellington Cross Road (two sides).
,,	,,	Rampart Row, West (two sides).
,,	,,	Rampart Row, East (one side).
,,	,,	Hornby Road (two sides).
,,	,,	Colaba Causeway (two sides).
,,	,,	Market Road (two sides).
,,	,,	New Cut Road.
,,	,,	Warden Road (one side).
,,	,,	Clare Road (one side).
,,	,,	Elphinstone Circle.
,,	,,	Gilder Street (two sides).
,,	,,	Harkness Road.
,,	,,	Mount Road.
,,	,,	Mount Nepean Road.
,,	,,	Obelisk Road Footpaths (two sides).
,,	,,	Grant Road.
,,	,,	Falkland Road.
,,	,,	Winters Road.
,,	,,	Siri Road.

Roads and Streets.

Queen's Road up to junction of Chowpatty Bridge.
Gaumdavee Road.
Gowallia Tank Road and Hill.
Cumballa Hill.
Nepean Sea Road.
Road leading to western side of Malabar Hill.
Malabar Hill Main Road.
Bhooleshwar Road, commencing near the Cowasjee Patell Tank and extending to Moombadavee Chowkey.
Jugjeevun Keeka Street, from Triple Lamp Post.
From the Opium Bazar to Old Cloth Bazar in Shaik Memon Street.
Syed Abdool Rahimon Street.
New Western Side, Malabar Hill Road.
Walkeshwar Road.
Kurruck Road, including Tarwarree.
Mount Pleasant Road.
Nanabhoy Bomonjee Street.
Purshotum Chimajee Street.
Rampart Row from Forbes Street to Apollo Street.
Apollo Street.
Marine Street.

Bazar Gate Street
Mody Khana Street.
Bora Bazar Street.
Parsee Bazar Street.
Elphinstone Circle.
Church Gate Street.
Cowasjee Patell Street.
Meadow Street.
Forbes Street.
Military Square Lane.
Bell Lane.
Military Store Lane.
Byramjee Homejee Lane.
Barrack Lane.
Road to Marine Lane.
Church Lane.
Hummum Street.
Oak Lane.
Ash Lane.
Armenian Lane.
Bruce Lane.
Nesbit Lane.
Bake House Lane.
Tod Street.
Tamarind Lane.
Dongursey Road.
Altamount Road.

BRIDGES.

Kennedy Bridge.
French Bridge.
Frere Bridge.
Bellasis Bridge.
Back Bay Bridge.
Mazagon Bridge, near Hope Hall Hotel.
Byculla and the Elphinstone Overbridges.
All trees on the Queen's Road.
" Bellasis, Haines and other Roads.
Musjid Overbridge with Footpath.
All trees on the Clark Road.

By Water Carts.

FORT AND COLABA DIVISION.

Wodehouse Road at Colaba.
Breach Road at Colaba.
Wodehouse Road from the Wellington Fountain to Colaba, including the Overbridge.

Mayo Road from the Wellington Fountain to the Overbridge, *viâ* Bandstand.
Esplanade Cross Road (from Money School to the Crawford Markets) to Carnac Bunder.
Esplanade Main Road.
Cruickshank Road.
Marine Lane (near Marine Lines).
Esplanade Back Road (Mayo Road).
A Road leading from Frere Fountain to the Back Bay Road.
Esplanade Market Road.
New Cut Road or Market Back Road.
Road leading to Sweeping Siding, Boree Bunder.
Boree Bunder Road.
Hornby Row (West).
Rampart, Hornby Row (East).
Apollo Pier Bunder Road, including Bunder.
Rampart Row (West) from Frere Fountain to Wellington Fountain (both sides).
Colaba Main Road up to Light-House from Wellington Fountain.
Band Stand Street in front of the new Secretariat.
Esplanade Road from the Dhobie Ghauts to the Native Regiment Lines.
Magdala Road.
Napier Road.

MANDVEE AND OOMERCARRY DIVISION.

Cazee Syud Street.
Oomercarry Lane.
Parell Road from Money School to Baboola Tank.
Shaik Ally Junjeeker Street.
Lohar Chawls, new and old Streets.
Shamjee Hassajee Street.
1st Coombharwada Street.
Nagdavee Street.
Mandvee Road over Dongree Coolee Street.
Memonwada, old and new.
Chinch Bunder (4th Row).
Jail Road (East).
Jail Road (North Side).
Jail Road (South Side).
Musjid Bunder Cross Road.
Baboola Tank Road.
Ballajee Shamsett Street.
Coombharwada.
Jail Road (West).
Chinch Bunder, 2nd Row.

GIRGAUM DIVISION.

Trimbuck Pureshram Street.
1st and 2nd Carpenter Streets.
Girgaum Back Road.

Khetwady Main Road.
Khetwady Back Road.
Ardaseer Dady Street.
Falkland Road (Lower).
Erskine Road.
Cowasjee Patell Tank Road.
Candawady Lane.
Khetwady 15th Street.
Burrows Lane.
Agyari Lane.
Portuguese Street, near Bhooleshwar Road.
Thackoordwar Road.
Colbhat Lane.
Old Sonapoor Lane.
Jamboolwady Lane.
Chambar Gully.
New Wady.
Breach Candy Road from Dhobie Talao to Portuguese Church.
Trinity Street.
Obelisk Road.
Duncan Road up to Two Tanks.
Grant Road.
Churney Roads.

MAZAGON DIVISION.

Fifteenth Street in Cammateepoora.
Duncan Road from Two Tanks to Bellasis Junction.
Cursetjee Sooklajee Street.
Cammateepoora New Foras Road.
Bellasis Road.
Bellasis Junction Road.
Shepherd Road.
Clare Road.
Nesbit Lane.
Parell Road from Baboola Tank to Victoria Gardens.
Love Lane.
Matarpackady Lane.
Dockyard Road, including Bunder.
Gunpowder Road.
Lawrence DeLima Street.
Victoria Road.
Mount Road.
Mazagon Road.
Moozavur Paccady Road.

MALABAR HILL DIVISION.

Chunam Batty Road.
Dhunjee Putloo Street.

New Breach Candy Road.
Portuguese Church Street.
Gowalia Tank Road (portion from Gamdavee Road to Gowalia Tank Road).
Breach Candy Road from Portuguese Church to Chowpatty.
Chowpatty Road down to Bridge.
Two Chowpatty Cross Lanes.
Gilder Street.
Upper Falkland Road.
Tardeo Road.
Mahaluxmee Road (from Tardeo Road to Breach Vellard).
Breach Vellard.
Sea Side Warden Road.
Annesly Road.

PAREL AND MAHIM DIVISION.

DeLisle Cross Road.
Mahim Dadur Road.
Matoonga and Naigaum Road.
Bhoewada Road.
Sooparee Bag Road.
Native General Hospital Lane.
Wadala Road, near R. C. Church.
A Road leading from Parell Station to Government House.
A Road leading from Bhoewada to Government House.
DeLisle Road.
Haines Road.
Clerk Road.
A Road from Parell Chawl to Government House.
A Road from Victoria Gardens to Parell Chawl.
Garapdeo Road.

ROAD SCRAPING.

The roads shown on the above list as watered, were all scraped daily. The total cost was Rs. 10,615.

This work was done last year by contract at a cost of Rs. 11,340. It has this year been done departmentally as suggested in my report of last year, and it has been done more satisfactorily, cheaper, and with less trouble to the Road Department.

ASPHALTING.

A sum of Rs. 10,000 was sanctioned by the Corporation for asphalting footpaths. This sum has been expended in asphalting the footpaths in the Parell Road.

The following different kinds of asphalt were laid, in order, as I mentioned in my Annual Report of 1876 to test the qualities of each :—

19,028	Sq. ft.,	of Val de Travers Asphalt, costing	@ Rs.	55	14	8	per 100	Sq. ft.
16,111	„	of the Societe Francaise des Asphaltes.	„ „	53	5	6	„	
8,533	„	of the United Linner Rock Asphalt Co.	„ „	53	0	0	„	
659	„	Artificial Ashpalt	„ „	21	9	0	„	

It will be seen that my artificial asphalt is little more than one-third the price of the natural rock asphalts. It has now been laid over one year on a footpath subjected to the heaviest traffic in Bombay, and it has worn equally as well as the natural rock asphalts laid alongside of it.

STEAM ROLLERS.

The following has been the cost of repairs this year to the Steam Rollers :—

30	Ton	Rs. 4,512
15	„	„ 4,854
10	„	„ 1,230
8	„	„ 413

These charges are heavy, but the Rollers have now been thoroughly repaired by the Superintendent of Workshops, and will not, I trust, require any extensive repairs for some time.

A new 10-ton roller, costing Rs. 6,400, has been bought this year.

The Superintendent of Workshops inspects the machinery of the steam-rollers as often as he thinks necessary, and reports to me thereon.

I have reduced the staff on the Rollers as under :—

30-Ton.

1877.				1878.			
Driver	@ Rs. 120 per month,	Rs.	120	Driver	@ Rs. 120 per month,	Rs.	120
Steerman	„ „ 40 „	„	40	Steerman	„ „ 40 „	„	40
Fireman	„ „ 30 „	„	30	Fireman	„ „ 20 „	„	20
Day Cooly	„ As. 8 a day	„	15		Nil.		
Night	„ „ „ 8 „	„	15		„		
	Total Rs.		220		Total Rs.		180

15-Ton.

1877.				1878.			
Driver	@ Rs. 120 per month,	Rs.	120	Driver	@ Rs. 40 per month,	Rs.	40
Steerman	„ „ 40 „	„	40	Steerman	„ „ 40 „	„	40
Fireman	„ „ 20 „	„	20	Fireman	„ „ 20 „	„	20
Day Cooly	„ 8 As. a day,	„	15		Nil.		
Night	„ „ 8 „	„	15		„		
	Total Rs.		210		Total Rs.		100

10-Ton.

1877.				1878.			
Driver	@ Rs. 120 per month,	Rs.	120	Driver	@ Rs. 40 per month,	Rs.	40-0
Fireman	„ „ 40 „	„	40	Cooly	„ 5 As. a day	„	9-6
Day Cooly	„ 8 As. a day	„	15		Nil.		
Night	„ „ 8 „	„	15		„		
	Total Rs.		190		Total Rs.		49-6

8-Ton.

1877.				1878.			
Driver	@ Rs. 90 per month,	Rs.	90	Driver	@ Rs. 40 per month,	Rs.	40-0
Fireman	„ „ 40 „	„	40	Cooly	„ 5 As. a day	„	9-6
Day Cooly	„ 8 As. a day	„	15		Nil.		
Night	„ „ 8 „	„	15		„		
	Total Rs.		160		Total Rs.		49-6

TRAMWAYS.

The total length of Tramway open to traffic during the year was 32,748 feet. Of this 24,323 is a double, and the remainder a single track.

The rent paid to the Municipality for the double track is Rs. 3,000, and for the single track Rs. 2,000 per mile per annum.

The area of road repaired by the Tramway Company is 55,000 square yards. This includes the area between their rails and a width of 1′ 6″ outside of them.

The cost of repairing this area may be taken at Rs. 14,000. This does not however represent that much saving to the Municipality, for it must be remembered that the ordinary traffic does not much use the portion of road between the Tramway rails; the remaining area, *viz.*, that repaired by the Municipality, has the whole traffic of the road thus forced upon it, and requires therefore oftener to be repaired. On the other hand, it may be assumed that this traffic is reduced by the accommodation afforded in the Tramway cars. There must be a considerable saving to the Municipality by the

Tramway Company repairing the area of road given above, but not as I have shown, to the extent of the sum named.

During the year under report sanction was given to the extension of a single track from the Company's stables at Lower Colaba as far as the Sassoon Dock at Middle Colaba, a distance of 2,106 feet. The construction of this line was commenced on the 10th of December 1877 and completed on the 20th of January 1878. It was opened for traffic on the 20th of February 1878.

DRAINAGE DEPARTMENT.

Rs. 2,755-4-5 were spent out of the Budget grant of Rs. 10,000 for that purpose in reconstructing, or thoroughly repairing a number of drains and sewers in different parts of the city.

The great Drainage scheme, which has been in contemplation for so many years is now about to be commenced. It is therefore unnecessary for me to make any remarks on the existing state of the drainage of the city. It is due chiefly to the interesting scientific and descriptive writings of the Health Officer, published in his Administration Reports of 1875 and 1876, that the inhabitants of the city have at length been induced to recognize the evils likely to arise from any further prolonging the execution of these important works, and to understand the necessity for their rigorous prosecution and early completion.

When the Drainage works are finished, the whole of the sewage of the city will be separated from the rainfall, pumped, and discharged into the sea, the rain water being discharged into the sea by gravitation.

Until the completion of these works, some portion of the sewage, the quality and nature of which I explained in my Administration Report of last year, cannot be prevented during the monsoon months from being discharged on to the Flats. To reduce this quantity to a minimum, I recommended the construction of two small drains to divert a large quantity of pure rain water which comes down from Malabar and Cumballa Hills. These works have not yet been carried out, and perhaps it would be advisable to defer them now until the completion of the Drainage scheme. There is no reason, however, why the pumps at the Love Grove Pumping Station should not, when necessary, be continuously worked day and night during the monsoon months until the new Drainage works can be brought into operation. The cost of doing this is only that of the coal and stores consumed, a mere trifle when compared with the great advantages to be derived from the prevention of the flooding of the Flats with enormous volumes of sewage.

There can be no doubt that the beneficial results of working the pumps, as predicted by me when I worked out the problem described in my Report, can be fully attained. They were worked last monsoon, but not to the extent I had proposed ; the smell from the Flats, however, was in consequence infinitely less than in previous years.

I have a few remarks to make on my evidence before the late Drainage Commission. On my re-examination before the Commission, I gave additional evidence explanatory of my views on the drainage of the city expressed in my Report on the subject. I was informed by the President that he would prefer this evidence, which was taken by the Reporter, should not be put into the Report of the Drainage Commission as part of my first evidence, but if I would embody the views I had then expressed in the form of a paper, it would be attached as an Appendix to their Report.

I find that neither my evidence on re-examination is given in the Report of the Drainage Commission, nor is the paper I had written at the request of the President, given in the Appendix to the Report. As I am desirous that my views on the Drainage question should not be misunderstood I attach the paper here :—

To the PRESIDENT, Drainage Commission.

SIR,—As requested by you, I have the honour to place before the Drainage Commission, in the form of a paper, the remarks I made before the Commission on the 11th instant, to be attached as an Appendix to the Report of the Commission as explanatory of my views, and the reasons for adopting those views in the proposals I made for the drainage of the city. I have limited the remarks in this paper to those I made before the Commission on the 11th instant in connection with the evidence I gave on the 15th instant.

I stated, on the 11th instant, that I had said in evidence that my scheme proposed to take the sewage of a present population of 200,000 persons to the Colaba outfall, and eventually of 400,000 persons, and of a population 350,000 to the Worlee outfall, and eventually of 1,100,000. This latter figure should have been 700,000. Double the present population being provided for in each case, the total population eventually provided for is 1,100,000, of which 400,000 was to be taken to Colaba and 700,000 to Worlee.

That the reasons why I proposed two outfalls for the drainage of the city were :—

It was unadvisable to discharge the sewage of 1,100,000 persons into the sea at one outfall when the only outfalls available, *viz.*, those at Worlee and at Colaba, were so near to the city, the circumstances in connection with either outfall, independent of their proximity to the city, being such also as to render it advisable to discharge as little sewage as possible at either outfall.

That although I considered the Colaba better than the Worlee outfall, yet I thought it preferable to discharge some of the sewage at the Worlee outfall to discharging the whole at the Colaba outfall, the advantages of the latter over the former not being so great as to warrant the discharge of the whole of the sewage at that outfall in preference to the discharging of a portion of it at the Worlee outfall, for, *ceteris paribus*, the greater the quantity of sewage discharged at one outfall the greater is the nuisance there likely to be.

That both outfalls being totally independent one of the other—that is, a nuisance caused by the discharging of sewage at one outfall would not be any reason for its being a nuisance at the other outfall—is an additional and strong reason for utilizing both outfalls.

That the reason why I proposed to discharge only one-third of the sewage at the superior or Colaba outfall was because the area on which that sewage is collected is the area which I term the high level districts. By taking the sewage of that area to the Colaba outfall it does not involve any extra expense over and above that which would be involved by taking the whole of it to the Worlee outfall. It is actually somewhat more economical, for it does not necessitate dropping the sewage of the high level districts to the level of the sewers which drain the low level districts, thus saving a lift of about 5 feet for that sewage.

On the other hand, if a portion of the sewage of the low level districts is added to that of the high level districts and taken to Colaba, it would involve a greater lift for the whole of the sewage taken there, and it would necessitate deep cuttings in earth and rock, and a considerable length of rock tunnel. This would considerably increase the cost and difficulty of the drainage works, and this cost and difficulty would increase in proportion to the area of the low level districts included in the high level districts.

That if the proportion of sewage I propose to take to Worlee should eventually prove to be a nuisance there, some portion of it will have to be taken out of the city and utilized on land at a safe distance from it, although considerable expense would be involved in so doing.

That if it were not for this alternative, I should have recommended that $\frac{2}{3}$rds of the sewage of the city should be taken to Colaba and $\frac{1}{3}$rd to Worlee in place of $\frac{1}{3}$rd to Colaba and $\frac{2}{3}$rds to Worlee.

That I am of opinion from the current observations that have up to the present been taken, and from the knowledge at our disposal with reference to those points which bear on the question of marine outfalls as applied to the proposed outfall at Colaba, that the quantity of sewage which I propose to discharge there will not produce any inconvenient or injurious effects for the reasons I have stated in

my report on the drainage of the city, and in the evidence given before the Drainage Commission on the 15th instant, *viz.*—

That although the sewage when discharged at some states of the tide would return into the harbour, yet it can never be deposited on the foresore there, but would return either in the centre or on the eastern side of the harbour.

That the area of the harbour is over 100 square miles and about 40 feet in depth, and that in this large body of water the sewage could cause no mischief.

That there could be no fear of its accumulating and eventually polluting the water of the harbour, because, in consequence of the diurnal variation of the tide, and the strong current in front of the harbour, its water is being constantly renewed from the sea.

That any sewage finding its way into the middle of the harbour would be to leeward of the city and the shipping in the harbour.

That the current at the harbour is swift and strong, varying at different states of the tide at the head of the harbour from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles per hour.

That I am of opinion that there is risk in discharging the sewage I propose to discharge into the sea at the Worlee outfall, for the reasons I have stated in my evidence before the Commission, and in my report on the drainage of the city. I will not here repeat them. I will only reiterate that the deposit which now takes place at the present outfall is no criterion of what it will be in a complete drainage system when the settling tanks, in the shape of the existing drains throughout the city, which now collect all the heavier particles held in suspension in the sewage water, are dispensed with.

I would, however, take the risk of discharging this sewage at Worlee in place of taking a portion of it to Colaba, for the reasons mentioned above.

I then remarked with reference to the question of sub-soil drainage, that it would be a grave error to suppose that the area of a city—which is paved and densely populated, having well constructed masonry surface gutters, or water tables for the rapid discharge of the rainfall into underground sewers used for that purpose—would have the rain water falling on it so carried away as to prevent any portion sinking into the ground in sufficient quantities to raise the level of the sub-soil water to a height injurious to the health of the inhabitants living on that area.

Some experiments were tried in designing the drainage works of London to ascertain the quantity of rain falling on such areas that could be run off as surface water direct into the sewers.

The results of these experiments I have taken from a report upon the drainage of London by Messrs. Bidder, Hawksley, and Bazalgette, dated 1858, and append here, together with the remarks on them, which appear in the body of the report. Numerous other experiments in different sewers in London were taken by Messrs. Simpson, Galtur, and Blackwell, and gave similar results.

Extract from Report.

As respects the rainflow, some observations taken at the close of last year to a great extent supply the omission of the referees, and as the observations are all registered, and moreover are continuous, whilst all disturbing influences have been, as far as practicable, guarded against, we have been enabled to arrive at some conclusions worthy of confidence. Abstracts compiled from a part of these observations will be found in an appendix.

The result of these observations distinctly establishes the fact that the quantity of rain which flowed off by the sewers was in all cases much less than the quantity which fell on the ground ; and although the variations of atmospheric phenomena are far too great to allow any philosophical proportions to be established between the rainfall and the sewer flow, yet we feel warranted in concluding, as a rule of averages, that one-fourth of an inch of rainfall will not contribute more than one-eighth of an inch to the sewer, nor a fall of four-tenths of an inch more than one quarter of an inch. Indeed, we have recently observed rainfalls of very sensible amounts failing to contribute any distinguishable quantity to the sewers.

We do not think it difficult to account for the quantity of rain which disappears without entering the sewers, some portion is at once rapidly evaporated. Another larger portion is absorbed into the superficial mud and soil of the streets, and the surfaces of the yards, gardens and squares. A third portion is retained in cisterns and vessels, and is held in holes and other casual receptacles ; while a fourth portion permeates the sub-soil, and is thence wholly, or in part, but always slowly, retured to the sewers.

Appendix.

Abstract of the results of gaugings made in the Savoy Street and Ratcliffe Highway sewers during the heaviest and most continued rainfall of the year 1857 *for the purpose of showing the rate and percentage of the discharge.*

SAVOY STREET SEWER.

1875.

From 8 p. m. Octr. 21 to 8 a. m. Octr. 23..... ..... } Fall of rain 2·90 inches in 36 hours. Area drained 116 acres.

	Cub. ft.	Cub. feet.
Produce of rainfall on the area drained		1,221,000
Result of the sewer gaugings during the above period	931,000	
Allow for the dry weather discharge during the same period as per dry weather gaugings	155,000	
Difference or total quantity of rainflow discharge by the sewer in the abovementioned time 64½ per cent. of total rainfall		786,000
Quantity of rain not discharged by the sewer 35½ per cent. of total rainfall		435,000

(*Note.*—This sewer drains a locality strictly urban and of steep inclination, and by the end of the experiment, which occupied the duration of nearly three tides, the influence of the rain on the sewage flow had entirely ceased. This experiment clearly proves that the immediate contribution to the sewers of even heavy and prolonged rain does not exceed two-thirds of the quantity fallen. The remaining one-third is evaporated, absorbed, and retained.)

RATCLIFFE HIGHWAY SEWERS.

1857.

From 12 0 Night, Oct. 21-22, to 10 a. m. Oct. 23 ..... } Fall of rain 2 95 inches in 25 hours. Area drained 332 acres.

	Cub. ft.	Cub. feet.
Produce of rainfall on the area drained		3,489,000
Result of the sewer gaugings during the above period	2,124,000	
Allow for the dry weather discharge during the same period as per dry weather gaugings.	318,000	
Difference or total quantity of rainflow discharged by the sewer in the above-mentioned time 52 per cent. of total rainfall		1,806,000
Quantity of rain not discharged by the sewer 48 per cent. of total rainfall		1,683,000

(*Note.*—The above area is the most densely populated portion of that drained by this sewer, but the locality is only moderately inclined. The experiment occupied the duration of two tides, and although the rain was still continuing to run off by the sewer, it shows that on areas of comparatively small inclination, the discharge is so prolonged that only half the volume of heavy rainfall escapes in one or two tides.)"

On densely populated areas the water supply has a marked effect on the saturation of the sub-soil. It is calculated by Water-works engineers that out of every 100 gallons of water that passes into a water main 35 gallons are lost by under-ground leakage, and is termed hidden, or continuous waste. Mr. Deacon, the Engineer of the Liverpool Water Works, stated in a paper read before the Institution of Civil Engineers, that in some parts of the old town of Liverpool during a dry summer the soil around every house was completely saturated from the town supply.

Similar favourable conditions as to paved and inclined surfaces which obtained in the area drained by the Savoy Street and Radcliffe

Highway sewers do not obtain in the area to be drained in Bombay. In Bombay about half only of the area to be drained is paved, the remainder being unpaved. In the most densely-populated portions, which occupy perhaps one-fifth of the whole, a much smaller proportional area however would be unpaved. The rain falling on the roof at the backs of the houses of such portions often discharges on to an unpaved court-yard, or to a most imperfectly paved yard. The adjacent districts on the west have perhaps half of their area unpaved, and these districts are above, slope down to, and abut against a large area of the densely-populated portions. The rain water sinking into the ground on this unpaved area would effect the sub-soil water on the latter.

Sir Joseph Bazalgette, in a report on the drainage of London, says: "The quantity of sewage flowing from a given population varies but little from the water-supply with which that population is provided, for that portion which is absorbed or evaporated is compensated for by the dry weather under-ground leakage into the sewers, &c., &c. Provision had been made for half of the sewage to flow off within 6 hours of the day."

Col. Tulloch, Mr. Walton, and myself take three-fourths of the water supply to pass off into the sewers, of which half is supposed to be discharged in 8 hours.

To this I add about an equal quantity for sub-soil water, and this addition brings the actual provision I make in the size of the sewers, and power of the pumps, to be almost the same as that allowed by Sir J. Bazalgette, whose calculations also included the drainage of the sub-soil.

The following cities, some of them more densely populated, and with a greater proportion of paved area than Bombay, with perfect arrangements for the rapid discharge of rain-water, will show the necessity of making some provisions for sub-soil drainage where impervious drain pipes are substituted for brick sewers. They show the amount of sub-soil water which leaks into the sewers through the joints of the brickwork, such sewers acting as sub-soil drains. In most cases the quantity of sub-soil water which passes into the sewers is greater than the water-supply :—

	Water supply.	Dry weather flow.
In Glasgow	21,600,000	35,000,000
Liverpool	12,750,000	25,000,000
Dover	1,038,740	3,439,000
Cardiff	1,000,000	2,500,000
Leicester	1,780,000	3,000,000
Torquay	610,000	1,600,000
Carlisle	1,060,000	2,000,000
Bedford	700,000	1,400,000
Hendall	400,000	950,000

Mr. Simon, the medical officer of the local Sanitary Board in London, in his report of March 1868, gives the following towns drained by brick sewers, which have had the effect of lowering the level of the sub-soil water on the area drained to such an extent as to have reduced the death-rates by phthisis after the construction of the drainage works as under :—

	Per cent.
Salisbury	49
Fly	47
Rugby	43
Banbury	41
Worthing	36
Leicester	32
Macclesfield	31
Newport	32
Cheltenham	26
Bristol	22
Dover	20
Warwick	19
Croydon	17
Cardiff	17
Merthy	11

There can be no question that experience in Europe has shown that in all cities and towns the lowering of the sub-soil water has followed the construction of drainage works where brick sewers have been adopted, and that the lowering of such sub-soil water, independent of the rapid removal of the refuse water, has had a marked and beneficial effect on the health of the people.

A still greater necessity must exist in tropical cities for the lowering of the sub-soil water on their sites. That the position and levels of the island of Bombay mark it as being a city, amongst tropical cities, which should especially require an adequate provision being made for sub-soil drainage must, I think, be admitted.

As an instance of the effect of heavy rainfalls on the saturation of the sub-soil, I quote the case of Kendall, a town in the north of England, with a rainfall of from 60 to 80 inches per annum. Its population is 13,500. Water-supply 400,000 gallons in 24 hours. Quantity of sewage diluted with sub-soil water irrespective of surface waters—

Maximum	1,800,000	gallons per 24 hours.
Minimum	750,000	„ „
Average	975,000	„ „

The levels of the water in the pits I dug taken on the 15th of November, five months after the commencement of the monsoon, show the injurious height of the sub-soil water even in the highest portions of the most thickly-inhabited parts of the city.

The levels of the sub-soil water shown by these pits will not, in my opinion, be lowered to any appreciable extent, and certainly not to the extent necessary for the public health, by the adoption of proper masonry surface drains, in place of the existing drains, or by the substituting of water tables in place of surface drains; neither will the prevention of the flooding of the Flats, a work of itself of the utmost importance, affect to any extent the level of the sub-soil water in the higher parts of the city. The highest known flood level on the Flats and the neighbourhood was 85·00 Town Hall datum in 1868. The ordinary level is 82·00. The level of the sub-soil water in the higher parts of the town, as shown by my pits, was in one case 97·00 T. H. D. on the 15th of November, in other cases 91·00 T. H. D. All the flood water had been discharged off the Flats by the latter end of October.

The questions then that have to be considered are—to what depth the sub-soil water on the site of a city should be lowered, and by what means this can be accomplished throughout the city?

It is admitted that the level of the subsoil water should be kept down below the foundations of the walls of dwelling-houses, and generally to a level of from 8 to 10 feet below the surface of the ground. To obtain this object it is essential to have pervious drains at short intervals laid from 8 to 10 below the surface of the ground. The distance necessary to place these drains apart will vary with the character of the sub-soil.

Mr. G. N. Burnell, C.E., in his work on Hydraulics, says:—"For the drainage of lands, the distance apart of the drains will depend upon their depth and the degree of permeability of the soil; and this becomes one of the most important questions to be decided before commencing such works, for the greater the distance, evidently, the less will be the number and the cost of the operation. Mr. Smith, of Deanstone, advocated the system of numerous drains, at comparatively shallow depths, whilst Mr. Parkes recommends that they be made deeper and at greater distances. The former made his drains from 6 to 8 yards apart and about 3 feet deep; whilst the latter makes the distance from 13 to 20 yards, and the depth from 4 feet 6 inches to 8 feet. In fact both parties may be in error in striving to enforce their respective system too rigorously, and a course of proceeding which may be eminently successful in one case, may be inadvisable in another. Thus, if a stratum of permeable materials exist whose depth may be 6 feet, it is possible that a drain placed 5 feet below the surface may withdraw the waters from a distance of about 10 or 15 yards on either side. In such a case there would be a decided advantage in placing the drains at the greatest depths and distances, according to Mr. Parkes' plan. But if the soil itself be light, and at a depth of from 2 to 3 feet from the surface an impervious sub-soil be found, it would be evidently absurd to carry the drains below the subsoil, because this would entirely

destroy any lateral action of the drains beyond a distance of about 6 or 8 yards. In such cases, the system recommended by Mr. Smith is the more advisable; and, indeed, it happens in this particular branch of engineering, as in all others, that every individual case requires to be judged of and decided upon its own merits."

Mr. Beardmore, in his work on hydraulics, gives tables for sub-soil drains up to 35 feet apart.

Mr. Bailey Denton, in some careful experiments carried out to ascertain the extent of the retentiveness of soils to hold water, found that in clay soils it was necessary to place the sub-soil drains in parallel lines at distances of 25 feet apart.

For the drainage of Bombay it is proposed to lay down 70 miles of impervious pipe sewers to carry off the sewage, in addition to about nine miles of brick sewers.

In the streets along which these 70 miles of pipe sewers are laid there are now about 60 miles of open surface gutters, or what were originally open surface gutters, now covered over with slab-stones.

The depth of these varies from 6 inches to 2 feet below the surface of the ground. They are therefore useless as sub-soil drains. It is proposed eventually to substitute water tables for those open drains.

The remaining 10 miles are at varying depths below the surface of the ground, but not deep enough to lower the sub-soil water to the extent that it is desirable to do. They act now as sub-soil drains down to their depths, and will do so likewise when the drainage works are completed.

The existing brick sewers act now, and of course will always act as sub-soil drains. These brick sewers, together with those that will be constructed for the new drainage works, will act as efficient sub-soil drains and dry the sub-soil to widths on either side of them depending on the character of the sub-soil. It is, however, I think essential for the proper and thorough drying of the sub-soil at the sites of the dwelling houses that a pervious drain should be laid at proper depths down such streets as will make their distances from 200 to 300 feet apart.

This is in fact done where brick sewers are used in the drainage of a city, as I have shown above, but is not so where impervious pipe sewers are used. In this latter case it can, however, be accomplished by the methods I propose, *viz.*, either to make a provision to allow the sub-soil water to enter the pipe sewers (which are laid at an average depth of 8 feet below the surface of the roads) at the summit of each joint, or to attach a small sub-soil pipe drain to the sewer drain. This latter plan, for which I have submitted detailed drawings to the Commission involves an extra expenditure of 50,000 rupees.

It does away with the possibility of any sewage escaping from the pipe sewers into the ground, and prevents the chance of more sub-soil water getting down to the pumps than they would be able to lift. It is advisable therefore to adopt it in preference to the former plan, notwithstanding its cost. The sub-soil water is connected with the pipe sewers at the manholes at every 200 feet, and is thus made available for the flushing of the pipe and brick sewers, and diluting the sewage therein. This I consider a matter of considerable importance where only 23 gallons of water per head of population are available.

I have, &c.,

C. B. BRAHAM, A.I.C.E.,

Deputy Executive Engineer in charge.

December 11th, 1877.

WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The total rainfall on the gathering ground of the Vehar Lake during the past year was 62·71 inches. In 1876 it was 65·68 inches, and in 1875 74·25 inches.

The level of the lake at the commencement of last monsoon was 250·50 Town Hall Datum. At its close it was 258·60. The level of the waste weir is 262·50 Town Hall Datum.

In my Administration Report of last year I pointed out that the total rainfall of that year was 65·68 inches. In 1875 it was 74·25 inches, and in 1874 93·73 inches.

I stated that "an annual rainfall of 85 inches is necessary to recoup the yearly draw-off from the Lake. It is, therefore, evident that without the assistance of the Tulsi gathering ground, the water from which has for the last four years been diverted into Vehar, we should have collected only a scanty supply of water in the Lake during the year 1875, and there would have been a comparative failure of the supply in 1876. When the Tulsi Reservoir is completed, it will not give the assistance it has hitherto done to Vehar, every drop of water therefore that passes over the Tulsi waste weir will be required in the Vehar Lake, and will, I trust, as Mr. Walton desires, be taken into it, and not allowed to run to waste over the main dam into the Kennery Valley."

This year the rainfall at Vehar and Tulsi has been so scanty that the combined water collected on their gathering grounds has

not been sufficient to fill the Vehar Lake within three feet nine inches of the top. When the Tulsi water is brought into Bombay as an independent supply, we may find it necessary very shortly to increase the gathering ground of the Vehar Lake, so as to enable it to be kept constantly full at the expiration of every monsoon, for Vehar will then have the assistance only of the waste water from the Tulsi Reservoir, after that Reservoir has been filled from the rainfall on its own gathering ground. This will not in every year be available. To increase the gathering ground of the Vehar Lake will require the making of an open channel at no great expense. This can be met when required out of current revenue.

Attached is a Statement of rain-fall and height of water in the Lake for the year ending 1876-77.

I am now receiving daily numerous complaints of the falling off of the water-supply in the upper storeys of houses in many parts of the city. This falling off is felt earlier than in previous years, which I trace to the following causes:—

Firstly.—The level of the Lake at the expiration of the monsoon was 3′ 9″ lower than last year.

Secondly.—Numerous applications have been received this year to increase the size of private house connections from ½″ and ¾″ to one inch. Where it has been found, after careful enquiry, that the supply to such houses is very inadequate, one inch connections have been allowed. This, while improving the supply to those houses, has affected that to others, for the reason that every drop of water that the 32-inch main from the Vehar can bring down is used in the city.

Thirdly.—There have been over three hundred new connections given this year to private houses.

Fourthly.—There have been large connections given to Mills and Factories, which consume a great quantity of water. In 1877 and 1878 they obtained two 4-inch, four 2-inch, and one 1½-inch connection, and the new Dhobiewada, which formerly had a 2″, has now a 4-inch connection. These connections have been given under the same conditions and restrictions as those given in 1876, described in my Administration Report of 1876.

Fifthly.—The new 14-inch Mazagon main, laid primarily for the purpose of supplying the shipping in the Harbour,

supplies a large district formerly drawing its supply from a 7-inch main. This district was as badly off as any in the city, but since the 14-inch main was laid its supply has been considerably improved. In consequence of the laying of this main, water will not at this time of the year rise in the upper storeys of some of the Fort buildings. The first consideration however, I think, in supplying a city with water should be to give it to all its houses on the ground-floors, and when this has been accomplished, then to consider how best to distribute it to the upper storeys. Taking this view the new Mazagon main has done more good than harm, for although depriving the upper storeys of some of the buildings in the Fort (notably the Secretariat and Bombay Club, from the residents of which buildings numerous complaints have lately been received) of the water which they got at this time in former years, it has brought a fair supply to the ground-floors of houses over a large district, which previously got a very scanty and inadequate supply.

There were two serious fires in the Mandvee and Fort districts, which destroyed a considerable quantity of valuable property. Fortunately these fires broke out at a time when the mains in these districts were charged, and when the pressure in them was greatest. Had they occurred when these mains were cut off from the Vehar Lake the consequences might have been very serious.

Numerous small fires took place which were promptly extinguished by the Fire Brigade.

There was one serious burst in the 32″ main near the the Byculla Bridge in 1877, and another not very far from it in 1878. In both of these cases I found a long thin crack in the metal which was nevertheless of uniform thickness throughout the pipe. I do not attribute the bursts in these mains to any inferiority in the metal of which they were composed, or to any deterioration in them from wear and tear. They arose, I have not the smallest doubt, from the concussions caused by the daily closing of the 32″ and 28″ sluices in the 32″ and 28″ mains near the J. J. Hospital. When the Bhundarwada Reservoir is constructed these sluices will not be connected with the Vehar main, but with the 48″ main from the Reservoir, and they will only be closed on extraordinary occasions, such as a burst in any of the distributing mains throughout the city. To guard against shocks at such times I have provided escape valves which will be fixed behind each of the sluices. These valves are self-acting, and allow a small volume of water to escape whenever the pressure in the main exceeds its working pressure. This prevents those concussions on the closing of sluices which are so disastrous to large water mains.

It is my intention to place one of these valves behind each of the sluices in the 32″ main from Vehar in case they should at any time have to be closed.

It took 39 hours to repair the first, and 24 hours to repair the second burst in the 32″ main at Byculla. In each case a new length of main was put in. The water had to be shut off from the city the whole of this time, and it is due to the indefatigable exertions of Mr. Pyne, the Superintendent of Water Works, and his staff, that a longer period was not required. During these hours the poorer classes of people must have drunk the most impure water ; I observed many of them obtaining it from some of our dirtiest tanks and ditches. In one case the main was 12 feet below the surface of the ground, and a steam and hand pump were required to keep the water down before the pipe could be got at. The Chief Turncock gave energetic assistance, as well as Mr. Mulloo, the Inspector of the district.

An important matter which requires careful attention in large mains, is the provision of ample means both for the rapid escape of air from them when they are being filled with water, and also for the discharge of air which escapes from the water while passing through them, and accumulates in the higher parts of bends formed by inequalities in the ground. In the 32″ Vehar mains we have air cocks which have to be opened by hand. For the former purpose these, although inconvenient are efficient, but for the latter they are nearly useless. Self-acting air valves of simple and safe construction are now made, and I propose inserting them in the 32″ main from Vehar in suitable places. These and the escape valves abovementioned are already provided for in this year's Budget grant, under the head of New Works.

The following table shows the number of bursts in the smaller mains :—

Sizes of Mains.	No. of Bursts.
8″	1
6″	2
4″	24
3″	19

15 out of the 24 burst in the 4″ mains occurred in the main supplying the Love Grove Pumping Station. This has been in a rotten condition for some years, and is now being entirely renewed.

There were several leaks from defective joints in the large and small mains, which were promptly repaired by the Superintendent of Water Works.

A two-way standpipe was erected at Falkland Road for the use of the Mahars.

A dipping well and drinking fountain was put up at Chowpatty by the Port Trust at their own cost for the use of the public, and handed over to the Municipality.

Public waste water preventers were fixed at Lower Mahim, Purbadavi, and Khir tank, in consequence of representations from the poorer inhabitants of those districts.

A dipping-well was built at Matoonga and handed over to the Municipality by the villagers who raised the necessary funds amongst themselves, each man subscribing according to his circumstances what he could best afford. The houses here are of the poorest description, and few if any of the occupiers could afford to take private water connections. There are two two-way standpipes in the village, but it took so long to obtain the water required from them, that the villagers determined to build for themselves a small reservoir or dipping well, to enable them to obtain their water at the times they required it. A reservoir is now to be built in Bombay for this, as well as for other reasons. The cost per head in Bombay will be less than that paid by each villager at Matoonga.

The dipping-well at Chinchpoogly, the water of which was analysed by the Health Officer and found to be impure, was closed, and four spring taps were placed in it, the pipes of which were connected direct with the main. These taps are sufficient for the requirements of the neighbourhood.

The dipping-well at Musjid Bunder is situated on the slope of a hill covered with habitations, devoid of any proper system of drainage. The ground around and sloping down to it is saturated with sewage, which percolating through the masonry of the well, polluted its water. The contents of the well being much larger than was necessary I filled it in so that the surface of the road is now below the bottom of the well. This prevents the possibility of any sewage water getting into it. The bottom of all dipping wells should, where practicable, be thus raised.

It would be advisable I think to do away with all dipping-wells when the city is given a constant supply of water, which will be the case when the Tulsi and Bhunderwada schemes are completed. The existing dipping-wells might then be altered at small cost in a similar manner as the Chinchpoogly dipping-well described above.

The dipping-well at Narelwady, which was found to be leaking, was lined with masonry in cement mortar and plastered with Portland cement to render it water-tight. Many dipping-wells in the city require to be repaired in this manner. Some of them are now being taken in hand.

The following list shows the number of dipping-wells, drinking fountains and stand-pipes now in use : —

Districts.	Dipping Wells.	Drinking Fountains.	Stand Pipes.	Large Ornamental Fountains.	Total.
1	8	16	2	5	31
2	6	13	5	2	26
3	9	4	4	1	18
4	13	13	6	2	34
5	5	6	4	1	16
6	12	9	8	...	29
Total.....	53	61	29	11	154

All the dipping-walls, drinking fountains, &c., were cleaned out once a fortnight, and some more frequently when found necessary.

During the year there were 572 new connections given and 254 old connections cut off, leaving an actual increase over last year of 318 connections. The total number up to 31st December 1877 was 11,752.

In	1870	there were	9,643	connections.
„	1871	„	10,037	„
„	1872	„	10,315	„
„	1873	„	10,629	„
„	1874	„	10,879	„
„	1875	„	11,109	„
„	1876	„	11,434	„
„	1877	„	11,752	„

It occurred to me some time ago that it was possible that the Vehar main, which had been laid for many years, might have its discharging capacity reduced by oxidation, or incrustation, to an extent which might seriously affect the supply that it otherwise would be capable of delivering to the city. Weekly returns of the height of the water in the Vehar Lake are regularly sent in to the Executive Engineer by the Superintendent of Water Works. On a careful analysis of these returns I found that for the last four years the same quantity of water has been leaving the Lake for corresponding months in those years, with the surface of the water in the Lake at the same levels. This indicated in a rough way that the 32″ main was under similar

conditions delivering the same quantity of water to the city, and that no oxidation or incrustation of the main could be taking place.

The recent bursts in the 32″ main near Byculla enabled me to see the inside of it, and I found the interior quite clean. It is satisfactory to know therefore that the quality of the Vehar water is such as not to injuriously affect iron, or to cause any serious oxidation or incrustations in our mains and services.

Some waters are, although pure, exceedingly destructive in their action on iron. Very soft waters cause rapid oxidation, and the lime in hard waters deposits a coating of carbonate or sulphate of lime and magnesia in pipes. This incrustation rapidly increases when the pipes are constantly charged. The interior of the 32″ main shows that the Vehar water does not affect iron in either of these ways. This is a matter of considerable importance, for by it we know that if we only keep our mains and services always charged they will last a considerable number of years before it will be found necessary to renew them.

Some of the Vehar mains and many of the service pipes now corrode very rapidly. This is not due, however, to the quality of the water, but to the alternate exposure to moisture and air to which the pipes are exposed under the present intermittent system. There is no action more destructive to iron than this. The remedy is the construction of a Service Reservoir which will keep the mains and services always charged, and this is now about to be done.

Salt water, or earth impregnated with it, will affect the iron of mains, and convert it into plumbago, but these conditions are due to local causes. The iron for such situations (and there are one or two such in Bombay) should be specially selected, and be of extremely close texture.

Section 64 of the Municipal Act vests in the Corporation the Vehar Lake in the Island of Salsette, and all land adjacent thereto, up to the level of the embankment of the south side thereof.

The level of this embankment is 269·5 Town Hall Datum.

Mr. Narayen Kessowjee and others claim some ground comprised within the limits laid down under this section, and have since 1875 been cultivating on it.

I have no hesitation in saying that this cultivation carried on in the water shed of the Vehar Lake up to its very edge, on ground which is flooded when the water is flowing over the waste-weir, is injurious to, and fouls the water of the Lake. This land is ploughed at the commencement of the monsoon for the cultivation of rice, and large numbers of men congregate there with their cattle at a time

when the Lake is being replenished by the rainfall on its gathering ground. This is the very time of all when the water of the Lake would be most seriously affected by such cultivation. I would strongly urge the necessity of prohibiting it during the monsoon of 1878, and if it be attempted, that section 144 of the Municipal Act, which provides for such a contingency, should be at once put in force.

It is clear that it was intended by the Legislature to vest in the Corporation the Vehar Lake and all the land adjacent thereto up to the level of its embankments, for it is possible that the water in the Lake might rise to that level, and if this land did not belong to the Municipality the owners might come down upon them for compensation whenever it was flooded. I think therefore that apart from the question of the cultivation of ground in the water-shed of the Lake likely to render its water unwholesome, which is provided for under section 164 of the Municipal Act, that the dispute as to the ownership of the land abovementioned should be settled as early as practicable: boundary stones to clearly define the Municipal property should then be fixed.

The owners of the Hills on the north-east corner of the Lake have this year commenced cutting down big trees and large areas of under-growth. If this is carried on to any great extent, the rainfall on the gathering ground of the Vehar Lake may be affected. I am watching this matter closely.

Comparative Statement of Rainfall and Height of Water at the Vehar Lake.

1876.	Rainfall.		Height of Water.		1877.	Rainfall.		Height of Water.	
Date.	Inches.	Cents.	Feet.	Tenths.	Date.	Inches.	Cents.	Feet.	Tenths.
1 January ...	...	...	54	7	6 January ...	...	...	54	1
8 " ...	...	...	54	4	13 " ...	...	...	53	8
15 " ...	...	...	54	1	20 " ...	...	...	53	5
22 " ...	...	...	53	8	27 " ...	...	...	53	2
29 " ...	...	...	53	5	3 February ...	...	...	52	9
5 February ...	...	...	53	2	10 " ...	...	...	52	7
12 " ...	...	...	52	9	17 " ...	...	...	52	4
19 " ...	...	...	52	6	24 " ...	...	...	52	1
26 " ...	...	...	52	3	3 March ...	...	...	51	9
4 March ...	...	...	51	9	10 " ...	...	...	51	5
11 " ...	...	...	51	6	17 " ...	...	...	51	2
18 " ...	...	...	51	3	24 " ...	...	...	50	9
25 " ...	...	...	50	9	31 " ...	...	...	50	6
1 April ...	...	...	50	6	7 April ...	...	...	50	2
8 " ...	...	...	50	2	14 " ...	...	...	49	9
15 " ...	...	...	49	9	21 " ...	...	...	49	6
22 " ...	...	...	49	6	28 " ...	...	...	49	2
29 " ...	...	...	49	2	5 May ...	...	...	48	9
6 May ...	...	...	48	9	12 " ...	...	...	48	5
13 " ...	...	...	48	5	19 " ...	...	...	48	1
20 " ...	...	...	48	1	26 " ...	...	...	47	7
27 " ...	...	...	47	7	2 June ...	...	..	47	3
3 June ...	...	...	47	4	9 " ...	...	...	47	...
10 " ...	...	13	47	...	16 " ...	...	76	46	7
17 " ...	4	27	47	2	23 " ...	15	68	47	8
24 " ...	4	23	47	4	30 " ...	3	47	48	3
1 July ...	2	92	47	3	7 July ...	...	54	48	1
8 " ...	14	48	52	2	14 " ...	3	45	48	3
15 " ...	5	15	52	5	21 " ...	4	60	49	2
22 " ...	4	29	55	8	28 " ...	...	76	49	...
29 " ...	10	6	59	2	4 August ...	4	28	49	9
5 August ...	...	78	58	9	11 " ...	1	58	49	8
12 " ...	1	1	58	8	18 " ...	1	...	50	...
19 " ...	1	15	58	7	25 " ...	...	57	49	8
26 " ...	1	63	58	5	1 September	11	75	51	8
2 September	4	38	59	...	8 " ...	..	91	51	8
9 " ...	1	66	59	...	15 " ...	2	3	51	8
16 " ...	1	82	59	...	22 " ...	...	...	51	7
23 " ...	7	72	59	...	29 " ...	2	45	53	7
30 " ...	...	...	58	8	6 October ...	4	50	54	5
7 October ...	...	...	58	5	13 " ...	2	97	55	2
14 " ...	...	...	58	2	20 " ...	1	41	55	1
21 " ...	...	...	57	8	27 " ...	...	...	54	9
28 " ...	...	...	57	4	3 November ...	...	...	54	6
4 November ...	...	...	57	...	10 " ...	...	...	54	3
11 " ...	...	...	56	9	17 " ...	...	...	53	9
18 " ...	...	...	56	5	24 " ...	...	...	53	6
25 " ...	...	...	56	1	1 December ...	...	...	53	3
2 December ...	...	...	55	8	8 " ...	...	...	53	...
9 " ...	...	...	55	4	15 " ...	...	...	52	7
16 " ...	...	...	55	1	22 " ...	..	...	52	4
23 " ...	...	...	54	7	29 " ...	...	...	52	1
30 " ...	...	...	54	4					

LIGHTING DEPARTMENT.

The lighting generally has been satisfactory, and the illuminating power of the gas has been up to the standard of 12 sperm candles. It was generally free from sulphur and other impurities. The pressure, according to agreement, has been fairly maintained by the Gas Company. Photometrical experiments have been regularly taken, and all the apparatus appertaining thereto, as well as the pressure registers, are in good working order.

The total number of lamps now lighted is 3,166.

Many applications have been received this year from the residents of public, as well as private streets to have them lighted with gas. I have reported on these applications, and in order to provide for the lighting of some additional public streets, the question of the redistribution of the public lights of the city is now under consideration.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

C. B. BRAHAM, C.E.,

Deputy Executive Engineer in Charge.

Bombay, 6th May 1878.

No. 703 of 1878.

To

J. H. GRANT, Esq., C.S.,

Municipal Commissioner.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the following report on the progress of the different works in my charge during the past year, as called for in your No. 3420 of 1878.

These works are—

1. Dam No. 2, Waste Weir, and Outlet Tower at Tulsi,
2. Outlet works at Vehar,
3. Laying of a 24-inch main from Tulsi to Malabar Hill Reservoir,
4. Malabar Hill Reservoir,
5. Widening of the Love Grove Sluices,
6. Laying of distribution pipes,

and the names of the Contractors and the sanctioned sums for the works are as follows :—

No. 1	Messrs. John Campbell & Co.....	Rs.	2,19,660
„ 2	„ Sir Thomas Thompson & Co.	„	2,90,000
„ 3	Mr. Dadabhoy Nusserwanjee.....	„	3,55,061
„ 4	„ Hajee Cassum Joosub.....	„	2,51,000
„ 5	Messrs. W. B. Johnstone & Co.....	„	1,46,176
„ 6	„ Mohunlal Baichurdass & Co.....	„	68,193

No. 1.—Tulsi Reservoir Work.

The contract for these works having been signed and executed on the 20th November 1876, they were commenced on the 20th of December following, and carried on until the end of the working

season, namely, about the 15th of June last, when they had to be stopped on account of the monsoon.

Dam No. 2, which is an earthen dam, is 1,463 feet in length, with a mean width of 123·5 feet, the area of the whole site being 200,000 square yards.

The other dimensions of it are as follows :—

Breadth at Top	30 feet
Maximum breadth at Bottom	160 „
Top level of Dam	452 T. H. D.
Maximum width of puddle wall	10 feet
Top thickness of puddle wall	8 „

The site of the Dam was first stepped out in benches, each 10 feet wide, cut to a plane paralleled to the top of the Dam (on its cross section), the average depth of cutting of the inside of the bench being three feet. The puddle trench, which is ten feet wide, was then taken down perpendicularly to an average depth of 11½ feet, the maximum depth being 20 feet. The depth of the excavation was regulated by the distance of the rock from the surface ; the foundation, consequently, for the puddle was solid rock for the whole of its length. At the commencement of the works several causes contributed to retard their progress ; notably the fever, which was very prevalent last season, and had the effect of creating almost a panic amongst the coolies. In addition to this, an important obstacle to the proper progress of the work was presented by the inability on the part of contractors to provide themselves with proper pumping power for watering the Dam during the process of its construction. Several pumps and engines were brought down from Bombay, and after being put into position, each set, one by one, proved itself a failure. As it was an absolute necessity that the watering arrangements should be perfect before the earth embankment and puddle work commenced, and as this was not forthcoming, so the whole season passed over, without any material advancement of the work being effected, and it was not until the early part of the present year, that an efficient engine and pump were secured by the contractors. Subsequently, towards the close of the season, they concentrated all their labour on the puddle work for the Dam, and succeeded in filling up the trench to the level of two feet above that required by their contract,—*viz.*, 425 T. H. D. The benches were also refilled with selected material, watered and beaten solid. The puddle was carefully prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in the specification, and under the strictest supervision, and the result was satisfactory. The process adopted for the preparation of the puddle was as follows :—Sites containing clayey material were carefully selected, and their top surface, which contained roots of grass, &c.,

were removed to a depth of from 6 to 9 inches. The under-lying material was then excavated and carted away to the riddling depôt, where it was passed through a coarse sieve in order to remove all stones, roots and other substances. It was then placed in a puddle trough, 30 feet in diameter, and 1 foot 6 inches deep, where it was saturated with water for two hours, when from 30 to 50 men trampled it with their feet, until it assumed a satisfactory consistency. Precautions were taken to prevent the rays of the sun coming in contact with the puddle by roofing over the troughs, and it was also kept perfectly moist until placed in the trench in the Dam. It was then thrown in layers of about six inches into the trench, each layer being kept wet and well worked up until the next layer was ready to cover it. Coolies were kept for the whole day walking from end to end of the trench for this purpose, the watering being done by means of a steam pump and hose.

The total quantity of work done on the Dam during the year under report was—

Dam No. 2.

Excavation in Moorum in Trench	1,800	Brass.
„ „ Benching	2,863	„
„ Rock in Trench	56	„
Earth embankment in Benching	1,928	„
Puddle foundation in Trench	730	„

The excavations for the Outlet Tower, which is situated at the entrance to the Tunnel, having been carried down to the required level, *viz.*, 387·5 T. H. D., the concrete bed to go under the foundation of the Tower was then got in. It was not desirable, however, to allow the contractors to proceed with the masonry work, the season being so advanced as to render them unable to carry it up to such a height before the monsoon set in as would secure it from being overtopped by the floods, in which case its stability would probably have been endangered.

The total work done during the year was—

Excavation in Rock	386	Brass.
„ Moorum	137	„
Concrete in Cement	4·5	„
Excavation in Rock, enlarging Tunnel to Template	20·25	„

The excavations for the waste weir, as also for the gangway piers, were completed, and the foundations for the latter were also filled in during the year.

The total work done during the year was—

Gangway Piers.

Excavation in Rock	8 Brass.
„ Moorum	14·40 „
Concrete in Foundations	6·40 „
Rubble Masonry in Cement	12·38 „
Concrete in Cement	1·48 „

Waste Weir.

Excavation in Moorum	3·958 Brass.
„ Rock	376 „

The average number of men throughout was 800.

No. 2.—Outlet Works at Vehar.

The existing outlet works at Vehar consist of a masonry tower connected at its base with the 42-inch iron main which runs through the earthen dam, known as No. 1 Dam. Water is admitted into the tower by large iron pipes with copper gauge strainers over their openings. These pipes are placed at different levels up to the tower for the purpose of drawing the water off at any required level.

At the point at which the main leaves the Dam, it bifurcates into two 32-inch mains, one of which carries the water to Bombay, and the other is discontinued at a distance of two or three hundred yards.

On each of these 32-inch mains, close to the point of bifurcation, there is fitted an ordinary 32-inch sluice worked by a spindle; and by the sluice on the Bombay branch, the exclusion of the water from the main, and the regulation of it is effected. At present we have no power of closing off the water at any point nearer to its entrance into the tower than this sluice, as it has been ascertained that closing the inlet valves of the tower does not, in consequence of its leaky state, prevent the admission of water to the main.

At the time the Vehar Lake was constructed it was not considered objectionable to pass the supply main through an earthen dam; but subsequent experience has shewn that such a course is highly so, and we have but to remember that under such circumstances it is impossible to replace a broken length of the main, or to repair a blown joint, to recognise this fact at once. Should such a contigency occur, the result would be fatal to the stability of the dam, as the water from the Lake would then be brought into direct contact with the material inside the dam, and would soon wash it away.

This subject has been considered by various committees of Engineers, and it was finally decided that the present arrangement should be discontinued as soon as possible.

The present works were accordingly designed, and consist of a masonry tower at the toe of the hill to the northern end of No. 1 Dam, with four inlets at different levels, the top being at 268·50 and the bottom of the well at 201 T. H. D. The 42-inch main at its junction with the well of the tower is placed at 206 T. H. D., and it bifurcates into two 32-inch pipes at its exit from the tunnel. The 32-inch pipe is then carried on partly on aqueduct and partly on embankment to connect it with the existing main. The length of the tunnel through which the 42-inch pipe passes is about 800 feet.

The works were commenced in December 1876, and were pushed on as vigorously as was possible, but under the adverse circumstance of the very feverish nature of the locality, much difficulty was experienced not only in obtaining labour to carry on the work, but in retaining it when there.

Up to the end of last year the excavation for the tower was carried down to within seven feet of the top of the well under the tower; the lowest level to which it has to be taken being 199·00 T. H. D. The material was basaltic trap, with the exception of a five feet layer of moorum. The leakage through the rock into the shaft was insignificant, so that the expenses for pumping (which had, according to the contract, to be done departmentally,) were very small, ordinary hand power having been used for the purpose. During the monsoon the excavation was discontinued as the shaft was flooded with water by the percolation from the lake, so that it was impossible to carry it on without entailing a very heavy cost for pumping.

The tunnel was excavated to its full sectional area to a distance of 277 running feet. The work was retarded for a few days during the monsoon by a landslip which occurred at the mouth of the tunnel and entirely blocked up its entrance. The contractors were instructed to line with masonry such portion of it as had moorum in the crown of it, and this they were in the act of doing when the slip occurred. The liability of removal of the *debris* rested with the contractors. This was fortunate, as the quantity of rock and moorum which came away with the slip was very large. To complete the whole of the excavation within the contract time, the contractors sunk a 10′ × 10′ shaft, about two hundred feet to the south of the tower, so as to enable them to work from four faces.

The whole of the embankment and the aqueduct were completed. The latter consists of ashlar and block-in-course masonry.

The average number of men employed on the works throughout the year was 175.

The total quantity of work done was :—

Outlet Tower.

Excavation in Moorum and Boulders	715 Brass.
„ in Rock	219 „

Tunnel.

Excavation in Tunnel	331 Brass.
Masonry lining	1,231 Sq. ft.
Ashlar Masonry at entrance and Arch to Tunnel	·99 Brass.
Rubble Masonry in Buttresses & face wall over Tunnel.	11 „

Aqueduct.

Excavation in Moorum	32·42 Brass.
„ in Rock	3·43 „
Rubble in Foundations	·13 „
Cement Concrete	2·96 „
Block-in-course	43·49 „
Ashlar in Piers	20·75 „
Coping in Wing Walls	·82 „
Embankment	251 „

No. 3.—Laying of the 24-Inch Main.

This contract includes the widening of the tunnel at Tulsi, lining it with masonry, building of culverts and bridges, sluice houses, &c., laying of the 24-inch main from Tulsi to near the Malabar Hill reservoir, and the construction of a road from the Gowalia Tank Road, across the Khumballa Hill, to meet the Warden Road. The contract was signed on the 21st February 1877, but the work was not commenced till about the middle of March, at which time the purchase of a greater portion of the land required from private parties had been completed under the Land Acquisition Act.

At the end of the year, the whole of the embankment and cutting from Tulsi to Bombay was completed up to the required level, and pipes were laid and jointed to a length of nearly five miles, and about six other miles in length of pipes were brought and laid into position. The work had to be stopped during the monsoon as the carrying of pipes through the fields was almost impossible. All the pipes issued to the contractors were subjected to careful hydraulic test before they were taken over from the pipe-supply contractors. The masonry work in bridges, culverts and drains in the 6th, 7th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th miles were also entirely

completed. The new road across the Khumballa Hill was completed, and the main laid and jointed throughout its whole length. It now forms a most convenient thoroughfare.

The widening of the tunnel as originally designed from 4′ to 8′ was completed to a length of about 250 feet, when it had to be abandoned at the approach of the monsoon, as the Tulsi water passed through it into Vehar.

During the month of July, a serious landslip occurred at the sides of the working shaft, in consequence of which the passage of the water from Tulsi into Vehar was almost entirely blocked up. The working shaft was constructed by Messrs. Scott, McCelland & Co. at the commencement of the Tulsi works in 1873, in order to expedite the completion of the tunnel; but as the widening of the tunnel formed portion of the pipe-laying contract, the contractor was bound in terms of the specification to make good any damage to the works during their progress. The solicitors were consulted on the question, and they considered the liability rested with this contractor, who, on being so informed, commenced at once the work of removing the *debris*. This was partly proceeded with when the pressure of water which continued to rise in the Tulsi lake suddenly carried the materials away, and the tunnel appeared to have become entirely clear; but it was subsequently found that the water, in its rush, carried away the timber shoring and staging which was being used in the shaft, and these became so firmly fixed across the tunnel that it caused the water to rise, and another landslip occurred, by which the flow of water into Vehar was again almost entirely stopped. This obstruction was also removed before long, and as a precautionary measure all the soft stuff around the site of the slip was excavated down to rock.

The average number of men employed on these works throughout the year was 1,000.

The total quantity of work done was:—

Earth Embankment	2,143,310	Cubic ft.
Excavation in Moorum and Boulders	390,437	„
„ Rock	164,864	„
Filling Foundation with Concrete	4,812	„
„ „ Rubble and Lime	25,932	„
Uncoursed Rubble Masonry	15,814	„
Dry Rubble Walling	38,375	„
Rubble Embankment	276,000	„
Laying Pipes	15,015	Runningft.
Stone packing	59,089	Cubic ft.
Road Metalling	61,180	„

	Ton. qrs, lbs.
Wrought-iron Girders	131 3 19
Teakwood	0 0 11
Slab Stones	257 Running ft.
Curbing	8,140 „
Filling Earth over Pipes in Cutting	22,760 Cubic ft.

No. 4.—Malabar Hill Reservoir.

This contract includes the construction of a Reservoir on Malabar Hill, a road and bridge thence to the Gowalia Tank Road, and a sluice house.

The ground required for the site of the Reservoir was handed over to the Municipality by Government on the 19th February 1877, and the work of excavation was immediately afterwards commenced. The total excavation in rock and moorum on its completion is computed to be as follows :—

7,000 brass rock.
12,950 brass moorum, out of which, at the end of the year under report, 6,000 brass of rock and 12,690 brass of moorum were completed. The work was continued during the monsoon.

The foundations of the Bridge over the approach to the Parsee Towers of Silence were got out to their full depths, concrete beds were put in, and the rubble masonry and ashlar work in piers were carried up to the level of the string course below the springing line. The rubble masonry retaining wall on the west side of the embankment at the north abutment of the bridge was almost completed. On the other side, it was originally intended to carry the embankment by a slope of large blocks of dry rubble laid at an angle of 45°. This slope was also almost completed, but notwithstanding that its toe was cut five feet deep into the natural surface, it slipped on two occasions, and on examination it was discovered that a seam of argillaceous earth existed at about 10 feet below the lowest level occupied by the embankment, and that the surface directly above this was continually sliding down the hill. It became necessary therefore to construct a retaining wall, and to carry it up to support the side of the embankment also. The foundations of the retaining wall were being excavated and filled in at the close of the period under report.

The total quantities of work done from the commencement of the works up to December last were as follows :—

Reservoir.

Excavation in Moorum	12,690	Brass.
„ in Rock	6,000	„
„ in Moorum for Foundations	344	„

Road.

Embankment	5,360	Brass
Cutting in Earth	1,348	„
„ in Rock	2,650	„
Dry Rubble Walling	350	„

Road Retaining Wall.

Excavation in Moorum for Foundations	115	Brass
Concrete in Foundations	30	„
Uncoursed Rubble Masonry in Foundations	74	„
„ Superstructure	57	„

Bridge.

Excavation for Foundations in Moorum	378	Brass
Concrete in Foundations	76	„
Uncoursed Rubble Masonry in Foundations	238	„
Block in course	5	„

No. 5.—Widening the Love Grove Sluices.

This work comprises the construction of four pairs of lock gates of 16 feet span, and the deepening of the discharge channel into the sea down to the level of low water springs. The work was commenced on the 12th March 1877.

An earthen dam, 30 feet wide, across the outlet channel of the old sluices, was first constructed, and the excavations for the piers, &c., of the lock gates were then commenced. The foundations for masonry were filled in with 2′ of concrete and 1′ 6″ of rubble masonry in cement mortar to receive the ashlar work. The whole of the ashlar work arching and rubble work below level of road-way, except the large bed stones for the gate anchors, were completed by the end of the year, and the roadway across the sluices was also made up to its proper level and re-opened to public traffic. The channel was in some places excavated to the required level, *viz.*, 72 T. H. D. The gates and sluice doors were also put together and fitted, and were ready to go into the work.

The period of contract expired in September last, but with the sanction of the Town Council it was further extended, in consequence of the many difficulties which the contractors had had to encounter in working during the monsoon, when the Flats were flooded with rain water.

The total quantities of work done up to the end of the year were as follows :—

Excavation in Earth, Clay and Moorum	2,178	Brass.
„ Moorum and Boulders	3,149	„
„ Rock	4,174	„
Concrete in Mortar	88	„
Rubble Masonry in Cement	60	„
„ Foundations	16	„
„ Superstructure	68	„
Coursed Rubble Arching	38	„
„ Masonry	5	„
Block in Course	57	„
Ashlar	168	„
Cast-iron Work	68	Cwt.

No. 6.—Laying of Distribution Pipes.

This work had not been commenced up to the end of the year under report.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

RIENZI WALTON, C.E.,

Executive Engineer, on Special Duty.

PUBLIC GARDENS.

THE VICTORIA GARDENS.

During the past year, this Garden has been kept in a very satisfactory state, and has established its reputation, amongst the native community at least, as a pleasant place of recreation. Thousands of people may be seen there almost every evening in all parts of the Garden. The Menagerie, of course, forms the chief attraction for most of the visitors, but a very great part of them undoubtedly do take a very great interest in the development of the Garden itself, and apparently appreciate the alterations and improvements which are made for their pleasure.

No alteration to the general plan of the Garden was made during the year, beyond opening out some borders for flower beds, and bringing the whole area of the Garden under cultivation.

The flowers have been very good generally, but at the commencement of the cold season, when the show should have been at its best, we had to suffer the disappointment of discovering that nearly all the seeds sent from England had been destroyed by being badly packed; and had it not been for the kindness of Mr. Arthur Crawford, the Victoria Gardens would in all probability have been without flowers, as those to be had in the local market were for the most part bad, or of very indifferent sorts. As it turned out, however, we had a very fair assortment of the usual cold season annuals; some indeed were very fine specimens, the seeds of which have been carefully collected for use hereafter.

I should add that Messrs. Paul Brothers, the Horticulturalists, from whom the seeds alluded to were obtained, forwarded a fresh supply in perfect order as soon as they had received information regarding the quality of the first parcel. I think it would be to the advantage of the Gardens generally if an annual contract were entered into with some first-rate horticulturalist in England to forward seeds to us at certain seasons for a fixed sum, instead of continuing the present arrangement of purchasing partly from home and partly from local seedsmen. Seeds from annuals grown in Bombay rarely produce good specimens of flowers in their second year, whereas those to be had from the leading nurseries in England may almost always be depended upon. On the other hand, if regular purchases up to a fixed amount are made in England from one man, it will be to his interest to keep us well supplied with seeds of first quality in order to secure our annual custom.

Many applications have been made to the Superintendent during the year for the purchase of seeds, but as our own stock is always limited, they could not be complied with. If such an arrangement as I have proposed above had been in force, he could have sold almost any quantity of seed at very considerable advantage to ourselves.

Our collection of shrubs and trees is very large, and some specimens are very rare. The sales have been fair, considering the great competition which the low rates reached at auction sales of private collections must offer to our fixed prices. Our Nursery is, however, well stocked, and will soon be the recognised mart for all purchasers.

The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 7,464, against Rs. 6,500 in the preceding one, being an increase of Rs. 964.

The Lawns have been kept in good order, but the paths have not, owing to want of funds. They have been kept in fair repair, but many of them (especially the main one) require complete reconstruction, their levels and cross-sections are very irregular, and the consolidation of material is very unequal. The repair of all paths will entail a considerable outlay. I intend therefore to submit a statement shewing the cost of such work for each particular one, and those approved by you can then, combined, form one item in the Budget Grant for 1879.

In my last Annual Report upon these Gardens, I expressed a wish that a Flower Show should become an annual institution there, and I again repeat it here.

I have received several enquiries from native gentlemen resident here and elsewhere on the subject, and I am sure that such an exhibition, if held annually, would become a great success both from a pecuniary point and on account of the stimulus it would afford to local gardeners and mallees.

The cost of the undertaking can be accurately measured by the Shows on former occasions, and as these have always more than paid the outlay, the risk of any loss to the Municipality by making them an annual institution would be very small if any. I would again suggest therefore that this matter, if approved by yourself, be sent on to the Works Committee for some definite decision on their part. If we are to carry out the original intention of the promoters of the Garden we cannot do better than make it the field for an annual competition for all specimens of horticulture.

Several gifts of animals and birds have been made within the past 12 months; the donors of which have been duly thanked.

THE NORTHBROOK GARDENS.

In commencing my report upon these Gardens, I must express my regret that Mr. Weeks—who has had charge of them since their construction—has been compelled through serious illness to relinquish them. They have been kept in good order during the past year, and have always presented a cheerful and neat appearance, notwithstanding the nugatory effect produced by the numbers of those who resort there with the fixed determination not to confine themselves to the paths, but to stroll literally amongst the flowers. We have only three mallees in these Gardens, it is therefore quite hopeless to expect more order on the part of the visitors than we get at present.

The shrubs and trees have grown up most satisfactorily, and the turf has turned out very fairly. There has been a very fair show of flowers, annuals, &c., partly raised from the seeds in the Gardens and partly from stock sent from the Victoria Gardens. The begonias, flox, petunias, roses, geraniums and ferns have been the admiration of all.

The total Budget Grant for the year was Rs. 1,000, but a further grant of Rs. 130 was made by a transfer of Rs. 90 and Rs. 40 from the Elphinstone Circle and the Mahim Gardens respectively.

The Elphinstone Circle Gardens have been well looked after during the year, and have as usual presented a bright and pleasant appearance, and reflect credit on Mr. Merwanjee Bomonjee, in whose charge they are.

They are well stocked with flowering shrubs, trees, and annuals, and offer considerable attraction to large numbers of people, who flock there towards evening. When the Tulsi supply is in force in the city, I hope to make an improvement by the introduction of more flower beds and by the better watering of the lawns, which under the existing water-supply is at present impracticable.

The Budget Grant for the year was Rs. 996, of which however only Rs. 576-12-4 were expended.

The Falkland Road Garden has also been kept in good order during the period under report. The intention of this Garden is to supply a shady spot for pedestrians during the day. Consequently, the whole area very nearly is taken up by grass-plots shaded by trees, and very little is done towards cultivating flowers.

There are borders, however, which help to brighten up the general effect produced by the sombre tone of the foliage

This Garden, small as it is, is very much frequented during all hours of the day.

The Budget Grant for the year was Rs. 290, of which Rs. 240 only were expended.

The Sir Cowasjee Jehangier Gardens at Mahim require, in my opinion, a much larger outlay upon their construction to make them either worthy of the name they carry or attractive to the surrounding neighbourhood. I regret to say that upon no occasion of my visiting them have I ever found more than two or three other persons present, thus clearly shewing that they are not sufficiently attractive to induce people to come to them. The original estimate framed by me as the prime cost of the Garden alone was Rs. 5,000, and unless that amount is spent upon them, their condition will never be much better than at present. The soil is bad and requires enriching, which can only be done properly by carrying black earth there from some other place.

The Garden has been kept tidy and neat, but the absence of trees and good flowers will always detract from its effect and appearance as a garden.

The Budget Grant for the year was Rs. 1,200, of which Rs. 910-13-6 only were spent, Rs. 90 were transferred to the Northbrook Gardens.

Mr. R. MacEwen, the Assistant Executive Engineer, has been in charge of all the above gardens during the period under Report. I cannot do less than express my opinion of the highly satisfactory manner in which he has carried out these duties, and hope that the results he has obtained will enable you to recommend (when considering the next Budget) the slight increase to his salary for which I have already applied.

	Budget Grant for 12 Months.	Additional Grant.	Add Transfer to.	Deduct Transfer from.	TOTAL.	Actual for 12 Months.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Victoria Gardens	15,000	1,362	1,000	...	17,362	16,942 15 8
Elphinstone Circle Gardens.....	996	...	...	40	956	576 12 4
Falkland Road Garden	290	...	...	...	290	240 0 0
Northbrook Gardens	1,000	...	130	...	1,130	1,128 12 10
Mahim Gardens.....	1,200	...	...	90	1,110	910 13 6
	18,486	1,362	1,130	130	20,848	19,799 6 4

RIENZI WALTON, C.E.,
Executive Engineer, on Special Duty.

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Public Health Department,
Bombay, 14 March 1878.

From

T. S. WEIR, L.R.C.S.I., L.K., & Q.C.P.I., &C.,
Surgeon H.M.'s Indian Medical Service,
Executive Health Officer,
BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY,

To

J. H. GRANT, ESQ., C.S.,
Municipal Commissioner.

SIR,

It now becomes my duty to submit the Annual Report for 1877. In writing of the sanitary questions of the year, I have thought it better to insert the letters written at the time on these questions, and when the facts were fresh in my memory, than to record impressions formed some months after the events had passed. The year has been a singularly eventful one. Its events cannot be judged by the experience we have had of any former period. The year 1877 must occupy a distinct and separate place in the sanitary history of this City; its statistics are incapable of comparison with those of any former

period, and they must be excluded from the series of comparative returns of former and after years.

This Report is divided into three parts—

A sanitary history of the year.

Observations on sanitary and departmental questions.

A summary of the work of the Health Department.

In the Annual Report of 1876, speaking of the last three months of that year, I remarked "the deaths in this quarter were 203 more than in the third quarter, and 222 more than in the corresponding period of 1875, but 24 less than the mean of the previous five years. For the first four weeks of the quarter there was an unusually low mortality from fevers, and the approaching year promised to open auspiciously. But these hopes were doomed to be fearfully crushed—for famine was in the land and before the old year had expired, it had already stricken great multitudes of people. As the season advanced people from the famine districts came wandering into this City for employment and for refuge. Many suffered from a low fever, and their feeble frames were little able to resist the changes of temperature, the cold and the chills of the season, and they sank beneath diseases which scarcely affected the other classes of the population."

The crisis that arose has been well described by *The Lancet*. In the words of that journal—"As a consequence of the widespread scarcity, if not famine, which, as a result of the failure of the monsoon rains of last year, is now causing so much anxiety to the Governments of Bombay and Madras, large numbers of poverty-stricken people have flocked to the already over-crowded city of Bombay; and, gravitating into the worst and most unhealthy portions of the city, have, by increasing largely the population per square mile, set up those conditions which in every part of the world, under like circumstances, give rise to epidemic disease."

Before the end of the year the regular march of men, women and children over the Ghauts had attracted attention. These men, women and children were wending their way from the districts of famine to this city. Whatever their condition may have been on leaving their homes, their state could be but one after weeks of weary journeying, sustaining life on the scanty and unwholesome scraps of nourishment picked up by the wayside.

From the beginning of December the number of poor people coming into the city, and whom I saw wandering through our streets, was a source of great anxiety to me. In the second week of January, I wrote to the Commissioner of Police, asking his opinion whether, owing to the scarcity in Western India, there had

been a considerable increase to the poorer classes of the population of the city. Sir Frank Souter was of opinion—"that a small increase of the population of the city had taken place in consequence of an influx of poor people from the famine-stricken districts." Towards the end of January, I had a rough but approximate estimate of their number taken, and I also wrote to the agents of the Railway Companies and to the manager of the Steam Ferries for information. It appeared there had been a slight increase in the number of fourth-class passengers carried by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company. The Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company were not able to give me any information. The Manager of the Steam Ferries wrote to me that the traffic from the Southern Konkan had actually diminished that season.

The class of miserable men, women and children from whom our destitute immigrants issued were not to be found in railway carriage or on steam-boat: they were to be found crawling along the high roads and bye-ways converging to this city.

The number of paupers now wandering through the city, crowding the streets and absolutely littering them while they slept, caused the gravest anxiety. On the 23rd of January, I issued an order to the Inspectors that they should inform me of any destitute immigrants from the famine districts they observed. In a few days 2,174 men, women and children in a state of wretched destitution were found. Their numbers increasing, the immigration assumed alarming proportions. The situation became so serious—the possibility of these famished wretches generating a pestilence came so near to us—the public safety demanded that special and unusual measures be taken to avert a great calamity. I now felt that it was no longer possible to defer taking special precautions without imperilling the health of the city, or it might be without inviting a fearful epidemic which already hovered over us ; and, on the 5th of March, I wrote to the Municipal Commissioner this letter asking that relief and assistance should be given to the famine driven in our midst.

"On sanitary grounds, I have to bring to your notice the necessity of providing some organization for the relief and assistance of refugees from the famine districts in Bombay.

"I roughly estimate that over 10,000 people have arrived from the districts in which scarcity prevails, and an increasing number are coming in every day.

"The other morning I visited a house in Old Jamblee Street, in which there were over 100 people from the neighbourhood of Poona and Sholapore, and in one room there were as many as 18 people. It was a sad sight to see so many people crouching in a room not half the size of your office. Only too glad to lay their heads any where, they crowd together in any shelter they find to a degree incredible.

"They have hitherto been able to find a little employment, but as their numbers increase, it will be impossible for all of them to find work and food.

"Exhausted by travel and without hope, they are smitten by every breath of disease, and even now the mortality from fever amongst them has advanced the usual death-rate of this city to an apparently alarming height.

"Had it not been for the increase to the population, this season would have been healthy, but the influx of hungry and sickly strangers has inflated the annual death-rate, as calculated on the Census of 1872, to an unusual extent.

"Fever is the disease most fatal, and the unusual atmospheric conditions have been strangely favourable to its development.

"Famine-stricken people, overwhelmed by despair, are little capable of resisting the chills of this season; and I cannot conceal from myself that the damp of the monsoon will prove terribly fatal and destructive to those now seeking refuge in this City."

This letter was considered by some to be sensational, but had I to write it now, I should have made the ears of the public tingle with the tales of misery and suffering I witnessed. It was laid before the Town Council at their meeting on the 6th of March, after discussing it the Town Council decided to send the letter on to Government, and to consider it again at their next meeting.

A letter from the Collector of Rutnagiri, Mr. A. T. Crawford, formerly Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, dated the 12th of March, to the Revenue Commissioner, Southern Division, throws some light on the immigration; speaking of the migration of the poorer classes in the Rutnagiri Collectorate, he states:—"The exodus during the present season has been extraordinarily large, and though several poor creatures have returned unsuccessful in getting employment, their numbers bear an insignificant proportion to the multitude that has gone and is even still going up the coast." This information will be found of much value in considering the mortality hereafter, as I shall then show what great numbers of the people of Rutnagiri succumbed to cholera, or who rather, while sinking, were afflicted with diarrhœa, which, for want of a better name, was called cholera. On the 20th March, I wrote to the Municipal Commissioner:—

"Since the meeting of the Town Council on the 6th of March 1877, I have had two sub-inspectors exclusively employed in collecting intelligence of the people that have come to Bombay from the famine districts. Their enquiries have not yet been completed, and it will be some days before they have ascertained the total number of people and where they live.

"The accompanying table will show the number of persons found

up to the 19th instant. You will observe that out of a total of 7,739, 2,025 were found in Doongree and 1,148 in Coombarwada. It is in these districts that the greatest misery and the most overcrowding are to be found. It is not perhaps necessary for me to enter into any detailed statement of the extent of overcrowding. I would merely mention that it surpasses anything I have observed anywhere, or at any time, in Bombay. In some rooms there are over 20 persons huddled together, a large proportion of whom are ill.

"Attached are some reports from the inspector of No. 3 Ward. Mr. Glover's statements may be implicitly relied on. There are over 2,000 people in his ward, and Mr. Glover considers that 5 per cent. of them are suffering from actual want, about 50 per cent. from insufficiency of food, and about 10 per cent. suffering from slow fever and exhaustion, the result of insufficient nourishment. In the Appendices you will find a memorandum by the Assistant Health Officer, R. P. Brunton, Esq., on a visit he paid to the Sion Dhurumsalla. Mr. Brunton was informed, that since November last 5,621 persons, all of whom were in a state of want, had been relieved from the Dhurumsalla fund, and that between 20 and 30,000 people must have come to Bombay from the famine districts since November.

"I would draw your attention to a para. in the report of the inspector of No. 3 Ward, dated the 13th instant, as it very truly describes the position of a large number of families. Mr. Glover says—'The most noticeable point in their case, and to which I beg to call attention, is that the head of the family, the bread-winner, is the greatest sufferer and most prostrated of all.'

"On the 10th instant, I wrote to Dr. Blaney and brought to his notice some bad cases of distress. Dr. Blaney, I believe, brought the subject before the Famine Relief Committee, and a small grant of money was sanctioned for the relief of the worst cases.

"Since the 15th instant, the inspectors of Nos. 2 and 3 Wards have been distributing grain and money supplied to them by Raghunath Narayen Khote, Esq.: altogether relief has been afforded to over 2,000 people.

"Since writing the above, a report has come in from the inspector of No. 2 Ward of a case in Antoba Gosavee's Oart, in which there are 14 people in one room, 9 of whom are prostrated by fever. They all came from the neighbourhood of Sattara about two months ago.

"Since the beginning of December the number of poor people that appeared to be coming into the City was a source of great anxiety to the Assistant Health Officer and myself. In the beginning of January I wrote to the Commissioner of Police, and asked his opinion as to whether owing to the scarcity in the Bombay Presidency he thought there had been any increase to the poorer classes of the population of the city. The Commissioner of Police was of opinion 'that a small increase of the population of the city had taken place

in consequence of an influx of poor people from the famine-stricken districts.' At the end of January I had an approximate estimate of the number of people made. I also wrote to the agents of the Railway Companies and to the manager of the Steam Ferries for information. I merely mention these facts to show that the action I have taken has been the result of inquiries extending over some time, and that anything I have done has neither been spasmodic nor sudden. I refrained from addressing you on the subject till I felt that the public health was seriously endangered by the number of distressed people that had collected in the city."

'*Return of Persons from the Famine Districts up to 19th March* 1877.

Street, &c.	Persons.
Victoria Bunder	42
Borah Street	22
Hamal Wady Lane	63
Mody Bay	14
Carnac Bunder	238
Wady Bunder	63
Chinch Bunder	107
Dongree	2,025
Oomercarry	271
Bengalpoora	521
Old Nagpada	136
Mandvee Cooleewada	604
Mandvee Bunderwada	294
Looharchall	602
Phunuswarree	679
Chundanwarree	178
Churneywarree	64
Coombharwada	1,148
Other places	668
Total	7,789

On the 26th of March I again wrote to the Municipal Commissioner :—

"Since my last report we have collected information of 2,105 more people, in all 9,844 people from the famine districts are known to us, and we can at any moment point them out. We have not yet ascertained the total number of people that have come to Bombay from the famine districts, and it will be some weeks yet before we have done so.

"Sir Frank Souter in one week collected statistics of 13,669 people from the famine districts, of which number 3,267 men and 2,564 women had no employment. Of the 13,669, 2,346 or 17·1 per cent. were children, without any means of support, and of these childen scarcely one will be alive by the end of the year unless promptly succoured. The large number of women and children the refugees have carried with them has made their fate still more desperate and hopeless.

"You have seen the wretched, helpless condition of many, and I think you will agree with me that unless suitable food is supplied to them, the majority must die.

"We have been distributing relief, as I have mentioned in my last report—relief from the famine fund and relief supplied through the generous sympathies of private citizens, but we cannot any longer undertake relief measures without neglecting our municipal duties. The Inspectors of the Health Department cannot any longer distribute food and money, and it is for the Municipality now to say whether thousands of starving and sick strangers in this city shall live or die, or whether the preservation of their lives shall be left to the uncertain and undisciplined efforts of private charity.

"Sir Frank Souter's letter is attached. When we have ascertained as nearly as possible the total number of strangers, I shall send you a return showing the streets and the number of the houses or the other places in which they are to be found, and the villages from which they have come.

"I should perhaps mention that the inspectors say they think there are fewer people coming in now. There is no possibility of any appreciable number of the people that have come here from the famine districts returning to their villages. They say they have lost everything, and that they have nothing to return for.

"Many people, who have not come from the famine districts proper, but from districts in which there is more or less scarcity, have told me that they do not intend returning to their villages this monsoon as usual. If any number of the people who annually immigrate into Bombay for employment and regularly leave after the end of the cold season remain here the condition of the working classes in the monsoon will be desperate."

This correspondence, with the following letters from the Commissioner of Police to Government, were laid before the meeting of the Town Council on the 27th of March :—

"In obedience to the instructions contained in your letter No. 1472 of the 7th instant, I have the honour to report that I lost no time in instituting the enquiries therein directed, and beg now to submit a return showing the number of persons who have already come into Bombay from the famine-stricken districts in search of food and employment. It will be observed by this return that the total number of destitute persons who have arrived in Bombay up to the present time is, as far as the police have been able to ascertain, about 13,599, including women and children, and that the most of these people emigrated from the Deccan, the largest number coming from Sattara, Sholapore, Ahmednuggur and Poona. The numbers given in the return are altogether exclusive of the people who annually come to Bombay at this time of the year from the Concan and Deccan for temporary employment."

Return of the number of persons who have come to Bombay from the famine-stricken districts in search of food and employment, &c.

District from which they come.	Number of Persons.									Total
	Employed.			Unemployed.			Homeless.			
	Males.	Females.	Children.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Males.	Females.	Children.	
Sholapore	299	181	133	290	312	300	12	15	12	1,554
Sattara	1,310	711	413	1,706	1,047	892	4	49	7	6,139
Kolahpore	123	59	36	322	300	231	11	6	8	1,096
Ahmednuggur	351	200	116	198	251	323	...	...	...	1,439
Poona	421	259	199	369	369	329	9	6	2	1,963
Belgaum	5	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	12
Dharwar	10	10	11	42	33	27	6	6	6	151
Madras	4	...	...	11	9	10	...	...	...	34
Hyderabad Deccan	7	...	...	26	21	23	4	2	...	83
Nassick	125	75	20	68	70	99	11	12	16	506
Khandeish	29	18	13	100	85	71	...	...	...	316
Rutnagherry	57	34	20	132	66	41	9	3	7	369
Tanna	3	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	7
Total...	2,754	1,551	964	3,267	2,564	3,346	106	59	58	13,669

"The influx of people into Bombay referred to in my letter to your address, No. 820 of the 13th instant, has been gradual as far as I can ascertain, commencing from the time of scarcity in the famine-stricken districts, but the arrivals have lately been much more numerous. Of the 8,177 persons mentioned in my letter above quoted as unemployed, 2,564 are women, 2,346 children, and the remaining 3,267 men who are believed to be almost entirely dependent on charity for their subsistence and are mostly feeble and unable to earn their living, and amongst these unemployed people there does seem to be a good deal of sickness. As far as the police are able to ascertain, these unemployed people left the districts to which they belong under the hope and belief that they would readily obtain more remunerative employment in Bombay. There is no doubt that people continue to arrive in Bombay from the famine districts, and

principally it is believed from the Sholapur, Sattara, Ahmednuggur and Poona Collectorates."

The discussion that ensued is of interest as indicating the view the public took of the crisis, and it also throws some light on the misery which the refugees were reduced to.

Colonel Hancock said: "It appears from Sir Frank Souter's Report that there are nearly fourteen thousand able-bodied persons come into Bombay, out of which 5,269 are employed on different works. There are 8,177 unemployed and homeless, all of whom are in want, some in extreme want and in need of our assistance. It appears that the majority have come from the Collectorates of Sholapore, Poona, and Sattara. Why they came here it is difficult to say. Some doubtless came in search of work at better wages than they can get in their own districts. Others came in the hopes of being able to subsist without doing any work at all. Most of them must have been able-bodied when they started or they would not have had strength to undertake the journey. But it is a fact that ought to be remembered, that at the time they left their districts there was work for them on the relief works. They made a mistake in coming here, and the result is we have such pictures in the reports read of abject misery, wretchedness, starvation and distress as I venture to say are unparalleled throughout the length and breadth of the famine districts where relief has been undertaken. Therefore I say it is clear that in coming to Bombay they made the greatest possible mistake. They have arrived exhausted, and with what means they had also exhausted before they got to their journey's end, and they arrived here stricken with fever. However, the matter we have to deal with is not why they came here, or whence they came, but what to do with them now that they are here. I think there can be no question whatever that it is the bounden duty of the Municipality to assist them in every possible way. Probably there never were so many public works going on in Bombay since the days of the reclamation. It is for those who are able and willing to work to be brought to them. There is the Malabar Hill reservoir, the Prince's Dock, the Vehar outlet, and the Toolsee reservoir. All these are now going on, as well as some great work on the G. I. P. Railway. The chances are that able-bodied men would find little difficulty in getting work, and therefore our efforts should be directed to the relief of the 8,000 unemployed adults. I think it is evident from what we have heard to-day from the Health Officer, and from Mr. Raghunath Narayen Khote, that it is not possible to deal with them by house-to-house visitation. They are overcrowded to a degree, and there is, we are told, no hospital accommodation. We should get them outside the town; on the flats or elsewhere. There we should get them in sheds with a hospital attached, and with proper people to look after them, to see to their feeding and cure them of their fever. Having made this unfortunate mistake of having come down here and starving on the way, what we must do is to get them on their legs again."

Mr. Maclean said—"He thought it was a very probable statement of the reasons why they came to Bombay, that they deemed Bombay a splendid place, having heard vague accounts of fellow-villagers coming here and obtaining employment, and thought they could all do likewise." The gentleman he had before referred to ascribed the great mortality amongst them, not to the influences of famine, but simply to their terribly overcrowded state. He said—"the scenes I saw were loathsome and awful. Decency was impossible. Men, women and children, the sick and the healthy—all lay together. There was not a breath of fresh air possible to be got; the whole atmosphere was a stench of men and women and expiring oil butties."

Dr. Blaney observed: "I thought I would come to this discussion to-day to take a part in it, having devoted some time to ascertain what is the real condition of things. In going through the city I have had to use inspectors of the Health Department to show me some of the worst places, and I could hardly have believed there was so much misery and disease existing here. But speaking from a medical point of view, it is a fact that the fever that prevails is in these large houses which are so much overcrowded. Where there is any ventilation the number seems comparatively small. In one small place I counted forty-two persons all in a high, burning fever. I saw a great number, too, in a low fever, and the overcrowding everywhere was fearful. I have no doubt that the chief cause of all is overcrowding at this season of the year. That there is lots of evidence of the effects of famine, I do not doubt. There is the high shoulder bones in both sexes, the prominent ribs and emaciated forms. The great question for this Council is: here we have an evil, and what is our duty in regard to it. Our duty is, I think, to see that the healthy state of the city does not suffer from this overcrowding and the disease consequent upon it. Now, you can do very little by feeding; in going round the houses I was astonished to find that there were whole Mahratta families who refused gratuities. They would rather suffer starvation than accept them. A great number of those who are sick are overcrowded and have no medical help. There is no doubt in my mind that if you segregate these people and give them free sun-light, good ventilation and some medicine, a great many lives will be saved. I saw in one room only eighteen inches high—yes, I repeat, only eighteen inches high—with a sloping ceiling to four feet only, with the tiles burning upon my head, there were two or three individuals stricken down with fever. I believe that the chief thing is to cure them of their fever. Now in the situation in which they are placed, overcrowded and ill-ventilated, no medical treatment would be effective. There are lots of places where the grain is brought to them from the Relief Committee, but there is nobody to grind it, and nobody to cook it. In the generality of such cases poor neighbours come in to cook it, and grind it for them. But I think that dry bajree cake and no medicine and being in a stifling room can only end in one thing—mortality; and I think with all feelings of

humanity we ought to endorse Colonel Hancock's proposal and adopt some means by which lives will be preserved, and we shall so preserve the health of the city."

Mr. Shantaram Narayen said that it appeared to him that the need was very urgent; and in regard to the segregation of these people it must take some time for the erection of the proper accommodation—some weeks.

The Town Council finally decided to recommend the Municipal Corporation to make a grant of Rs. 10,000 for the erection of temporary hospitals and sanitary camps; and the Municipal Commissioner was authorized to at once begin their construction, and take whatever measures he considered necessary in anticipation of the sanction of the Corporation.

On the 4th of April the Corporation sanctioned a grant of Rs. 10,000 for the formation of sanitary camps. Some of the speeches made give a good idea of the crisis we had now to face. I will give a few extracts from them as they throw an instructive light on the progress of events, and they are most interesting and valuable, taken in connection with the history of the immigration into this city:—

Mr. Raghunath N. Khote said: "It is entirely immaterial to us whether the legion of starving and infirm people that have come into Bombay, and have contributed to the increase of the death-rate in this city, have arrived here from the famine-stricken districts, or from elsewhere; or whether they have come down here after or before Government had lowered the scale of their allowance to the labourers on the relief-works; all we have to deal with, as custodians of the health of this town, is to consider whether or not there has been in fact more than an ordinary influx of people into Bombay within the last few months, who have come here in search of food, and, failing in obtaining the means of sustenance and proper house accommodation, whether they have contracted illness in the shape of a low type of fever, and are dying from its effects in numbers. From the reports sent to us and to Government, we discover that such is unfortunately the case. Now, this awful state of things is likely to cause the spread of disease in Bombay, and it is apprehended that the general health of the town, in spite of all the vigilance and attention which our sanitary establishments may exercise, will be seriously affected, if nothing were done to restore these unwelcome guests of ours to health and strength, so as to enable them to return to their homes before the setting in of the monsoon. The resources placed at the disposal of the working committee of the Famine Relief Fund by private charity have already been laid under contribution to render them what help could reasonably be given to them to save them from utter starvation, but these unfortunate people, it appears, require more than this. The question then arises as to who is the proper party who ought to take charge of these people, and to supply them with what would restore them to health,

whilst they are dragging out their miserable existence in this town. The most elastic section, 137 of the Municipal Act, has at last been brought into requisition, and the Town Council, in the extremity of the circumstances, has been forced to make a grant of Rs. 10,000 from the cash balance for erecting temporary sheds for the accommodation of this suffering population, and it is left to Providence and private charity to find food for them until they are able to stand on their legs again, when it is said Government will undertake to send them back to their own countries. I have no doubt but that you will approve of the action of the Town Council, and sanction the grant they have already made. But, gentlemen, this disposes of those only who are prostrated by illness. But the reports we have had have confirmed the fact that there are more than 14,000 people who have arrived in this town in search of employment. But this, they, or at least a majority of them, are unable to find, and they are therefore without the wherewithal to keep body and soul together. There is therefore good reason to fear that they will, from the effects of sheer starvation, add in a short time considerably to the list of the sick of this place, and I should not wonder if the sheds we have constructed be pronounced insufficient to hold them all. The only way to prevent this is to see them employed somehow or other, but who is to supply them with work? Certainly it is not the duty of this Municipality to do that. It is all very fine to say that there are numerous works in progress in Bombay, where these people might find employment. The local mills, the Prince's Docks, the Tulsee water-works, are painted to as the scene of that employment. But I am sorry I cannot subscribe to these views. The mills have all their full number of skilled workmen, and these people are hardly required by them as mere labourers. These newcomers from the interior have no experience of mill-work, and cannot be employed, unless the mill-owners, through charitable motives, open schools to teach them that work and feed them in the meantime, which it is impossible to expect them to do, as business-men seldom or never allow their minds to be influenced by feelings of sentimentalism in their business. I have enquired, and can say with certainty, that there is no field for more workmen and laborers either on the Prince's Docks or on our Tulsee water-works. The contractors of these works have completed their complement, and do not require more hands. The only resource therefore left to these unfortunate people is to beg from door to door; but there are many among them who abhor such mode of obtaining sustenance. What is to become of them is therefore a serious question. No one could wish not to make the best use of the Act to meet the circumstances, but it would be straining a point to supply food to people who were suffering to a great extent from famine as well as from sickness. The duty of the Municipality was to prevent the spread of the sickness, and the difficulty might be overcome by removing them to the Flats and looking after them there; but a still more necessary duty was to root out the noisome dens that existed in the town, and to improve the drainage of Bombay. If they spent their money on the relief of any suffering that might arise

not only amongst the immigrants from the famine districts, but amongst the regular inhabitants of the town, in the midst of whom suffering equally great was to be found every day, how were they to procure the means for meeting the sanitary wants of Bombay, and for combating those epidemics which annually swelled the death-rate so much? He thought that they could not do wrong in publishing the want amongst these poor people of means of sustenance, and in leaving it to the boundless charity of the public of Bombay. He could speak in no other terms than those of admiration of the care and kindness that had been shown by many people in the town to the poor sufferers encamped on the Flats. He thought if a proper appeal were made the public of Bombay would not be slow to come forward and supply any funds that might be necessary for the relief of the actual suffering that existed. But they should always bear in mind that Bombay was a great centre to which people flocked from all parts of India for work, and if they once let it become known that whoever came here and did not get work would be supported by the Municipality, they would cause the population of Bombay to be increased in a remarkable degree, and by a class of people who certainly would not contribute to the prosperity or the health of the city."

Mr. Grattan Geary said: "I am glad, Sir, to hear that this immigration is stopping. I was on Sion road last Sunday evening week, and I saw a group of people coming to Bombay in a most lamentable state. Had Dr. Blaney been with me, he would have been able to say whether they were then suffering from fever or not, but it seemed to me that they were suffering from illness; they *were not clear in their heads, they were staggering as they walked*, and it seemed to me, judging from what I had seen in a house-to-house visitation in the city, that they were labouring under the same kind of fever I saw there. It is satisfactory to know that this immigration is not continuing, but I am greatly afraid there is reason to believe it may be resumed, and I quite agree with Mr. Maclean that it will never do to have anything like the Poor Law system of relief in Bombay. We must clearly distinguish between those suffering from famine, and those suffering from sickness consequent on the famine. I suppose all the Corporation will admit that a good drainage system is wanted in Bombay, but that will cost I don't know how many lakhs, and it is useless to talk as if the Rs. 10,000 we are asked to vote now could give the city the system of drainage we so badly want. We must deal with the emergency in a practical spirit, and we cannot allow the sick in our midst to spread disease all over the city. I think Dr. Blaney's estimate of the numbers of persons actually suffering from fever amongst the people in the Refuge Camp a low one. Doctors we know differ about fever as they differ about many other things. Dr. Blaney vouches for it that only two hundred were suffering from fever. I rather think that there are not many medical men who will agree with Dr. Blaney on that point. Possibly they would say that a much greater number of fever patients were there; and if I do not misinterpret the official reports read at the Town

Council last week, the number greatly exceeds Dr. Blaney's total of two hundred. It is very desirable that we should have distinct data to go upon. We must relieve these people for our own safety as well as for the sake of humanity. We must, however, draw the line. We have the fourteen thousand people here from the Deccan in a deplorable condition. Some few thousands have obtained work, which they can hardly perform, but by far the larger number need help. Government has taken upon itself the duty of preserving life. I think they might go a little further than taking steps for 'preventing death and severe suffering,' which are the official words used. There seems too much reason to fear that the change of policy on the part of the Government in dealing with the famine has largely aggravated the distress of those who have poured as if from a great reservoir into this city and other cities within their reach."

The erection of lines of sheds some thirty or forty feet apart on the open "Flats" was at once commenced. The sheds were constructed of the lightest and cheapest material procurable, the walls of bamboo mat, the roofing of the leaves of the date palm. Lying under mat screens stretched over bamboo poles, the sick had sufficient covering to protect them from the dew but scarcely against the sun, and they were well exposed to the bracing influence of the invigorating sea breeze. It was a difficult task to select the ground where should be collected these famine-stricken creatures. They must be removed from the city, but not too far away, they must be camped near a public road, they must be in a situation from whence the removal of the filth and refuse of their encampment would not be impracticable. The position pitched on was not a very good one, it was ground 5 or 6 feet below the level of the adjoining public road,—covered with water in the rainy season,—a swamp for a short period after the monsoon, and it possessed a soil filled with every impurity. It had, however, the advantages of being close to a good road, near a railway station, and of having open country around.

The camp was ready for its tenants on Good Friday, and the Police, assisted by officers of the Health Department, began to collect and take to it destitute and sick and hungry paupers from all quarters of the city. The people of India are proverbially suspicious of the intentions of those placed in authority over them, but when these intentions assume the form of a domestic inquisition, paternal and benevolent though its object may be, their suspicions glide into the certainty of fear and panic. Hitherto the officers of the Health Department had been distributing grain, and their efforts had only met with unbounded gratitude, for the field of charitable labour was immense—I might almost say unlimited. We had observed with astonishment the self-respect, the piteous resignation of men and women sinking through the last stages of destitution; we had seen families starve because they would not beg nor ask for alms, but we were wholly unpre-

pared for the utter abhorence with which the removal of the sick and the helpless was regarded. The sick were concealed, the destitute hid themselves, we were thwarted and opposed in all our efforts; the detestation of our doings expressed itself in a strike amongst thousands—some say ten thousand—labourers, the castemen and brethren in religion of those whom a great benevolence was trying to to succour.

The evil reputation of the hospital, appears to have been due to a combination of causes. The fear of entering an hospital, strong in the poorer classes of this city, is much intensified amongst the labourers born out of the presidency town. Having a natural aversion to enter an hospital, they began to view the refuge camp with abhorence when they found there was a possibility of their being taken to it forcibly and kept there against their wishes. Of the camp itself horrible stories were circulated: almost underneath the ground on which it stood were hidden the bones of the cattle who died from rinderpest, and on either side were the great burying grounds of the city; to the simple but superstitious Hindu peasant, thermometer and stethoscope were but instruments of sorcery, the watchfulness and attention, the manipulations of the medical attendants, the squeezing and tapping of their bodies, the minute inquiries, the earnest gazing into their faces and more especially at their tongues, and the constant plying of pencil and note-book in their presence excited in them a great wonder and amazement; they knew that in a certain room some of their number were taken, that here some of their blood extracted was mysteriously treated; rude people little accustomed to meet with kindly acts found themselves the object of an unceasing kindness and attention which to them was utterly unintelligible. Those who were well enough saw food and medicine given to the sick by Christian hands; they saw Christian hands dipped into their rice and milk, and a horrible suspicion pervaded their minds, which soon began to be rumoured about and circulated through their countrymen outside, that the Hospital was a temple in which if they were not sacrificed on the altar of scientific enquiry, they were certain to be deprived of their caste and religion. These I believe to have been the causes, either combined or singly, which led to this curious demonstration for Bombay—a strike of the labourers on the harbour foreshore. From this time no one was taken to the hospital by force. Those who wished to go were assisted there. The indignation of the Mahrattas was appeased.

The forcible removal of those suffering from cholera and small-pox from their homes, and their segregation in hospitals and camps has often been proposed, the experience of this camp demonstrates its futility. Strong measures can only be carried by a strong hand; the step taken on the Flats to have been carried to its full extent and conclusion would have required a large body of Police for no other purpose, and necessitated an utter disregard of the usual formalities. Some years ago I pointed out the remarkable success with

which the measures taken to meet the epidemic of rinderpest in 1873 were rewarded, the success of these measures was entirely due to the fact that they were based on a regard for the customs and instincts, and I might say interests of the people. With the ordinary administrative machinery and sense of responsibility it is futile to attempt any measure hostile to the feelings or customs of the masses.

The camp was opened on the 30th of March and closed on the 29th of May; in all 1,566 persons were admitted, of whom 105 died. As the organization and administration of the camp were in the hands of the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Grant, I am not in a position to speak of its formation or management. I can, however, say this much as the result of many visits paid to the Hospital, that I am convinced that of those who left it alive few would have lived if it had not been for the care they met with there.

I was in hopes that before the breaking of the monsoon a considerable number would return to their villages; the bustle, the life of a large city was, however, more attractive than the dreary aspect of their homes, and as they said they were at any rate certain of getting water to drink in Bombay.

The intelligence of the favourable rain that fell towards the end of June in the famine districts attracted a few back to their homes, but they were not of the poorest class—the class of destitute paupers who were causing so much anxiety and menaced the public health. The little relief afforded by their departure was more than outweighed by the number of fresh arrivals destitute and weary. The monsoon had now appeared and the seaboard was locked, the refugees from Rutnagiri and the districts bordering on the sea were pent up here till the monsoon storms had disappeared. Although egress was debarred to the immigrants from the coast, there was a way of ingress open to the refugees from the inland districts.

In the last week of July, men, women and children in a state of want were seen to be coming into the city from every direction. They were in sufficient numbers in the streets to attract attention. They were reported to be flocking into some districts as Khara Tulao and Koombharwada, while they were to be seen in greater or lesser numbers in every portion of the city. Such an influx at this the most perilous period of the year was sufficient to excite the utmost alarm. There had not been enough rain since the week ending the 26th of July to scour out the sewers, to clean the drains and gullies and sweeten the atmosphere, but there had been sufficient drizzle and moisture to excite and promote putrefaction, and to wash into the gullies and drains slush and sloppy refuse; the air was hot and moist, and to the senses it seemed as if filled with offensive exhalations and steam: the atmosphere was in a word putrid—it can best be described by this term. We have already seen the immigration that took place at an earlier period of the year, we have seen how when the pressure of want was comparatively light that great

numbers of the destitute fled here seeking employment and succour, but now when the distress was greatest, when through the withholding of rain a huge calamity hung over a great part of India what an amount of destitution—what an extent of poverty and misery might we not anticipate to see collected in this city? The prospect that loomed before us was most gloomy—I may say very terrible. The information I had now procured is embodied in this letter, dated the 7th of August, to the Municipal Commissioner :—

For some time past I have been under the impression that people were coming into Bombay from the districts where a scarcity of food prevails.

2. I sent this morning to Penn a native Sub-Inspector, who returned by the Ferry boat, and he reports that 69 men, 43 women and 17 children—total 129 persons—came on board at Oolwa for Bombay. They were Mahrattas (Ghâtis), and told the Sub-Inspector—

(*a*) That they had come from Chamargoudah and Goornuddee in Nuggur zilla ; from Kurmulla in Sholapore zilla ; from Sangli Meeruj in Sattara zilla.

(*b*) That they were coming to Bombay for food—"pote bhurnya sate"—there having been scarcely any rain in their villages, where food was very dear.

(*c*) That many other people, as many as could scrape together a few rupees for road expenses, were coming to Bombay.

(*d*) That when they passed Tullygaum station on Saturday or Sunday last there was a large number of people there (they said five hundred) who intended to come to Bombay by train.

(*e*) That they were going to live in Bombay with or near their gaum-wallas in Doongree, Khetwaddy, Kurruk, Mandvee Koleewada, &c.

3. The Sub-Inspector says there were very few sick people amongst the 129, and though many of the children were weakly, the majority of the passengers appeared healthy.

4. The Ferry boat people told him that people of this class were coming into Bombay daily—sometimes more sometimes less, and that few if any were leaving Bombay by the boats.

5. I have stationed, since yesterday, two smart Sub-Inspectors at Sion Causeway to ascertain what people are coming into Bombay by that route. They will remain there until Thursday, as I cannot spare them longer from their duties. I will communicate the result to you.

6. I would suggest that steps be taken to ascertain, as nearly as possible, the number of people now coming into Bombay from the

Famine districts. There can be no doubt that large numbers are coming, and as they cannot possibly find employment they must either live on their friends or by begging, and they must necessarily largely increase the mortality in the city.

7. I would also suggest that the Commissioner of Police be requested to undertake the duty of ascertaining the number of people immigrating into the city, and that he be authorized to entertain such extra establishment as he may think necessary for that purpose. I feel myself short-handed at present, and I am unable to spare a single man for any extra duty.

8. It is almost impossible to get any reliable information from those people already in Bombay. They are so "scared."

On the 15th of August I wrote to the Municipal Commissioner :—

"In continuation of my letter No. 9317 of 1877, dated the 7th of August 1877, I beg to submit a return showing the number of cultivators, labourers, and other poor people who came into Bombay by the Sion Causeway on the 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th of August. You will observe that on these four days 1,178 immigrants passed into the City. The return shows the occupation of these people, where they came from, their object in coming, and where they intended to live in the town."

In this Table is shown the number, the caste and the occupation of the immigrants that came in on each day :—

Date.	Hindoos.				Outcaste Hindoos.				Mahomedans.				Total.					
	Labourers.	Cultivators.	Other occupation.	None.	Labourers.	Cultivators.	Other occupation.	None.	Labourers.	Cultivators.	Other occupation.	None.		Labourers.	Cultivators.	Other occupation.	None.	Total.
1877.																		
August 6	24	148	10	8	88	21	11	6	3	17	...	...	336	115	186	21	14	336
7	14	130	...	7	56	47	15	...	...	16	...	...	285	70	193	15	7	285
8	10	102	14	6	57	10	5	14	...	9	...	6	233	67	121	19	26	233
9	3	190	8	10	43	40	14	...	3	13	...	...	324	49	243	22	10	324
Total...	51	570	32	31	242	118	45	20	6	55	...	6	1178	301	743	77	57	1178

Of the 1,178 it was ascertained that 478 came from Sattara, 350 from Poona, 242 from Ahmednuggur, and 58 from Sholapoor.

The Municipal Commissioner at once forwarded my first letter to the Commissioner of Police, and a special body of officers were placed on the approaches to the city to count and to observe the people arriving in a state of destitution from the districts of famine.

The registration began on the 15th of August, when 408 famine-stricken creatures passed into the city; the numbers daily rose, and on the 20th, 1,224 arrived; so great an addition to the pauper population of the city was sufficient to excite the gravest apprehensions, it was absolutely necessary that very special and if necessary severe measures should be taken for the protection of the city, Government were accordingly applied to for assistance and special powers; they were asked to intercept the destitution working its way to Bombay; they were asked to establish relief camps or works in the neighbourhood of the city, and they were asked to sanction the deportation of paupers to these poor houses or works; the decisive moment had arrived when the one section of the Municipal law dealing with a great crisis in the public health must be enforced. On the 29th of August, Government by telegram ordered the Collector of Tannah to stop emaciated wanderers from the famine districts from approaching the Sion Causeway and entering the city, and to form relief camps at Coorla, Tannah, and Panwell. Wanderers on this side in a helpless condition, and without any means of support, were removed by the police to a large building at Sion, and afterwards taken to the relief house at Coorla.

On the 23rd of August, I had been able to go to Sion to see for myself the wanderers trudging into the city. I saw them there as they arrived at the end of their weary journey, and on the 24th of August I wrote to the Municipal Commissioner of what I had seen:—

"I went to Sion yesterday to inspect some of the immigrants into this city from the famine districts. On my way out opposite the North entrance to Government House, Parell, I met a party of 15 people, 8 of whom were children. They had come from Phulton, Sattara zilla; they had originally left their village 18 in number, but 3 had fallen ill on the way and had been left in Tannah; they said they had been 15 days on the road. They knew no one in Bombay nor one portion of the City from another, and beyond that they were going to Bombay—'pot burnea satê,' as they said—they had no more definite idea of their destination or what they would do when they got to Bombay. One of the children appeared about 2 months old, the other a little older was trying to suck, but neither its mother nor the mother of the other child had any milk; they said their milk had stopped owing to want of food. Two of the other children were nothing but skin and bone. The only property they had was a small basket, in which they carried the smallest child. They had supported themselves on charity by the

way. They appeared to have been respectable people of the cultivator class.

"I came to the Sion Causeway and found 178 people—73 men, 64 women and 41 children—who had come over the Causeway during the night and in the morning. I inspected them all carefully, and one by one. None of them were so ill as to be unable to walk, but they were all weak and worn and very fatigued. Some were very emaciated, and of the whole number not one was fit for any work. The children were as a rule much emaciated, and the strongest of them had large pot bellies and painfully pinched features. By half-past two 257 more immigrants had passed over the Causeway and were collected for my inspection. From half-past two till 4-30—111 more had come, and more were still coming along the Causeway when I left at 5 o'clock. Out of the 546 people I saw during the day only twelve were strong and healthy and fit for work; all the others were weak, and if not absolutely so ill as to be unable to walk, were merging into illness and disease. Some of the children and a few of the men had fever.

"I saw some women who had come by themselves bringing their children with them, their husbands having deserted them. In one case a girl and two children had come from Weidis near Mahableshwar. Some of the immigrants had been as many as 17 days travelling before they came to Bombay. They were very frightened at being stopped at Sion, as the only hope they had was of getting to Bombay, where they believed they were sure of food. There were only two professional beggars amongst them all. They seemed with a few exceptions to be of the cultivator class; they received with the utmost gratefulness any little assistance given them, but they neither begged nor asked for it. Looking to their miserable, hungry condition I was somewhat astonished at the amount of self-respect they displayed. From the heat and fatigue of their journey they were intensely thirsty, the only water they could get to drink was from the foul tank by the roadside, but they lapped it up most eagerly. A Vehar stand-pipe near the Causeway is a public want.

"The tide of immigration towards this City unless stopped will very soon place in the greatest jeopardy the health of the whole community. Since the 15th instant, 7,302 paupers have passed into the city: the admission of these famished people exposes the public health to the greatest peril. The health and safety of the whole community is endangered by their presence, and it is impossible not to view the prospect with the greatest alarm. They are now weak and feeble, if their constitutions have not been undermined by the fatigue and suffering of a long journey on foot through an unknown country; that their condition in this city will soon become worse and worse is perfectly certain, that many of them will soon succumb to fever or cholera is almost equally certain, and if in this crowded city they will not taint the health of the whole community and produce a pestilence,

all our experience will be at fault. **There is only one way by which the crisis may be averted—by forcibly preventing any more paupers entering the city, and, if necessary, sending all the destitute that have already found their way into the city out of it.**

This letter conveys the impressions left on my mind at the time, and I do not think it gives too gloomy a view of the situation. On the 30th of August, the arrest and removal of starving refugees began; they were first taken to the relief house at Sion, and then sent on to the camp at Coorla, and finally to Tannah, where they were either kept and fed, or assisted to their homes by Government.

On the 15th of August the registration of immigrants began; it ceased after the 30th of September; on and from the 15th of August to the 30th of September, 36,258 paupers, in different stages of destitution, came into the city. Up to the end of August alone 18,824 had been counted. It is difficult to realize what a great and crowded mass of 36,258 men, women and children, writhing in every condition of want, suffering in every aspect expressed in them pouring into a great and overcrowded city, still engaged in the struggle with a great flood of destitution that had rushed in earlier—a city with a great labouring population crushed and borne down by its own numbers—means.

It is difficult to realize the extent of this great mass of destitution—36,258 souls. Why it is the population of a great city all pouring down upon us in a little more than six weeks.

In this Table is shown the occupation and caste of the immigrants up to the 7th of September. After this date these particulars are not shown in the returns :—

Date.	Hindoos.			Out-caste Hindoos.			Mahomedans.									
	Labourers.	Cultivators.	None.	Labourers.	Cultivators.	None.	Labourers.	Cultivators.	Other occupation.	None.	Total.	Labourers.	Cultivators.	None.	Total.
1877.															
Aug. 15	5	...	297	...	...	48	4	...	.....	54	408	9	...	399	408
16	3	...	412	...	...	28	1	...	.....	46	490	4	...	486	490
17	...	...	486	...	...	...	...	...	.....	115	601	...	...	601	601
18	1	...	753	...	...	...	9	...	.....	36	799	10	...	789	799
19	59	...	798	...	...	...	...	...	.....	134	991	...	...	991	991
20	...	...	*1,219	...	...	...	...	...	.....	5	1,224	...	...	1,224	1,224
21	2	671	†793	...	...	...	9		63 Butchers 3 Beggars.	...	1,541	2	680	859	1,541
22	7	1,038	160	...	...	...	34	.....		16	1,248	...	1,072	176	1,248
23	...	1,304	.....	...	...	...	14	.....		...	1,325	7	1,318	.....	1,325
24	...	1,199	.....	...	...	...	49	.....		...	1,248	...	1,248	.....	1,248
25	...	1,474	.....	...	...	...	48	.....		...	1,522	...	1,522	.....	1,522
26	...	1,312	8 Beggars.	...	...	...	93	.....		...	1,413	...	1,405	8 Beggars.	1,413
27	...	1,574	.....	...	...	...	...	.....		...	1,574	...	1 574	.....	1,574
28	...	1,197	.....	...	...	...	28	.....		...	1,225	...	1,225	.....	1,225
29	55	1,049	2 Beggars.	...	...	...	14	.....		...	1,120	55	1,063	2 Beggars.	1,120
30	...	888	.....	...	...	...	...	.....		...	888	...	888	.....	888
31	...	1,178	.....	...	...	...	29	.....		...	1,207	...	1,207	.....	1,207
Total...	132	12,884	4,928	...	...	76	14	318	66	406	18,824	87	13,202	5,535	18,824
Sept. 1	...	1,129	21 Beggars.	...	...	...	...	21	.....	...	1,171	...	1,150	21 Beggars.	1,171
2	...	1,273	.....	...	...	...	...	56	.....	...	1,329	...	1,329	.....	1,329
3	...	749	.....	...	...	...	...	79	.....	...	828	...	828	.....	828
4	...	809	.....	...	...	...	...	52	.....	...	861	...	861	.....	861
5	...	633	.....	...	...	...	...	60	.....	...	693	...	693	.....	693
6	...	567	.....	...	...	...	...	30	.....	...	597	...	597	.....	597
7	...	483	.....	...	...	...	...	15	.....	...	498	...	498	.....	498
Total...	132	18,527	4,949	...	...	76	14	631	66	406	24,801	87	19,158	5,556	24,801

In this Table is shown the immigrants as men, women and children, and the route by which they came daily: those returning to their homes are also given in the return. The statement cannot be received as

* Including 2 Native Doctors.
† Do. 20 Butchers.

absolutely correct, as many came part of the way by train or boat, and the rest on foot :—

IMMIGRANTS INTO BOMBAY.

Date.	Foot.				Rail.				Boat.				Total.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Aug. 15th	84	67	52	203	63	40	34	137	40	17	11	68	187	124	97	408
„ 16th	87	69	56	202	70	87	38	195	32	27	24	83	189	183	118	490
„ 17th	75	49	39	163	173	106	91	370	32	19	17	68	280	174	147	601
„ 18th	111	85	56	252	139	81	68	288	102	90	67	259	352	256	191	799
„ 19th	110	84	59	253	154	114	98	366	101	128	143	372	365	326	300	991
„ 20th	225	141	128	494	118	77	67	262	192	161	115	468	535	379	310	1,224
„ 21st	328	175	141	644	167	128	117	412	170	166	149	485	665	469	407	1,541
„ 22nd	239	143	105	487	98	79	77	254	145	199	163	507	482	421	345	1,228
„ 23rd	211	190	162	563	116	118	97	331	203	115	113	431	530	423	372	1,325
„ 24th	205	172	126	508	77	65	71	213	174	185	173	532	456	422	370	1,248
„ 25th	178	131	107	416	108	88	74	270	360	253	223	836	646	472	404	1,522
„ 26th	259	225	208	692	116	95	94	305	114	171	131	416	489	491	433	1,413
„ 27th	283	194	216	693	114	100	96	310	212	208	151	571	609	502	463	1,574
„ 28th	156	98	94	348	87	88	70	245	188	247	197	632	431	433	361	1,225
„ 29th	151	137	131	419	138	105	100	343	164	119	75	358	453	361	306	1,120
„ 30th	170	132	118	420	97	80	65	242	95	81	50	226	362	293	233	888
„ 31st	135	94	122	351	158	119	114	391	158	170	137	465	451	383	373	1,207
Total...	3,007	2,186	1,920	7,113	1,993	1,570	1,371	4,934	2,482	2,356	1,939	6,777	7,482	6,112	5,230	18,824
Sept. 1st	179	152	151	482	106	84	95	285	170	136	98	404	455	372	344	1,171
„ 2nd	156	139	101	396	156	110	128	394	218	155	166	539	530	404	395	1,329
„ 3rd	117	104	104	325	82	80	83	245	132	75	51	258	331	259	238	828
„ 4th	142	116	120	378	97	61	56	214	101	95	73	269	340	272	249	861
„ 5th	108	76	64	248	92	72	68	232	96	66	51	213	296	214	183	693
„ 6th	61	53	54	168	115	72	54	241	96	48	44	190	272	173	152	597
„ 7th	76	59	64	199	65	40	49	154	80	30	35	145	221	129	148	498
„ 8th	95	76	63	234	55	50	51	156	49	25	30	104	199	151	144	494
„ 9th	110	69	64	243	66	47	43	156	92	26	25	143	268	142	132	542
„ 10th	51	37	30	118	74	38	49	161	178	36	26	140	203	111	105	419
„ 11th	82	64	55	201	69	59	66	194	70	59	63	192	221	182	184	587
„ 12 h	49	52	55	156	64	46	38	148	129	62	47	238	242	160	140	542
„ 13th	65	51	57	173	51	57	54	162	108	47	52	207	224	155	163	542
„ 14th	61	49	32	142	58	38	29	125	58	43	17	88	177	100	78	355
„ 15th	67	80	66	213	68	39	45	152	78	53	47	178	213	172	158	543
„ 16th	44	53	37	134	61	40	39	140	89	50	37	176	194	143	113	450
„ 17th	98	66	60	224	39	47	47	133	98	68	57	223	235	181	164	580
„ 18th	93	60	53	206	38	21	20	82	87	59	55	201	218	143	128	489
„ 19th	90	75	55	220	54	28	30	112	79	64	65	208	223	167	150	540
„ 20th	93	74	55	222	74	63	53	190	89	73	68	230	256	210	176	642
„ 21st	73	59	52	184	59	39	33	131	90	64	67	221	222	162	152	536
„ 22nd	38	34	30	102	61	41	30	132	85	73	60	218	184	148	120	452
„ 23rd	70	68	47	193	40	34	31	105	114	91	83	288	232	193	161	586
„ 24th	71	61	45	177	33	25	24	82	97	86	64	247	201	172	138	506
„ 25th	74	46	40	160	48	32	19	99	97	72	66	235	219	150	125	494
„ 26th	96	61	54	211	44	27	24	95	101	77	61	239	241	165	139	545
„ 27th	33	33	47	113	45	35	40	120	89	70	51	210	167	138	138	443
„ 28th	32	32	27	91	29	29	25	83	95	68	67	230	156	129	119	404
„ 29th	36	30	27	93	33	25	20	78	86	72	60	218	155	127	107	389
„ 30th	53	27	23	103	25	18	11	54	83	71	66	220	161	116	100	377
Total...	5,428	4,142	3,652	13,222	3,894	2,970	2,725	9,589	5,416	4,340	3,691	13,447	14,738	11,452	10,068	36,258

IMMIGRANTS FROM BOMBAY.

Date.	Foot.				Rail.				Boat.				Total.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Aug. 15th																
„ 16th																
„ 17th																
„ 18th																
„ 19th																
„ 20th																
„ 21st																
„ 22nd																
„ 23rd																
„ 24th																
„ 25th																
„ 26th																
„ 27th																
„ 28th	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
„ 29th	...	...	...	169	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	204
„ 30th	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
„ 31st	...	...	...	162	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224
Total...	...	...	...	331	...	...	...	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	495
Sept. 1st	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	177
„ 2nd	...	...	...	199	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	285
„ 3rd	...	...	...	186	...	...	...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	287
„ 4th	...	...	...	273	...	...	...	104	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	393
„ 5th	...	...	...	134	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	308
„ 6th	...	...	...	357	...	...	...	121	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	520
„ 7th	...	...	...	128	...	...	...	59	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	213
„ 8th	92	72	57	221	38	23	23	84	22	8	5	35	152	103	85	340
„ 9th	68	45	35	148	41	22	13	76	13	11	7	31	122	78	55	255
„ 10th	102	76	64	242	25	19	20	64	20	8	12	40	147	103	96	346
„ 11th	75	66	56	197	36	33	25	94	11	4	4	19	122	103	85	310
„ 12th	86	85	87	258	36	17	22	75	12	8	9	29	134	110	118	362
„ 13th	107	105	97	309	30	18	18	66	17	4	5	26	154	127	120	401
„ 14th	84	81	59	224	32	14	15	61	14	7	6	27	130	102	80	312
„ 15th	86	72	74	232	29	17	16	62	8	5	7	20	123	94	97	314
„ 16th	73	75	69	217	30	23	22	75	14	9	8	31	117	107	99	323
„ 17th	185	147	136	468	47	29	33	109	14	11	10	35	246	187	179	612
„ 18th	123	84	62	269	24	19	18	61	15	2	1	18	162	105	81	348
„ 19th	170	111	76	357	38	23	18	79	22	10	11	43	230	144	105	479
„ 20th	156	151	103	410	61	26	30	117	16	12	5	33	233	189	138	560
„ 21st	160	112	66	338	41	32	31	104	15	12	9	36	216	156	106	478
„ 22nd	87	76	44	207	58	30	36	124	13	12	5	30	158	118	85	361
„ 23rd	67	54	56	177	47	32	29	108	11	9	7	27	125	95	92	312
„ 24th	159	78	58	295	41	44	36	121	17	16	7	40	217	138	101	456
„ 25th	104	88	79	271	46	33	26	105	12	11	7	30	162	132	112	406
„ 26th	195	91	86	372	51	45	34	130	12	8	10	30	258	144	130	532
„ 27th	127	108	80	315	50	34	34	118	13	12	9	34	190	154	128	467
„ 28th	146	116	92	354	28	26	29	83	14	13	14	41	188	155	135	478
„ 29th	50	65	50	165	31	16	18	65	15	15	13	43	96	96	81	273
„ 30th	85	93	75	253	49	42	31	122	16	15	13	44	150	150	119	419
Total...	2,587	2,051	1,661	8,027	909	617	577	2,883	336	222	184	912	3,832	2,890	2,422	11,822

The homes of the immigrants are not given in the returns after the 7th of September. Of the 24,801 that had arrived up to that date, 9,269 are reported to have come from Poona, 8,266 from Sattara, 3,274 from Ahmednuggur, and 1,117 from Sholapoor. I am inclined to regard the number that are said to have come from Poona as coming from a much greater distance, and as merely having stayed for some time in that city on their way here.

Men, women and children abandoning their homes, leaving all that was dear to them, having lost, it might be, the fruits of a life-long struggle, were ill-fitted to endure the toils and sufferings of a long and painful journey on foot. Take the strongest man and set him to perform the feat which these men, women and children had to accomplish. Let him start, say, from Sattara, without any money in his pocket, let him for from 12 to 15 days walk day after day in the broiling sun, sustaining life on a precarious charity and roots picked up by the way, and in what condition would he arrive in this city at the end of his journey! Take the same man weakened and famished by hard work and long suffering, desponding, depressed in mind and broken in spirit, and put round his neck a wife, women and children, and start him on this journey—in what plight would he be at the end of it! Is it too much to anticipate that if he ever survived to come to the end of the journey, he would be reduced to the utmost wretchedness, and most probably in a state of starvation, that if he had not actually contracted any specific disease, his constitution would have been so impaired and weakened that its destruction by some malady was almost a certainty. The class of immigrants are represented in these two types: those who had a little money made the best use of it; they walked part of the way and came the rest by train or boat, and arrived here in fair condition, although weak; those who had no money on starting, but had strength, preserved their health at the end of their journey in proportion to the length of time they were on the road and the difficulties they met on the way; some may not have been in a state of actual starvation, but none could have been in a state of *perfect* health, and I know that most of them were weak if not sickly; but those who had neither money nor strength to carry them straight to the end of their journey, either fell by the way, or staggered to the city starving: these formed the majority of our immigrants. The immigrants arrived in the only state they could possibly have been expected to arrive in; that at the end of their journey they would be healthy and strong would simply have been miraculous. To expect it would have been to expect an impossibility, to demand from impoverished human nature what vigorous health could scarcely accomplish. The suffering, the misery of the famine-stricken creatures who had sought a refuge in this city as described by the public writers was such as would have been anticipated.

The *Bombay Gazette*—a journal which for some days denied the existence of any great distress amongst the immigrants, and

maintained that the immigration was due to the "stimulus which the great works now in progress—the Prince's Dock, the Tulsi Water Works, and the Malabar Hill Reservoir have given to the labour market"—sent a correspondent round the city. The story told by their correspondent was, as the *Gazette* confessed, "a terrible one. It certainly shows that there is now in Bombay a very great, and melancholy amount of distress among the poor of the native community." The narrative was published on the 28th of March; it is an excellent description of the melancholy state to which these wanderers were reduced, and it also affords a good view of the critical position of the city. The description is the more valuable as it was written by one who evidently started with a preconceived opinion that there was no distress to be seen.

Here are a very few extracts from the *Gazette's* narrative. Speaking of a house on Nowrojee Hill, he says:—"On reaching the second floor I found myself in another passage of the same description as the one beneath, that is, crowded with people, and opening into a number of airless, sunless dens called rooms. Men, women, and children were packed together, some lying on the floor groaning or coughing badly, and some sitting up looking vacantly before them, their chin on their hands, and their elbows on their knees. A brown earthenware saucer, containing a small reddish light spluttering among oil, cast a strange glare throughout the place. Some of the doors in the passage were opened, when our presence became known, and a large number of people crushed into it. Some were old men leaning upon long staves, some haggard old women crying aloud that they and their families were hungry and had fever, and here and there between the principal figures appeared naked children."

This is what one of the inmates related of himself. "Another old man (Jajeebhai) volunteered his story. He had come from the Sholapore districts with his mother (who was now lying at his feet stricken down with fever), his wife, and two children. They were all sick except one boy. For eight days past he and his family had been nearly starved. He would have died if he had not gone into the big roads of Bombay and got a few pies by begging. He did not wait in Sholapore to see whether the Sircar could do anything for him or not. He left at once because he thought he would get good wages in Bombay. Many people left with him at the same time, and he could not say why they had all left before waiting to see whether they could get food or employment from Government. Over 100 people lived in this house, and literally 'pigged' in the passages, or in the rooms, which were quite as bad as passages. I looked into one room. Ten people were lying on the earthen floor, several of them groaning with fever. As I was proceeding down the ricketty staircase an old man called after me. He wanted to know what I had done for his case? He then said his name was Bhow, that at the Dewalee he had come from Kurmulla in

Hydrabad territory, and that he had walked all the way to Bombay together with his wife and four children. Poor Bhow had travelled as far as Tanna with ten bullocks and a mare—all his possessions. There he was compelled to leave six of the bullocks with a man who promised to look after them and feed them for Rs. 3 a month. He then journeyed on to Bombay with the remaining bullocks and the mare. The former he managed to sell for from Rs. 10 or Rs. 12 each, and for the mare, which was probably no fatter than Bhow's purse, when she arrived in Bombay, he could not get more than Rs. 5. All his family had fallen sick with fever in Bombay, and he had now spent all his money. The central passage was filled with people, many of whom were lying groaning on the mud floor. By the dim buttees of the place I could see anxious faces peeping through the half-ajar doors. Here, again, I could see no window. Day and night each den must be dark, unventilated, and unwholesome. The heat was almost intolerable. A crowd of people came round me, evidently expecting relief."

Here is what he saw in another house on Nowrojee Hill :—"Proceeding to the top floor, which was a little better than the rest of the house, inasmuch as jets of breeze and glimpses of moonshine were able to find their way between the tiles, I found as usual a number of men, women and children huddled together in the passage, and the same packed together without regard to health or decency in the dens attached to it. Sowance, a man sitting nearly naked at the top of the staircase, said he and seven people, his relatives, left Sattara three months ago. They walked across the Ghauts, and through the Concan, and from Chiploon they came by boat to Bombay. They had left because no rain had fallen. They did not know anything about works provided by the Sircar. In fact, they never made any inquiries on that head. They had just come away. They had all found employment in Bombay, and were much better off than they used to be in Sattara, because now they always got their bellies filled and were quite happy. I was shown a small room, about 10 feet square, in which 8 people were lying: among them they had to subscribe a monthly rent of Re. 1-4 as. In this small house there were nearly two hundred people when I was there, of whom 120 were famine-stricken. Descending to the second floor, I found no less than ten persons in the passage groaning with fever. Remember always that these passages of which I speak are not more than 25 feet long. In the rooms adjoining I found other seven people—some of whom appeared to be dangerously ill. A spokesman, rising from among the mass of human beings huddled together in the passage, said that they had all come from Sattara districts three or four months ago. They had all walked as far as Panwell, where they hired a native boat. They did not know of any Sircar's works in Sattara districts. They had never made inquiries upon the subject. They had simply abandoned their cattle and their homes to the mercy of God. Five or six men and women had found their way from Wassumba, in the Sholapore districts, and a few more had

come from Etgaum in Sattara. None of them had enquired about Government employment before they quitted their homes, and some had come hither because they had been to Bombay before and had found employment."

This is the description of another scene :—"This hut was built on the very edge of the cliff, and through a hole in the central passage we could catch a glimpse of the glorious moonlit harbour. The immediate prospect, however, was by no means so attractive. In a small porch, consisting of a mud hollow roofed in with bamboo leaves, four children were lying asleep—all jammed against each other. A small room in the left hand corner, contained a number of people sitting round a small fire, smoking. Adjoining this was a passage about two feet wide, opening (as I thought) sheer on to the cliff, and off this were three or four small rooms, each about eight feet square. In these rooms 31 people were packed. I looked into one room, and the floor seemed to be paved with bodies."

The correspondent states that in one little room in the hut, he saw "18 people, and of these, fourteen were children."

He goes on with his narrative to say :—"The next place I visited was a large three storey-house in Bengalpoora. The lower floor, on one side, was stacked with bullock carts, and the other was divided into stalls, which were filled with men and women. Above these stalls again were lofts, originally built, I suppose, for grass, and these also were filled with human beings. Several people had died in this encampment, and a large number had left. It was a Mhar encampment from Ahmednuggur, most of the male members of which had now found employment. This was the only part of the town where the famine-stricken people said they had been compelled to leave their country because of the smallness of the Government wages on the famine works. Yet the wages of a Mhar, which is one of the lowest castes, cannot be very great at the best of times. The man who told me this said he and his companions had left Ahmednuggur two months ago."

It will be observed that not in a single house did the correspondent of the *Gazette* find a regular inhabitant of Bombay suffering from this fever; this is the more remarkable and the more instructive as he started on a mission to prove that the immigrants were not more subject to this fever than the natives of Bombay—that they equally suffered from it.

The *Times of India* made a series of investigations into the history and condition of the immigrants; these inquiries were given to the public in a short narrative published on the 24th of March. The description did not appear to me at the time to sufficiently exhibit the misery and distress into which the refugees had fallen. At the same time it conveys a good idea of the crisis that had arisen and of the state of the people who had flocked here. Here are some jottings

from the picture:—"A careful examination of the famine-stricken people, or of so many as can be easily traced out, shows that there are at least 14,000 of them in Bombay. They come, of course, from various districts, and no matter what the distance, they have walked the whole way, living on charity where it was to be had, feeding when they could at the charitable dhurrumsallas, and picking up anything that would serve for food, after the manner of starving people. So nearly as we are able to ascertain almost one-half of the total number have come from Sattara alone. This is probably due to the ease with which the Sattara people are able to reach the coast, and skirting the harbour make for Bombay. Something like 1,500 have come from each of the following talookas:—Sholapore, Poona and Ahmednuggur. The rest have been derived in smallers numbers from the remaining famine districts.

"At Poona, which is also infested by them, the bands of stragglers wandering on to Bombay have become a recognized feature. About one-third of the whole number in Bombay are children. Some 5,000 have found employment at a very low rate of wage, chiefly at the new mills, where of course they are not so valuable as practised hands; but 9,000 are still unemployed, and a very large proportion of these are so worn by hunger and exhaustion that they are utterly unfitted for employment of any kind.

"They have established small colonies—people from the same districts generally keeping together—in the lower parts of the Hindoo town, which, as the great majority can pay no rent, speaks well for the charity of Hindoo landlords. The process by which they obtain possession of a house is simple. Some of the stronger, who are really in employ, first obtain lodgings, then after the fashion of the Hindoo family the others follow. Their diseased, miserable and dirty condition drives away the original Bombay lodgers, and soon the house is filled and crammed from floor to roof with none but these famine people. Many of the landlords complain bitterly, but, from fear of caste feeling, they dare not turn them out. Some of the weaker have not strength to adopt this stratagem; and about 400 in all, we believe, are still homeless. Some have been living on the Flats, another party at Carnac Bunder, without pretence of roof or shelter.

"There is nothing so monotonous as the appearance of famine-stricken people; the same leaden hue even on swarthy skins, the same listlessness, which is almost inanition; the dim, half-closed eyes; the shrunken bodies and protuberant ribs which an Indian poet long ago likened to a flight of steps; and the miserable suffering of little children, strike us as being precisely similar in case after case. But in Bombay the disease from travel and weariness and long hunger has taken the form of an abnormal low famine fever, which is more fatal than most fevers. In Madras the disease turns to what has become popularly known as famine diarrhœa, but here diarrhœa is not a necessary concomitant. How-

ever, we will not now describe their miserable condition, and we will not now track them through Bombay. But in two only of the districts we have visited we will clearly give direction by which the charitable, the sceptical, and those in authority can supply these details for themselves.

"We take the two districts of Mandvie and Dongree, on the right hand side of the road down to Parell, as being the handiest for any investigator. At 27, Antoba Goosavee Oart, 14 people are living in one little room: 9 of these are sick with low or starvation fever, 7 are unable to crawl about, and, as we said yesterday, are not expected to outlive the week. They all came from Sattara. At 26, Puttick Wady, 7 lie ill in one room; one child of four was a perfect skeleton; you could see how the legs and arms were joined to the body and note the articulation of every bone. It was quite unable to move, and too feeble to cry. This party came from Nuggur. At 115, Dongree Tuntunpoora, there are 9 sick people in one room, who are now better, since food has been given them; they came from Kurmalla in Sholapore. These were only rooms of houses which were otherwise full of people of the same stamp. But at 9, Bengalpoora, there were 121 people in the house, 45 of whom were ill. They mostly came from Kurmalla in Sholapore. At 75, 1st Street, Nowrojee Hill, 201 people, chiefly from Kurmalla, were packed in one house. On the top floor alone there were 50 lying together: two-thirds of these were sick. But at 26, Bengalpoora, Cross Lane, no less than 316 people from Sholapore were crammed into a house of very moderate size. We will not attempt to convey any idea of the fetid atmosphere and unwholesome condition of this den of fever, further than by saying that many of the people were unable to move away from the spot they lay on; that sanitary arrangements were unknown; and that 14 sick people were lying helpless in one room, which was only 11 feet by 10. The crowded houses were as like one another as the sufferers themselves. There is no need to give more instances. If the authorities examine into the cases we have named, and are not convinced that there have been an invasion from the famine districts, we shall only wonder what motive prompts them to deny their vision. With the want of food, we may point out, here, that they also suffer indecency, at all events, from want of clothing. Some even of the grown women had nothing but a rag wherewith to cover them.

"Out of the whole 14,000, something like 3,500 are sick, many of them sick unto death. As to its ordinary resident classes Bombay is now unusually healthy. Yet the death-rate for the last week is in the enormous proportion of 53 per mille, the extra deaths being almost entirely due to low or 'starvation' fever among these immigrants.

"The relief distributed by the Health Department subordinates is confined solely and literally to those who are too feeble to leave the

rooms in which they are lying, and of this class more than 3,000 were relieved on Thursday morning with grain. The little children suffer most, for their mothers are ill, and these babies cannot of course eat bajree. Still matters here have not gone so far as in the Madras Presidency, where, says Dr. Cornish, the children are actually starved before they are born. This money has been alloted by the Relief Fund as a temporary expedient, and can scarcely be afforded any longer. Indeed, on Wednesday, no money was forthcoming, and these wretched helpless people, lying in their foul dens, hungered all day expectantly, and were not fed till Thursday morning.

"The subject of course is of paramount importance to every citizen of Bombay, for if these people are neglected much longer there is great chance of the outbreak of some violent epidemic; and it is, too, scarcely becoming the charity of a wealthy town like ours that so much misery should be allowed to go on neglected and unrelieved in our very midst."

It does not require any professional knowledge to tell that the fever which the *Gazette* and the *Times* described the immigrants to be suffering from was not fever in the ordinary sense—that it was a fever the most prominent features of which were exhaustion and weakness.

A clue to this immigration may be found in the Observations, dated the 21st of February 1877, of the Government of India on the Famine in the Bombay Presidency; in the 13th para., it is stated:—

"The emigration has amounted to 671,405, or about 13·5 per cent. on the affected population, and has been to a large extent induced by the necessity for driving the cattle to distant pastures. One body has passed to the north-west into the Nizam's Dominions, Berar, and even the Central Provinces, while another, probably the larger of the two, has resorted to the Western Ghauts along their whole line. From certain talukas, which annually during the fair season send forth bands of labourers to Bombay, Gujerat, and other parts, larger numbers than usual have gone in search of a livelihood."

Such was the immigration in the beginning of the year, it still flowed on with more or less intensity, till, in August, acquiring great dimensions, an immense stream debouched on the city. It has been recorded how many destitute poured into Bombay at one period. In its mournful features, in its piteous spectacles, destitution is much the same in one country as in another: it differs but little at one period from another. The immigrants that came in July and August and September, except that they appeared to come from a better class and were weaker and more emaciated, were very generally like the immigrants in the beginning of the year.

The *Times of India* sent a Special Commissioner, Mr. Curwen, to report on the immigration. I can personally testify to the general

accuracy of Mr. Curwen's description. Here are a series of extracts from it :—" People from the famine districts are literally pouring into Bombay. The immigration from the districts is so great now, and so steady, that unless the attention of the Government and the public be immediately called to the subject, the health of our city must suffer to an extent of which recent death-rates, varying from seventy to eighty per thousand, afford only a faint suggestion. On Wednesday, the 22nd instant, no less than 1,248 immigrants entered the city : of these about one-half came on foot. And this is not an exceptional day's record ; for probably each one day of this week will average as many as 1,200. When we consider that these people are so thoroughly exhausted from travel and starvation that not more than from three to four per cent. can be described as capable of able-bodied labour ; that there is no demand whatever for extra labour here ; that many are already suffering from 'famine fever,' and that nearly all are ripe for disease, we are compelled to foresee an epidemic, in which the great loss of life cannot be confined to the immigrants. We speak plainly ; not as alarmists, but merely to urge the necessity of checking this dangerous movement by one means or other. We speak selfishly, without any thought of this or that famine policy, but simply in the interest of Bombay citizens. These unfortunate people are vagrant paupers to a degree undreamt of in England, and they must either be treated as paupers are treated there, *i.e.*, sent back to their original zillas, or Government must arm the officials with summary powers to seize them all as they come in—whether on foot, by rail, or by sea—and deport them to some large relief camp to be established well outside the limits of the city. One thing is certain. Bombay already contains more of these unfortunate people than is consistent with the health of the town, and the number is already so large as to render the efforts of private charity almost useless. In order that the public may realize what this daily inroad of 1,200 famine-stricken people really means, we despatched one of our staff to spend the whole of Thursday in examining the people entering by Sion Causeway. His letter, though monotonous, will not, we think, be found without interest, nor even without a sort of suggestive instruction.

" We encountered the first distinct evidence of the famine immigration movement as we passed the tank at Parell, beyond Government House, in the shape of a party of fifteen, who had walked from Phultan, in the zilla of Sattara. Eight of these were children, two of whom might have been described as at the breast but that their mothers had no milk. They had been fifteen days on the road, living on charity, and had been compelled to leave three of the party, who were too ill to walk further, at Tanna. They came to Bombay to look for food. We passed, at intervals, three stragglers from the famine districts, but rather to our astonishment, after what we had heard of the crowded state of the road, found it almost deserted. When we reached the Causeway the mystery was explained. The police had stopped all the famine immigrants who

came in after 7 P.M. the previous night, and gathered them together in a compound, and there they lay huddled together, 178 in all—73 men, 64 women, 41 children—as representing the garnering of one night and one early morning.

"They complained most bitterly of the want of water, for there is no main here, and the only water to be had for drinking was the filthy water in the tank. We cross-examined the people with some patience and care, but their stories were almost precisely similar to those we shall narrate hereafter. One party of four, weavers by trade, had come all the way from Mhow, because 'there was no work for weavers.' In all this batch there was only one Mahomedan, though his caste is not so stated in the official list appended. From Vurgaum, close to Poona, came a party of twenty-three Mahars who had 'been sent away' (this may, perhaps, explain the method, described in a contemporary, the day after this account was written, adopted to free Poona from this pest). Another party of fifteen said they had taken fifteen days coming from Poona. But we soon found that all the people had only the faintest possible idea of either time or distance. This failing I have noticed elsewhere among famine travellers. They also to a man maintained either that their application for relief work had been refused, or that they knew nothing at all of relief works. From the 15th to the 21st instant, inclusive, 2,831 people from the famine districts have entered Bombay by this Sion Causeway. This means an average for the week of 400 per diem. But the numbers are increasing. On the 22nd 500 were booked, and on the 21st 637. About 10-30 A. M., this first batch was allowed to leave, and the police then put all those coming in into a fresh quarantine.

"From 10 A. M. to 2-30 P.M. they continued to pour over the bridge at the rate of about sixty an hour, and any of our readers who want to see the realities of a famine—without going to the districts—have only to spend an hour or two at midday on Sion Causeway. They all bore that indescribable famine look in their faces, which enables any one to distinguish them at once from the people round Bombay. So far as we saw, there were not a score in all fit for able and remunerative work, and we only noticed six professional beggars. The others were patient to lethargy; and though one of our party gave a trifle now and then to the hungriest looking, none of the others pressed forward to beg. The children seemed to have suffered the most, and were unnaturally pot-bellied, with wasted little legs and large knees; but the men apparently have suffered more than the women. A medical man who was present ascertained by repeated enquiry that none of the nursing mothers had any milk for their little ones—indeed there were hardly any children under six months old—he also expressed an opinion that none of the women out of the crowd of nearly six hundred people we saw were pregnant. Very few indeed, perhaps eighteen or twenty in all, had silver ornaments; and the great bulk of the travellers had parted with their cooking

pots. Some carried a bundle of wood, others bundles of rags, most had nothing at all but the rags they stood in, and these so scanty, that even Mahratta women, generally extremely modest, had evidently grown callous in that respect. Many were suffering from fever, but none cared to confess that they were ill, as a suspicion had evidently got about that the sick would be turned back. All had come to 'find food,' but, with two or three isolated exceptions, they had no definite thought of obtaining work.

"At 2-30 we began our examination of the 257 people who had gathered in since half-past ten, taking each party by themselves. There is a sameness in the accounts they give, distressing certainly to hear, but monotonous in print. I will then only give a few cases from my note-book.

"At first we cross-examined a number of men who had come in without their wives from such distant places as Palitana, Akola, Ankola, Sholapore, and especially Nugger. Not one, according to their own accounts, had been on relief works; many said they had applied, many that they had not heard of them."

These are the conclusions the special correspondent of the *Times* comes to. "I have taken no notice here of the large numbers who must have come to-day by rail and sea. I have described simply what I saw, with witnesses beside me, and the result of a careful enquiry that lasted ten hours is this—600 people are coming into Bombay daily on foot, from the different afflicted districts indiscriminately: they had no means to start with; they have, for the very great part, neither ornaments nor pots left now: they lived entirely on what could be found, or what charity put in their way: they are so worn that not twenty of them are fit to execute an ordinary coolie's task, and they are pressing into Bombay, as if impelled by a widespread panic, with the one object of seeking something to eat."

It would be monotonous and of little value to describe the scenes of overcrowding I witnessed. When human beings expose themselves to the sun to secure a warmth which a wholesome diet should have supplied, the extent to which they will crowd together in the cold of the night is only limited by the amount of space they can occupy. Whether the room was big or small, whether they slept in the open air or inside, they lay together on the ground as close as they could get to one another. In some rooms I have found them packed so closely together that the floor was actually covered with their bodies; in other rooms I could see only a few, but they would crowd and lie together in a corner till they formed one lump.

One instance of overcrowding which I was called on to abate I will give, as it illustrates the amount of overcrowding that took place in the rooms of private servants. I merely give the Tramway Company

as an instance, because it is one of the best-managed establishments in Bombay, and I do not know of any other place whose sanitary condition is so well looked after. It may therefore be conjectured to what extent the servants' quarters of private persons, who but seldom look into them, were overcrowded. There are 29 rooms attached to the Tramway stables for servants, capable, according to the Indian standard, of holding each 2 persons. In these rooms I found 217 persons, only 120 of whom were employed by the Tramway Company, the remainder being relatives and friends.

The Municipal Commissioner had a great many opportunities of seeing the immigrants in the city; they were constantly being inspected by him; they were daily under his eye in the Camp, and I think Mr. Grant will agree with me that it would be difficult to exaggerate the misery and the destitution into which they had fallen, or to give too faithful a picture of their starved condition.

Insufficient food leaves a very uniform and melancholy mark on its victims,—the pinched and painfully anxious features, the prominent shoulder blades and knee caps, the legs withered,—in their thinness more like unto a stick than human flesh and bone, the ribs often in their distinctness and outline encircling the puny and shrunk-in chest like the bars of a bony cage are the indications which all may read of suffering from want of food. These are the visible signs of the wasting and degeneration of the tissues of the human body.

That a dearth of provisions will be accompanied by the appearance, in an epidemic form, of some type of fever, or marked by the rise of a pestilence, has been clearly established. It is not absolutely necessary there should be a famine; a scarcity of food is sufficient. For instance, in Ireland, in 1740, there was a dearth of provisions almost amounting to a famine, the weather was favourable to the public health, but 80,000 people died; according to Dr. Rutty, one-fifth of the whole population were cut off.

The pouring into the city of a great flood of paupers, and the rapid and immense increase of the population has given rise to the enhanced mortality this year. It is almost inevitable, for in all cities there is a high rate of mortality when an accession to the ordinary population of a large working population in a more or less destitute condition occurs. The apparently great mortality in Bombay this year has arisen out of the immense increase of the population, as well as from the special and exceptional conditions to which that increase was due. The destitute that pressed into the city were stricken with a great sickness. The sickness that bore down the famine-stricken expressed itself most often in the form of a low type of feverish heat and prostration of the system. In the *Times of India* of the 27th of March, the more striking features of the sickness are sketched. "The fever," as we have said, "is of an abnormal type, peculiar to times of famine. There is no sign of ague; it is not the ordinary Deccan fever. It

is simply due to weakness produced by prolonged fasting and fatigue, and is stronger or slighter in accordance with the outward and visible signs of starvation. In most cases it is accompanied with extreme lethargy, and, in bad cases, with total inability to move."

During the discussion at a special meeting of the Municipal Corporation called on the 4th of April to sanction the formation of the relief camp on the Flats, and to grant Rs. 10,000 to provide accommodation and relief for the refugees from the famine, Dr. Blaney, in a speech he made on the occasion, speaking of the patients in the relief camp, said—"The disease which afflicted these people was not the ordinary intermittent fever, but was a contagious epidemic disease—a relapsing famine fever. This he had found to be the case from very close and careful observation at the bed-sides of the patients day after day. He might as well inform the Corporation at once that whatever work might be provided for them, the sufferers from this disease would not be able to undertake any employment for the next two months, as it was very weakening, and it would take them that time to get over the effects. In the meantime they were helpless and destitute, and some one must be responsible for their maintenance. With regard to the good that had been done and would be done, the places from which the people had been removed had been cleaned and whitewashed, and so further contagion was prevented." Dr. Blaney, in a letter to Government, dated the 4th of May, still further remarks :—

"Government will remember that, in consequence of three reports furnished by Dr. Weir, Health Officer of Bombay, to the Town Council, the last of which was dated the 26th of March 1877, the Town Council resolved to erect temporary hospital accommodation on the Byculla flats for persons of the labouring population who were found to be suffering from the prevailing fever, and for whom no accommodation was available in the native hospitals in the city. This temporary hospital was at once provided, and was made capable of accommodating about 2,000 persons in several separate sheds. It was opened on the 30th March last, on which date 531 persons were sent out in carts by the police. I was present at the opening of the hospital, and went there with the object of offering my services to the Municipal Commissioner in the treatment of the sick and supervision of the medical expenditure. Mr. Grant accepted my offer, and I at once proceeded to examine and prescribe for the most urgent cases. I should explain to Government that, when the excitement in the town in regard to the very high fever mortality that prevailed was at its highest, I went through the most severely stricken part of the native town, and visited a great number of houses. I saw several hundred cases of fever, mostly of people huddled closely together in small unventilated rooms,—very often 8 or 10 persons in a room 10 feet square. From the very nature of the conditions no examination of the cases was possible, and I made none, beyond ascertaining the temperature of the surface in a few. I am free to

admit that I went to the temporary hospital on the Flats on the 30th of March last, prepared to deal with an ordinary Indian remittent fever, and, as a proof of this, the medicines I first ordered were such as are applicable to the treatment of remittent fever.

"I have already stated that I paid my first visit to the hospital on the Flats on the 30th of March, and on the 5th of April I pronounced the fever that prevailed in the hospital to be relapsing fever. I have been asked by medical men to explain, how it happened that in the short space of seven days I was able to decide that the disease I was treating was relapsing fever. The answer is not difficult. I was dealing with a great number of cases, probably not less than 200, in all stages of the disease. I made it a first duty on entering upon my work in the hospital to take full notes of as many cases as I could find time to take, and I opened diaries of 33 cases, 32 of which were fever, and the other organic heart disease. The first most remarkable symptoms I met with in all the fever cases were the very high temperature of the surface and the no less remarkable rapidity and feebleness of the pulse, both these symptoms contrasting strongly with Indian remittent fever [in natives]. Before I had completed my morning visit, my attention was called to the sudden depression, amounting almost to collapse, that occurred in several of the patients whose cases I had just previously taken, as well as in several others whom I had seen and prescribed for, but whose cases I had not time to take. This depression occurred very rapidly, frequently in the short space of two or three hours, and the patient, whose temperature was perhaps 106° or 107° Fahrenheit, was found covered with a profuse clammy sweat with a temperature reduced to 97° or 96°. In all these cases the history was that the fever had continued high for five or six days previous to the occurrence of the sweating crisis."

Government, on the 5th of April, desired Dr. Hunter, Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, to inquire into the nature of the fever; on the 7th of April, Dr. Hunter was also requested to instruct the Committee he had appointed to extend their inquiries to the condition of the foreshore and the dwellings on Nowrojee Hill Bengalpoora, Dongree and Funuswady. Dr. Hunter appointed Dr. Carter and Dr. Cook to inquire into the nature of the fever. Dr. Cook subsequently left for Europe and Dr. Hewlett took his place on the Committee. Dr. Louis was also sent here by the Government of India to inquire into the nature of the fever. Dr. Carter and Dr. Cook commenced their observations on the 6th of April and concluded them on the 27th. A ward of 25 beds was set apart for the more typical cases. 49 patients were selected "because of their manifest illness," and they were considered to fairly represent the class from whom they were taken. The cases were carefully watched, and the temperature noted twice daily. Dr. Carter and Dr. Cook in their report thus state the result of their observation of these 49 patients :—

"Analysis of the series obtained after much care, shows the following results :—

Nature of Ailment.	First Series.	Second Series.	Total.
Fever of relapsing Type.....No.	8	4	12
Intermittents (?) ..... „	3	0	3
Remittents ..... „	4	3	7
Undecided ..... „	9	18	27

Five deaths are known, all amongst the cases too briefly studied to be accurately discriminated.

"The above summary is only a very general one, but it serves to show what has here been elicited: thus 12, or about ¼ of the total instances, were of the relapsing type, whilst there were rather fewer of ordinary malarious character, although the conditions abounded in Camp for developing this latter form. Of the 'undecided' cases, many would, of course, come under one or other heading; but the Committee have no reason for believing that the 'undecided' differed essentially from those cases whose real character was fully ascertained.

"For purpose of discrimination, it was necessary to note—1st, common symptoms; 2nd, the natural course of the disease; and, 3rd, diagnostic points; and the Committee having employed these means, are of opinion that there is now prevalent in Bombay a severe form of fever, which presents a decided recurring tendency, and which has also many of the more general characters of 'relapsing' fever so-called; they would especially record that amongst the few cases it was practicable to examine, in 5 instances (4 of which may be regarded on other grounds as typical) the peculiar organism known as the *spirillum febris recurrentis* of Cohn (*vide* Health Reports of the Privy Council, new series, No. III., London, 1874,) has been satisfactorily demonstrated by one of themselves to exist in the blood of patients during the febrile paroxysms. Now, if this last fact be viewed as truly diagnostic, the question of the nature of the more prevalent form of fever here is so far disposed of, that it may be said there is the closest resemblance between the relapsing fever of Bombay and that of Europe. To advance more than this might be premature, for it is well known to medical men that the remittent variety of malarious fever is capable of assuming many phases; and, besides, there is on record abundant evidence of the prevalence in India, in late and bygone times, of fevers nearly approaching the relapsing type but not yet proved to be identical with the European species. In submitting these remarks the Committee consider it not beyond their office to intimate, that present experience in Bombay will probably serve to amend the views upon this important topic which have hitherto prevailed."

Dr. Hunter in his report to Government on the fever examines in the most searching manner the conclusions that Dr. Carter and Dr. Cook had arrived at; Dr. Hunter's paper is a most valuable contribution, I shall have to quote very freely from it, as the report is written by one whose long and varied experience of Indian fevers gives to the paper the greatest value. Dr Hunter thus proceeds to examine the cases on which the conclusions of the Committee were founded :—" Forty-nine cases were selected by the Committee, for observation, which, it is stated, 'may be regarded as fairly representative.' Of these 49 cases, 12 are considered as fever of the relapsing type, 3 of an intermittent, 7 of a remittent, and 27 of an 'undecided' character ; of these last the Committee say 'many would, of course, come under one or other heading'—a statement of a somewhat vague and indefinite nature. Accepting, for the moment, the 12 reported examples of relapsing fever, I find, on carefully looking over the other cases, that they may be arranged under the following heads :—

Remittent fever	27
Intermittent fever	4
Indefinite	2
Pneumonia (inflammation of the lungs)	2
Moribund on admission	1
	36

making, inclusive of the so-called relapsing fever cases, a total of 48, the number actually received from the Committee. Of the 12 cases of relapsing fever, Dr. Carter regards 5 as typical, in consequence of 'the peculiar organism known as the *spirillum febris recurrentis* of Cohn having been satisfactorily demonstrated in the blood by one of themselves during the febrile paroxysms.' It thus becomes of the first importance to inquire, whether there are good and sufficient grounds for believing that the existence of the spirillum in the blood of patients be diagnostic of relapsing fever; for, if it be, then any further discussion of the question would be needless. I shall proceed to show, however, that there are reasons for believing such not to be the case.

" Microscopic investigations of the blood of fever-stricken patients in the relief camp, and the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy and Goculdas Tejpal hospitals, have been attended with results the importance of which it is difficult to over-estimate ; and I think I shall be able to show that there are sufficient reasons for believing that the spirochœte are found, not only in the blood of persons, the subjects of so-called relapsing fever, but also under totally different pathological conditions ; for example, in enteric or typhoid fever, in pneumonia, and in remittent fever, and possibly even in fevers of an intermittent type. The evidence is to be found among the cases forwarded to this office. I may, in passing, remark that their existence in remittent fevers has

also been observed by Dr. Lewis and myself. I shall first refer to the case of enteric or typhoid fever.

"*Case No.* 785, Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.—The patient was a Maratha labourer; had come from Ratnagiri, and had lived in Dongree 4 days; was admitted on 1st June 1877 for fever of 12 days' duration. The temperature on admission was 105·4°, pulse 120, delirium, tongue dry and brown, pains of limbs. Gurgling and tenderness in the right iliac region. Stools passed involuntarily. Miliary vesicles, but no characteristic eruption noticed. Spirillum detected on 13th day of the disease. Patient died on 16th day of the disease. *Post-mortem* examination revealed ulceration of Peyer's patches and of the solitary glands, and 'patches of pulmonary apoplexy' in both lungs.

Case No. 694, Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.—A Hindoo hamal. Resided in Parell 3 years. Admitted on 25th May 1877 with 'remittent fever and pneumonia' of 5 days' duration. Died on 28th May. Temperature on admission 102·3°, and on succeeding day rose to nearly 105°; the following day, 7th day of disease, it fell to 103°, and next day to 98°. Was delirious on 7th day, on which date spirilla were found in the blood. The *post-mortem* examination disclosed red hepatization of right lung and congestion of left, and congestion of liver and spleen.

"In both the above cases the spirilla were observed. Any doubts which may have existed as to the nature of the diseases during life, which it is difficult to conceive, must have been dissipated by the appearances found *post-mortem*.

"I shall next proceed to show, as above stated, that the spirilla have been found in connection with remittent fevers. There is a fair amount of evidence bearing on this point, but I shall restrict myself to a selection of a few cases which the histories and clinical features show to be undoubtedly examples of fever of the remittent type.

"*Case No.* 188, Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.—A Marathi female, married, with two children, came from Satara, and has resided in Khetwadi 3 months. Duration of disease 2 months. Received into hospital on 29th May 1877 from relief camp. Was emaciated, had slight enlargement of liver and spleen, and suffered from looseness of bowels. Temperature 99°, pulse 84 on admission; following day (62nd of disease) pulse became 120, temperature rose to 103°, and subsequently to 105°; next day it fell to 99°, and following morning rose to 104·5°. The morning after (65th day) it fell to 102·5°, and by evening stood at 104·5° when she died. Spirilla were seen on 64th day. Results of *post-mortem* examination of a negative character.

"*Case No.* 260, Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.—Angelina Pedros, hospital nurse. Admitted 13th June, and died on 19th idem. Had

enlargement of liver and spleen. Slight jaundice. 'Pains about the limbs.' Spirilla found daily, except on day of admission.

"*Case No.* 19, Relief Camp.—Hindoo girl, aged 8 years. Residence, Copper Gully; came from near Satara 4 months ago; accompanied her mother on 30th March 1877 to the relief camp, where she had since lived. Attacked with fever on 9th April 1877. Temperature 104·4° with daily remissions; in 72 hours from commencement of attack temperature fell to 99·1° and continued about normal for 13 days, when it rose in 24 hours from 98·4° to 108°. The history here suddenly breaks off. Spirilla were observed on 1st day of the fever. The temperature chart, marked No. 6, attached, is illustrative of a type of fever intermediate between relapsing and remittent.

"*Case No.* 729, Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.—Hindoo labourer; resided six months in Khetwady; admitted on 28th May 1877, and still in hospital on 26th June 1877, 36th day of fever. Delirious on admission (8th day of fever). Sordes seen about the teeth. No enlargement of spleen or liver. Some jaundice. Fever of a remittent type, complicated with bronchitis. Spirilla frequently observed.

"The next two cases to which I shall make reference are fevers of an intermittent character, and are deserving of special notice, as they would seem to show a still wider range in the life history of the spiral fungus than has been hitherto observed.

"*Case No.* 136, Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.—The patient, a Hindoo of no occupation, had lived in Funuswadi 20 years, and was said to have had fever for *a month* before admission on 16th May 1877. After being in hospital for 10 days, during which time his temperature, which had been about and rather below normal, rose from 97° to 102° and fell during the night to 98°. Spirilla were found in the blood on the rise of temperature taking place, and only then.

"*Case No.* 455, Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.—A Hindoo cart driver, resident in Thakoor Davee 7 months; had suffered from daily attacks of fever for two months previous to admission; was in hospital from 7th May to 14th June, when he was discharged 'well.' Had three attacks of fevers during that time of a decidedly intermittent character; on the 2nd occasion spirilla were detected in the blood.

"It will be held, I trust, that sufficient evidence has been adduced to demonstrate that the existence of the spirillum (spirochœte) in the blood of patients during a febrile paroxysm cannot be accepted as diagnostic of relapsing fever."

Dr. Hunter then proceeds to direct attention to the temperature and to examine the charts. The temperature chart of a case of relapsing fever represents the natural course of the disease, and is typical. Dr. Hunter admits that "a few of the charts described are character-

istic and some others suggestive," and in a footnote appended it is stated "that out of 147 cases 28 may be considered as more or less typical of relapsing fever, 87 of a remittent type, 17 of an intermittent, and the remainder, 15, as being of an indefinite character." Speaking of one particular chart, he goes on to observe that if it was laid before an expert, he would at once pronounce the case to be one of relapsing fever.

"Were Chart No. 11, for example, which corresponds to Case No. 1 of relief camp, laid before an expert, he would at once pronounce the case to be one of relapsing fever. Such a chart, in fact, would be generally admitted to be pathognomonic of that disease. Nevertheless, recent experience, derived during this investigation, leads to the conclusion that such an opinion would scarcely be accurate. This statement, so contrary to the opinion held by the profession on this question, is advanced with some diffidence. The grounds on which it is based I shall proceed to discuss. It is an axiom in medical science that a disease, for its accurate recognition, should be studied as a whole, and too much stress or value not be given to any particular symptom or feature, otherwise error is not unlikely to ensue. If this principle be carried out to its logical conclusion, the error of accepting certain temperature charts as proof of the existence of relapsing fever in Bombay will be avoided.

"Relapsing fevers are not singular in possessing a sudden rise and equally sudden and abrupt fall of temperature, terminating in profuse sweating and often in collapse, which may terminate fatally. No medical officer, experienced in the remittent fevers of Bombay, can have failed to have seen numerous examples of this form of the disease. In the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital I have witnessed many such cases, and Morehead, in his able work, 'Researches on Disease in India,' vol. I., p. 109, bears ample testimony to this important fact.

"On the other hand, there is ample evidence in the charts before me to show that the cycle of temperature of the relapsing fever of Bombay is prone to various modifications which simulate at one time a remittent form and at another a form of the true relapsing character. It is both curious and instructive to study the numerous intermediate or mixed forms met with; in tracing them from two extremes, one ultimately arrives at a debateable or border land, where the characteristic features of the two diseases become so intermingled, that at first sight it is difficult to say whether the chart be one of relapsing or remittent fever; a little consideration, however, solves the difficulty. Every departure from the typical form of a relapsing fever renders probability all the stronger, that the case is one of a remittent character. It is not so with a remittent. Its phases are protean. In this country malaria intertwines itself with most febrile disorders, there being few diseases associated with a high temperature which are not more or less disturbed by it. It holds

from this stand-point much the same relation to diseases attended with a high temperature that hysteria does among nervous disorders. Hysteria frequently simulates many disorders of a very diverse kind, as, for instance, disease of the brain and spinal cord, abdominal tumours and diseases of the joints, and often so closely as to render a diagnosis difficult. And so with a malaria; it so modifies, alters, and deranges the temperature in various febrile disorders that a medical practitioner in a tropical climate has always to be on guard against its insidious advances.

"Mr. Blaney in his Report (B) to Government, and forwarded under endorsement No. 1486, dated 9th May 1877, to this office, states, page 17, paragraph 4, that he recognized the fever from which the people in the relief camp suffered to be relapsing fever, because 'there was no decided remission of the fever in any of the cases, as is usually seen in Indian remittent fevers.' It is difficult to understand this misapprehension of Mr. Blaney's. Every chart from the relief camp proves incontestably that morning remissions and evening exacerbations of temperature took place daily. Charts Nos. 10 and 11 [see above] belong to cases among others which were attended by Mr. Blaney, and illustrate this point very clearly. So constant, indeed, is this tendency to remit in relapsing fever, that by Craigie in 1843 it was regarded as a variety of remittent fever, and was so designated by him."

Dr. Hunter regards the charts of temperature before him as insufficient to identify the place of the disease, and then proceeds to discuss the question of contagion as follows:—

"True relapsing fever, as previously noticed, is invariably acknowledged to be a highly contagious disease. The Committee in paragraph 5 of their Report [A] state, in speaking to this question, 'they are content to observe that it has been known here to affect members of a family in succession, relatives of the sick and as well members of the establishment in connection with the camp.' They prefix these remarks by observing they 'have acquired but scanty data' on the subject. Mr. Blaney in his report [B] writes with more assurance. He states, page 17, paragraph 4: 'I had seen a great number of people who came to hospital well, and who were there seized with fever.' And also, page 23, paragraph 9, he adds: 'Indian remittents are not contagious as this fever has been. Not only have a large number of people, who were well, been stricken with this fever in the temporary hospital, but several of the attendants also. While I write, a student of the vernacular class in Grant Medical College, and the second student of four who were serving at the hospital, is lying delirious after the sudden termination of the primary fever.' It is almost needless to observe, that the fact to which Mr. Blaney has given expression is no evidence of the spread of fever by contagion. The refuge camp was situated on the Flats, a place so notoriously unhealthy, and so infested with malaria, as to

occasion matter for surprise, not that many persons should after their arrival have been attacked with fever, whose health had been previously good, but that any should have escaped. Many district officers, whose duties necessitate their travelling much, might quote numerous instances of contagion among their establishment, as occurring within their own experience, and with equal truth. Evidence of the spread of fever by contagion, to be accepted, requires the employment of much more exact and definite language than this. The relapsing fever of systematic writers is one of the most contagious diseases known, and ranks with small-pox in the virulence with which it spreads; and its contagion, it is to be observed, is propagated in direct proportion to the degree and frequency of intercourse between the healthy and the affected."

Dr. Hunter then quotes from Murchison, citing Cormack as to the contagiousness of relapsing fever during the epidemic of 1843 in Edinburgh, and proceeds to say:—"Such being the evidence of the contagiousness of relapsing fever, afforded by an eminent authority in Europe, it may be as well to see if any evidence of a like character is forthcoming in support of the contagiousness of the fever existing here. I have searched carefully all documents which have been sent in, but neither in them nor through personal inquiry and observation can I find any proof whatever of this so-called relapsing fever being contagious. And I may remark that I am not singular on this point. Many medical officers whom I have consulted have been, equally with me, struck by the absence of any evidence of contagion."

The cases of fever among the establishment and staff at the refuge camp, in the J. J. Hospital, and in the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital are next examined, and it appears from Dr. Hunter's statement that 20 cases occurred, of which one was typical of relapsing fever, one suggestive, and two presented the mixed features of remittent and relapsing fever. Dr. Hunter's conclusions on the question of contagiousness are as follows:—

"The medical officers of the several hospitals have enjoyed a marked immunity from fever. The staff of the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital comprises 4 European and seven native medical officers, a House surgeon, an apothecary and his establishment. Not a single European medical officer, and but one native medical officer (an Assistant Surgeon), has been laid up with fever, and that of a remittent form. Neither have I heard of a single case among the students, though many of them, as clinical clerks, are in frequent and close relation with the sick. Had the disease been a contagious fever, Mr. Blaney, whose devotion to the sick in the relief camp is too well known and acknowledged for me to do more than thus casually to refer to, would hardly have escaped, as he fortunately has done. It would be waste of time for me to dwell longer on this part of the question.

"The foregoing facts, I submit, conclusively prove that the fever possessed no contagious properties, and they form a striking contrast with the excerpta quoted above from Murchison's work. Had an equal number of persons been exposed to the contagion of typhus fever, it is scarcely probable they would have enjoyed such an immunity, and the contagion of typhus is supposed to be less active than that of relapsing fever."

I agree with Dr. Hunter that it is difficult, if not impossible, to reconcile the course of the epidemic, the progress and the history of the disease in Bombay with a belief in its contagiousness. I would however recal attention to a fact that must not be lost sight of, that the contagiousness not only of this fever but of any other disease in Bombay which has been apparently established to be contagious in Europe is most difficult to prove. Is there a single disease in Bombay which can be conclusively proved to be contagious? Is there a single so-called contagious disease of which numerous instances cannot be given in which those in constant communication with the sick have escaped, in which those living in the same room, in the same house, in the same street, have passed unscathed, while those living in adjoining rooms, in adjoining houses, or in the next street, have been attacked? I took up the office of Health Officer in September 1873; since then, of an average yearly establishment of about 17 European and 130 native Inspectors, who are coming constantly in contact with contagious diseases, and going daily into the most unhealthy houses and portions of the city, I only to remember 3 Muccadums, one of whom was a Bhungy to have died from cholera, or to have suffered from the disease; and I do not remember any to have been attacked with small-pox.

So great an immunity on the part of the establishment of the Health Department might with justice be called to prove that neither small-pox nor cholera were contagious; in fact, it is difficult to reconcile the progress, more especially of cholera, with any theory of contagiousness. I merely cite these instances to indicate that the theory of contagion must occupy a very subordinate place—if it should occupy any place—in determining the nature and place of the fever that has been prevalent in the city. The nature if not the existence of contagion is so obscure, that its presence cannot be ascertained with any certainty, and its value as an aid to diagnosis must be almost nothing. In 1873, when the epidemic of rinderpest occurred, I was a firm believer in the contagiousness of that disease, and there is no disease whose contagiousness has been apparently more satisfactorily established; and in 1878, after having had numerous opportunities of observing the disease, I find it difficult to believe that rinderpest is spread by contagion.

Dr. Hunter next proceeds to examine the mortality from the fever. Conclusions drawn from the percentages of deaths must however be received with some caution. Apart from the fever that

supervened, there must have been a heavy mortality from want alone: it is impossible to separate or distinguish by the returns the deaths purely due to fever from the deaths resulting from want of food. Dr. Hunter in a footnote also draws attention to an important point, which must not be lost sight of: it is this, that the mortality is calculated on the population of 1872, and that therefore the death-rate is apparently higher than it is in reality.

Mr. Blaney, Report B, page 22, paragraph 8, observes: "All the excess of deaths returned during the last three or four months may be regarded as deaths from the prevailing epidemic of relapsing fever," which approximately he calculates in the relief camp to be "about 12 per cent."

"When giving a definition of relapsing fever, I mentioned that the mortality was small, averaging about 4 to 5 per cent. On turning to the 177 cases before me, I find the death-rate to amount to 25·9 per cent. (According to Lebert (Op. Cit.) the average mortality of 3 epidemics in Breslau was but 2 to 3 per cent.) A return, which Dr. Weir has obligingly prepared for me, shows that during the months of March, April, and May last, the average weekly number of deaths from fever was, among the Hindoo population, 261, or an annual rate of mortality per 1,000 of population of 32·04, as against 9·80 in 1876 and 10·28 during a corresponding period of the last 5 years." The above startling death-rate for fever alone should be accepted with some reservation. It is based on the last Census return, which shows a Hindoo population of 423,801, whereas it is currently reported and believed that this section of the population has been greatly increased by an unusually large influx of people from the mofussil during the last cold season. The conclusion, consequently, to be drawn from Mr. Blaney's statement is, that the disease which he saw, and which was represented by so heavy a mortality, was *not* a relapsing fever, whatever else it may have been.

Dr. Hunter's conclusions boldly indicate the great measure necessary for the permanent and real improvement of the public health—the construction of structural works for the rapid and thorough removal of the excrement of the population. This great measure, Dr. Hunter, as President of the Drainage Commission, has at last had the opportunity of enforcing. The conclusions Dr. Hunter comes to are: "The pollution of the harbour foreshore with sewage from want of a proper drainage system; the fearfully overcrowded houses, particularly in Dongree, where an average of 40·69 persons in each house is stated to exist—many of the rooms, dark and unventilated, measuring about 9 feet square, with as many as 4 adults and 3 children lying huddled together in them; the want of public latrines and the consequent pollution by excreta of the ways and gullies; the open side gutters reeking with sewage, and giving off their noxious gases day and night; the saturation of the ground

with sullage, which is increasing day by day: all point to a state of affairs which it is painful to contemplate. A Health Officer, be he ever so devoted to his work, as Dr. Weir is known to be, cannot possibly deal with such gigantic and dangerous nuisances; he may diminish somewhat their potency for evil, but till the system which admits of their existence be got rid of, and a more rational one adopted in its stead, consistent with modern views and well-established hygienic laws, fevers, cholera, dysentery, and other preventible diseases, the offspring of the infraction of hygienic laws, must flourish, and a high death-rate, such as we are at present witnessing, be more or less present. Remembering how noxious diseases of local origin are to strangers freshly exposed to them, it need hardly create surprise that disease, fevers in especial, has been rife among the immigrants from the districts into Bombay. A rapid influx of 100,000 to 150,000 persons in search of employment into the poorest and unhealthiest localities of an unhealthy and already overcrowded city, produced, in fact, results which might have been foreseen. The most casual survey of the returns of the Health Department amply bears out this statement, and clearly shows the high rate of mortality from fever prevailing among recent arrivals as compared with older residents; and Dr. Weir further conclusively shows that this mortality from fever rises and falls in accordance with the influx of an immigrant population from the various districts of the Presidency into Bombay. A writer in the *Bombay Gazette* (4th June 1877), who evidently writes with the conviction derived from familiar acquaintance with his subject, states 'that from the beginning of January to 22nd May the mortality among persons born in Bombay was only 5,171, while amongst strangers or residents of a few months it was no less than 8,437.' I need hardly, however, prolong this portion of the inquiry, Government being already in possession of the fullest details bearing on the point."

The report of Dr. Hewlett and Dr. Carter is remarkable for an astounding omission—there is not in the report a single allusion either to the famine or to the high prices of food or to the destitution in the city. So studiously and carefully do they avoid all allusion to the desperate straits to which the poor in this city were reduced, it is difficult not to believe that they deliberately started with the determination neither to see nor to hear anything of the terrible destitution that existed—a destitution which they must have encountered at almost every step. It is melancholy to observe; that the great causes that had disturbed the public health did not excite even a passing remark. Whether they were wilfully ignored, or unconsciously passed over, the fact remains the same—they were left unnoticed.

Such a report could scarcely have been written anywhere within the British Islands. Let us imagine that a famine had fallen on the country around London, that into the city many thousands of hunger-stricken

men, women and children had wandered, that in the city itself wages had not been so low or food so dear for a great many years, that a heavy mortality had stricken down the poor of the population, that the Press had been ringing with tales of destitution and want, that the city through its representatives had voted a sum of money for the relief of distress, and that a body of distinguished citizens had formed themselves into a Committee to distribute food and money and to organize relief. Now let us imagine that this was the position of London, and that the Government appointed a Committee—one the sanitary adviser to the Government, the other a medical man distinguished for his scientific attainments—to examine the dwellings of the poor and to report on the causes of the great mortality, and that these two gentlemen after some deliberation sent in a report recommending that the handles of the water-closets should be altered, that no water-pipes should be laid down in sewers, that small shopkeepers should not be allowed to put out sun-shades or weather-boards in front of their shops, that a few more night men should be employed, and that carbolic acid should be scattered about so freely that its smell would be perceptible "in every house and in every gully"—to abate the great sickness and mortality.

If such a report was possible in London under such circumstances, how would it be received? and yet the report sent in by Dr. Hewlett and Dr. Carter, on the great sickness in this city, was not unsimilar. Its nature had been very generally anticipated.

Dr. Hewlett and Dr. Carter happened to notice shell-fish near the mouths of some of the drains emptying into the harbour, and they proceed thus to reflect:—"It is not a pleasant reflection that shell-fish (!) &c., are taken from the rocks and caught in the immediate vicinity of all the above impurities." It is scarcely possible to read this with patience. Here were thousands of men, women, and children in a state of starvation, dying from want of food, who were not thought deserving of the slightest notice, of even one word of commisseration from either Dr. Hewlett or Dr. Carter, and yet they could waste their time in mourning over shell-fish. Dr. Hewlett and Dr. Carter might as well have told us that potatoes are grown in cowdung.

They appear to have known of the immigration from the famine districts, for speaking of the mortality, they say—"A glance at the table will show that the principal cause of this great mortality is ascribed to remittent fever, as out of the total number of 14,999 deaths, 5,643, equal to a percentage of 37·62 of the total deaths, are said to be due to this cause alone. The question, as to whether these deaths are properly ascribed to this one cause, does not fall within our province to discuss in this Report, *but we believe there is good ground for supposing that the rate of mortality has been unusually swelled by deaths occurring amongst strangers, who in large numbers flocked to*

this city during the early months of this year." But there is not another word spoken of this immigration. So carefully do they eschew the subject, we would almost think they had been under a ban not to speak of it.

A Committee which at so grave a crisis could sit down to discuss *weather-boards, and sun-shades*, and to record how in "*two or three instances*" indignant citizens had complained their privies were not properly cleaned, and gravely to speak of *shell-fish;* a Committee which possessed a power of observation so minute and painstaking, that scarcely a straw escaped their watchful eyes—a Committee which could find time to record one affecting instance of some unhappy people they found sleeping near an open drain, and of the fouling of a narrow lane—how astounding it is that men so earnest should have failed to see the thousands of destitute that had collected in our city and were wandering through our streets.

How attentively Dr. Hewlett and Dr. Carter observe any obstructions in the drains. One of these gentlemen has forgotten an old Bombay custom he ought not to have forgotten: he has forgotten it has been an old custom in Bombay, for many years before I knew anything of it, to damn up the drains with garbage in order to get a head to flush them out. While they admit that "the necessity for a proper sewerage scheme must force itself on any one who attentively walks through the town.—Even the present mode of cleansing necessarily leads to progressive deterioration of the existing drains."—How curious it is they had not even the curiosity to look into the drains, to examine their sides and bottoms,—and they are not very deep. They looked into houses and into narrow lanes, into privies and at soil carts, but how marvellous it is they had not the curiosity to look into a single drain.

As this report was surreptitiously conveyed to a distinguished official, before even Dr. Hunter had time to consider it, I had to write a reply to the Committee. I merely answered Dr. Hewlett out of his own mouth.

The reply is rather too long to give in its entirety. I shall therefore only publish the more important portions, and had it not been for the somewhat questionable use made of the report of the Committee at the time, I should not now have dreamt of rescuing from oblivion a production which its authors must feel ashamed of:—

"2. The Committee in the course of their inspection of the city observed that the surface cleansing of many parts of the town 'appeared to be somewhat neglected;' they also observed some heaps of rubbish, and they found some drains blocked; in 'two instances' they caught bhungies emptying night-soil into house drains, and at

the end of one narrow lane they observed that some persons had eased themselves. These are the principal charges brought against the Health Department, and that the Committee should have discovered nothing more serious or more worthy of notice during their sanitary inspection in a vast city like Bombay, with a great poverty-stricken population, is perhaps the most effective reply that could be given to the reflections they have cast on the Health Department. Assuming even that the statements of the Committee regarding the surface cleansing of the city are correct, which I do not for one moment admit, I would venture to assert that there are few large cities in which so few defects in its surface cleansing would be disclosed on a careful inspection, and it is only necessary to refer to the reports of my predecessors to be satisfied that the insanitary conditions on which Drs. Carter and Hewlett lay so much stress existed in much greater force not many years ago. Before replying to the more definite charges brought by the Committee, I would take this opportunity of making a few observations on the report generally.

"3. That the Committee started on their inspection with a desire to hear and to see everything to the disadvantage or discredit of the Health Department is very evident; observe with what satisfaction they note in their report the 'two or three instances' in which 'occupiers indignantly complained' that they were unable to get their privies 'properly cleaned.' The Committee do not appear to have had the curiosity to ascertain whether the complaints were well founded or otherwise, and in the whole of their 'rounds' they did not hear of a privy which had not been cleaned, nor did they receive any indignant complaints on the subject. That Drs. Hewlett and Carter in the whole course of their tour could only have come across, 'two or three instances' in which privies, it was said, had not been properly cleaned, affords very good evidence of the efficiency of the Halalcore supervision in this city. I think, Sir, I am not presuming too far in saying that had the Committee been unbiassed, so trivial a circumstance as the complaints of the two or three 'occupiers' would not have formed a portion of their report.

"4. The Committee draw attention to some heaps of refuse that were occasionally found, but they do not give any particulars as to the size of these heaps, or where they were found. If the Committee had wished to judge fairly of the Health Department they would have ascertained whether the refuse was on private or municipal ground, and if it was on private property, whether any legal steps had been taken to compel the owner of the property to remove it. The Committee however neither do one thing or the other; they do not even take the trouble of enquiring whether the refuse had been removed after they had happened to see it. They do not even disclose the nature of these little heaps of refuse, so as to lead us to believe they were anything else than leaves and garbage collected for garden purposes.

"5. The Committee say—'There appeared to be also a great lack of drain cleaning throughout Nowrojee Hill, in the Chukla and Oomercarry and Mandvee, for many drains were blocked up so that the water could not flow away.' The only inference to be drawn from this statement is, that if the Health Department did their duty drains could not get blocked up. I have no hesitation in saying that this portion of the Committee's report is most misleading. Although they acknowledge a little further on in their report that 'even the present mode of cleansing necessarily leads to progressive deterioration of the existing drains,' they do not say a word about the effects of this progressive deterioration of the drains—that holes are formed, that in these holes deposits must occur, that in drains which have no gradient the sewage must stagnate, that in most of the drains throughout the city the sewage can only be kept moving by the use of the broom, and they do not even pass a remark on the mode of construction, and the state of repair of the drains throughout the city. Any one on reading their report who was unacquainted with the nature, the style of construction, and the state of repair of the drains throughout Bombay, could not come to any other conclusion than that the drainage of this city is excellent, that the drains are well constructed, well proportioned, self-cleansing channels, and that if it was not for the carelessness of the Health Department stoppages would never occur in the drains, and the miles of stagnant water lying in our drains would never exhale an unpleasant odour. It is not necessary for me to say whether this conveys a true or a false idea of the condition of the drainage of Bombay; the faulty construction of our drains, the want of fall, and where fall exists its obstruction by projecting rocks, or I might indeed say the entire absence in Bombay of any proper drainage is notorious. I will not say one word about the scandalous construction of the drains in this city, and their state of repair, which I have written so many reports about. I will merely confine myself to making some abstracts from Dr. Hewlett's reports, on these same drains a few years ago, when they were in a better state of repair than they are in now, as all improvement of them has for many years been deferred pending the settlement of a drainage scheme. The contrast between Dr. Hewlett's description of the drains when he was Health Officer, and the equanimity with which the Committee regard them, is very remarkable. Dr. Hewlett, at page 2 of his Annual Report for 1866, observes—'There is hardly a scientifically constructed drain in Bombay, certainly not one in the Native Town. The covered street drains appear to have been built after one model, *viz.*, flat sides with flat bottoms, of an average depth of about one foot and a half, having a width of one foot. The top is covered over with roughly hewn stone slabs, and an attempt is made to prevent earth falling through into the drains by stopping up these interstices with small stones. In most of the open drains the sides only are made, the bottom being unpaved; the consequence being that the ground at the bottom is soaked with decomposing organic matter. These drains have not, indeed, been kept as clean as I could have wished them during the year, and their

construction renders it simply impossible that they should be so.' At page 2 of his Annual Report for 1867, he remarks, 'these open drains are a positive disgrace to the city. Those in Coombarwada remain in the same state as I pointed out in my Report for 1865, and being unpaved at the bottom, they are made worse by scraping, and the ground, soaked with sewage, emits a foul odour for some distance.' &c. 'I have often pointed the drains in this district and in others out to Justices, who invaribly reply, "Oh! this is too bad, something must be done at once to remedy this horrible state of things."' At page 20 of the same Report, speaking of the side drains—'What can be done to keep them clean is done, but every act of cleansing by scraping the unmade bottom, makes them worse. I know no other city in the world where such drains would be permitted in one of the principal thoroughfares.' Speaking of drain cleaning at page 1 of his Annual Report for 1871, Dr. Hewlett remarks—'The choking of the gully connection and the consequent ponding of the house sullage in it is the first intimation we get of the deposit of this filth in the drain'; and he recommends that a screen should be put at the end of the gully, so that any obstruction would attract 'immediate attention.' At page 14, in speaking of the sanitary condition of one portion of this city, he observes—'In 1865, I asked that the deep unmade filthy road side trenches which act as drains, whose contents are always black from the evolution of sulphuretted hydrogen, might be done away with. In this district the inhabitants to reach their houses are obliged to stretch a plank across the wide open ditch running alongside the plinth into which all the house liquid refuse, and in some instances the water from the privy, finds access, and which is *commonly used as a privy by children*, whilst on the verandahs adjoining it the inhabitants as a rule sleep.' This was in 1871, and nobody considered that it was a reflection on the Health Department. In 1877, however, the two or three instances in which the Committee observed traces of night-soil in drains is promptly ascribed to the negligence of the Health Officer. At page 1 of his Annual Report for 1872, Dr. Hewlett observes—'If the so-called drain under the surface of the roadway is blocked, the refuse water gets ponded back into the house gullies and sweepers' passages, * * * * yet as they are only fit for the conveyance of storm water holding nothing in suspension, and are by reason of their want of gradient *constantly getting choked* by the deposit of matters washed down them.' To come to the districts the drainage of which the Committee specially mention—Nowrojee Hill, Oomercarry, Chukla, Mandvee, and Coombarwada—Dr. Hewlett, at page 60 of his Annual Report for 1872, thus speaks of Nowrojee Hill: 'The Hill I regret to say is Fazendari property, and the owner has let out plots of ground to persons who build as they please, without any definite plan to ensure breadth of streets and ventilation of houses. The drainage which from the natural advantages of the Hill ought to be perfect, is *most disgraceful*. Open, unmade trenches receive the sullage, the smell from which, *at all times* sickening, and particularly so when they are being cleaned, must pervade the houses built alongside

them.' Such is Dr. Hewlett's description of Nowrojee Hill in 1872. I would add that into the 'open unmade trenches' project points of rock, that the drains are full of holes, that the solid substances thrown in to the gullies will either collect in the holes or around the projections in the drains. To prevent such obstructions the Municipality would want an army of scavengers who would require to be kept day and night watching the gulleys. Of Mandvie Dr. Hewlett says: 'The houses are very high, the streets narrow and the people overcrowded; whilst the *imperfect drains* in the section are, from being carelessly constructed, *too often choked.*' Of the Chukla, he says, it 'possesses the same condition as regards imperfect drainage and overcrowding' as Mandvee and the Market.

"6. The Committee recommend a 'proper sewerage scheme,' but so far as their report goes they show no grounds whatever for such a recommendation. The Committee do not appear to have grasped the mode of operation of the defective drainage of Bombay on the public health; they appear to think that the whole aim of sanitation is scavengering, and that the little heaps of refuse they occasionally saw, the 'somewhat neglected' surface cleansing of a few portions of the town and the fouling of a narrow lane sometime between four and half-past five on some mornings are of more importance and of more immediate danger to the public health than the constant pollution of the soil and the atmosphere through the oozing and the emanations from the miles and miles of sewage lying almost stagnant in the porous trenches which act as drains in this city. I have no hesitation in saying, and it requires no scientific knowledge to support such an opinion—that the pollution of the atmosphere and the soil and it may be the drinking water from any one of the side drains is of more danger to the public health than all the petty scavengering defects which the Committee attach so much importance to put together. What can be the effect of the little heaps of dry refuse alluded to, compared with the constant absorption by the soil under and around dwellings of organic matter in its most dangerous form that is in a moist and fluid condition which is going on everywhere throughout the city?

"7. The Committee scarcely allude to the water-pipes lying in the sewage in almost every house drain in Nowrojee Hill; they do not appear to have been acquainted with the fact that there are water mains laid in drains, and it may be specially noted that the impure and defective and very deficient water-supply of Bombay does not even meet with the slightest comment from Drs. Carter and Hewlett.

"8. The Committee do allude to overcrowding and the want of ventilation in dwelling-houses, and although they speak generally of filth inside houses, they could not have seen very much, as they only recommend the very mild remedy of lime-washing. Dr. Hewlett, at page 18 of his Annual Report for 1867, says, 'into many of the

houses in the narrow streets the sun never shines' ; and again at page 10 of his Annual Report for 1869, speaking of the mortality from respiratory diseases, he says, 'how can it be otherwise in a city where in that portion where the masses live every square yard is of fabulous value? and where there exist no laws to regulate the height of houses and width of streets or space between adjacent buildings and where the internal arrangements are not under any control; where, for the sake of greed, owners of property run up ranges of buildings divided into as many compartments as possible, whose air and light is, in too many instances, only to be obtained from a central passage running down the whole length of the building.' "

At page 140 of the Annual Report for 1871, he remarks, "I know of houses, where it is necessary for a stranger to take a lighted candle to walk safely through the house in the day time."

At page 43 of his Annual Report for 1872, Dr. Hewlett observes, in reference to the necessity of a Building Act :—"The necessity for one has long been recognised, and I trust that under the new Corporation those members of the Town Council about to be formed who take an interest in the vital well-being of this city will urge the matter on the consideration of Government. All efforts to promote sanitary reform must fail if the habitations of the community are not regulated by wise and provident laws. Every body allows the necessity for ventilation of houses for making due provision for the admission of light as well as air."

Dr. Hewlett, in his 2nd Quarterly Report of 1870, thus describes one of the houses of the wretched labouring classes : "On the inner side of each passage are a row of rooms which have no direct communication whatever with the external air, and where light and air can only be derived from the narrow passage in front of them. These rooms are in perfect and absolute darkness, which at the time of my visit was here and there relieved by the dull glimmer of the wood burning under the native cooking place, the smoke from which was most irritating to the mucuous membranes, but even the passages were so dark that I was obliged to carry out my investigations by means of candles ; and so stifling was the atmosphere when you visited the house, that both you and I were compelled to go as quickly as possible into the open air for breath : and it is in such *kennels* as these that the house owners of Bombay lodge the wretched labouring classes. *The labouring classes in this city are shamefully* housed.

" Let any one visit the *filthy labyrinths in almost every quarter of the native town*, known as the Colywada of the section, and it will be at once evident that I have not in the least degree exaggerated their condition."

At page 19 of the Census Report of 1872, the compiler, Dr. Hew-

lett, thus refers to overcrowding and to sanitation inside houses :—He says—" Indeed what has been said of Scotland may with equal truth be applied to Bombay, that ' families instead of living on the earth in pure air with the sky over their dwellings in many instances prefer lying stratum over stratum in flats opening into a common staircase, a continuation of the street as it has been called, which receives the organic emanations of the families on each floor."

" In England such overcrowding has never taken place. A consideration of these facts and of the small amount of superficial area available for each individual in the native town will, I think, prove that the houses in Bombay are really far too few in number to afford proper accommodation for its inhabitants, and that from a sanitary point of view the city requires a new town to be built to prevent this excessive overcrowding." And yet the only factor in the causation of disease in this city which the Committee apparently recognise is " the amount of filth inside and outside the houses."

" 9. The Committee apparently do not pay any attention to the fact that the drainage—the channels for the removal of the refuse of the population—has not expanded in any proportion to the increase of the population, and that while the population has immensely and rapidly increased, the drainage has remained stationary and in many ways deteriorated.

" 10. Dr. Hewlett, in his 3rd Quarterly Report of 1871, observes—' The urgent necessity becomes more apparent for action being speedily taken to supply every house, not as now every ten houses, with pure drinking water, to afford every person, not as now every 86 persons, with a means of drawing a plentiful supply of it, and for ridding this city once for all of the horrible cesspools which necessity now compels, but which, tainting the earth, the air, the drinking water supply with excrement are among the chief causes of cholera finding a resting place in the city at all.' And yet the Committee take not the faintest notice, as far as I am able to see, of the immense number, the increasing number of cesspools throughout the city."

The Committee apparently make no allowance for the increase of the population, and the enhanced mortality which invariably occurs in a city in which an increasing population is attracted around rising industries.

" 12. Drs. Hewlett and Carter, in arriving at the conclusion they come to regarding the production of disease in Bombay, do not take into consideration, as far as I am able to ascertain, the amount of employment available for the working classes, nor the relation between the rates of wages and the prices of the necessaries of life. No sanitary enquiry of which the food supply of the people does not form a part can be considered complete.

" 13. The Committee say ' as a rule the Fazandari properties appeared not to be properly cleaned.' Now I will place *Dr.*

Hewlett's descriptions of the cleanliness of these same Fazandari properties in 1872, side by side with Dr. Hewlett and Dr. Carter's description of their cleanliness in 1877:—

"Dr. Hewlett and Dr. Carter in 1877 say—

"'As a rule the Fazandari properties appeared not to be properly cleaned.'

"Dr. Hewlett in 1872 says (see page 22 Annual Report for 1872)—

"'*The filth that lies broad-cast* in private or Fazandari properties in the back slums ought not, in a strictly legal sense, to be removed by the carts of the Municipality; but it is this very filth which is one of the most fruitful sources of disease, and it was from these quarters, that when we had a larger establishment, we used to remove it. Since the reductions, we have been too frequently compelled to limit ourselves to the removal of that which we are legally bound to take away, *viz.*, the garbage thrown on to the *public* streets, and to leave that deposited in Fazandari and private properties to be removed under the compulsion of the sanitary clauses of the Act.'

(See page 79 Annual Report for 1872)—

"'I also wish to bring to notice my opinion of the extreme desirability of levying a general rate to cover the expense of cleaning *private or Fazandari properties.* At present these places are not, as a rule, cleaned by us, and, with the reduced establishment, it is not possible for the Public Health Department to attempt this work. Landlords neglect to take any proper measures to clean them, and too frequently only do so after the tedious process required by notice and summons. There are many lanes and streets which are in reality private property, but which are commonly supposed to be public ones, and if these are found in a *filthy condition blame is cast on the scavengering Department.*'

It is gratifying to find that in 1877, Drs. Hewlett and Carter failed to observe that filth "lies broadcast in private or Fazandari properties."

"14. The paragraph of the report relating to the 'scavenging and night-soil establishments' is most misleading. They say—'It also seemed to us that the scavenging and night-soil establishments did not get to work as early in the morning as they ought to do. The

night-soil carts were met going to the stations to be filled on several mornings at 5 o'clock and sometimes as late as 5-30 A.M.' Now the only inference which can be drawn from this passage is, that the scavenging and night-soil carts should be at work before 5 o'clock in the morning. To refer again to one of Dr. Hewlett's reports. At page 2 of his Annual Report for 1866, he says—'Each European Inspector must be at his stables at 5 o'clock in the morning and personally superintend the feeding, watering, and grooming of his bullocks. He then sees them *yoked* and *sent out with their full complement of men into the ward.*' This is exactly the system pursued now, and why the Committee should have been astonished at meeting scavenging carts going to their work before half-past five o'clock in the morning, I am at a loss to understand."

What the Committee mean to say about the night-soil carts is not intelligible. Night-soil and cesspool carts are at work from 10-30 P.M. at night till about 12-30 the next day ; that night-soil carts are at work during the night any one who passes through the streets at these hours knows too well.

"15. The Committee say they found in a narrow lane near Koombharwada people asleep, and further on they observed that some persons had fouled the ground. The only meaning that can be attached to the scene which Dr. Hewlett and Dr. Carter so vividly picture is that if the Health Department were vigilant the lane would not have been fouled; I do not presume they wish to saddle the crime of which these people were guilty of sleeping in the lane on the officers of the Health Department. I hope not. The Committee appear so astonished at finding that any lane in the city was fouled at night it is necessary to refer to Dr. Hewlett's reports to ascertain whether in former years narrow lanes or even large streets were fouled with night-soil. You will see how faithfully Dr. Hewlett has described what he witnessed not many years ago, and that even in these years, 'ordure' was seen in lanes. At page 23 of the Annual Report for 1867, he says—' The passage along the streets occupied by Parsees in the Fort and elsewhere is one of extreme danger in the morning, and nothing can be more disgusting than their practice of sending their children out into the open streets for natural purposes ; but there is no law to interfere with them. I would again beg to recommend that, as in New York, a company of police be told off as sanitary policemen, who should undertake the various sanitary police duties mentioned in the Police Act, such as prevention of the washing of horses and carriages in the public streets, persons easing themselves,' " &c.

At page 11 of the Annual Report he observes—"Government has taken away the whole of the eastern and western foreshores from the inhabitants. Where are the poor people to go to? The houseless and wanderers, vast numbers who have no fixed place of residence, what are they to do? Nature must be obeyed in spite of the police, and the result is *that the by-lanes in the city are fouled every night.*"

"16. The Committee complain of there being a fœcal odour in some of the lanes. Did the Committee, I would ask, expect any other odour in lanes on which privies abut—privies from which night-soil is removed by hand, and lanes through which night-soil is carried in baskets; is it possible to handle and to mix and to lift into baskets night-soil and to carry in baskets night-soil through narrow lanes without creating a 'fœcal atmosphere,' and without that fœcal atmosphere being observed by any one passing through the lanes? Dr. Hewlett in 1872 was keenly so sensible to the 'fœcal atmosphere,' that at page 11 of his Annual Report he justly remarks—'It will be observed that I express, as it were, a doubt that the present system will be maintained, and I am led to do so from the gratifying fact that, as the people of this city are now fast becoming fully alive to the advantages of being able to breathe pure air, untainted with bad odours of any kind, I am under the strong impression that the day is not far distant when application will be made to the High Court to close all the central depôts where the night-soil carts now stand.'"

In my Annual Reports for 1875 and 1876, I have considered at some length the system of treating the night-soil of this city, and I have strongly condemned the horrible and barbarous custom of collecting and removing night-soil by hand.

"17. The Committee recommend that the Scavenging Department should be 'increased.' I would beg to protest against any more money being wasted in removing the liquid refuse of the city by hand. The surface cleansing of this city is as complete as it can possibly be made; but what is really wanted are proper, self-cleansing drains for the fluid refuse. In my Annual Report for 1876, I have pointed out that the exaggerated importance attached to the rude attempts at sanitation by the broom and the shovel in this city has retarded more than anything else the adoption of a drainage scheme. The purification and drying of the soil and the real removal of the fluid refuse of the population can only be accomplished by the completion of a system of self-cleansing drains extending all throughout the city.

"18. I would beg to protest against the seeming infallibility with which the Committee speak of the operations of the Health Department. The Committee having spent a few hours in a few streets and corners of the city, sometime between four and half-past five on a very few mornings, speak with so much authority of the distribution and the working of the Health Department, that one would believe Bombay was a village and that its streets could be counted on both hands. The Committee appear to think they made all their observations unnoticed by the Health Department. I may as well as say—what they did and where they went was perfectly well known to the officers of the Health Department.

"19. The only true test of the value of Dr. Hewlett and Dr. Carter's descriptions of Bombay in 1875, is the description by the Health Officer of the sanitary condition of Bombay a few

years ago. I will not go far back to seek for these descriptions. Dr. Hewlett in his Annual Report for 1872 gives some excellent descriptions of different portions of the city at that time. A few of these truthful pictures I will reproduce. At page 56 of the report, he remarks, speaking of the southern portion of the Fort—' The apologies for sewers to be found in it would disgrace the streets of a third-rate French seaport town, and will be a standing reproach to the intelligence and wealth of the city as long as they are allowed to continue. The main drain—for it carries off both the storm water and sullage of the district—was described in my report for the 3rd Quarter of 1870. I then brought to notice that Europeans working close to its outlet, at the end of the boat slip in the Dockyard, had been poisoned by the filth brought down by it; and I firmly believe that the emanations from the elongated cesspool in Medow Street which opens into it have been the cause certainly of one death during the year, and probably of many cases of illness.' "

Speaking of the condition of the dwellings on the Port Trust, Dr. Hewlett observes—"But my proposals have not only not been attended to, but I regret to have to record that the Government officers have allowed stables and buildings to be erected on the Government Reclamation, which even exceed in *filth and disgusting conditions the private places in the native town.*"

At page 61 he thus describes the condition of Bhooleshwur—" It is densely crowded, and as the streets generally run north and south, there is little perflation of air, as the houses are mostly very lofty and the streets narrow. No public necessary exists in Bhooleshwur. The milk-sellers' quarter in Bhooleshwur, known by the name of Googari Molla, *is indescribably filthy.*"

This is the description of the sanitary condition of Khara Talao— " In Khara Talao there is a night-soil depôt and a public necessary, but nothing of the kind in Coombarwada. This shamefully neglected district has the most dangerously deep-road side earth trenches, unpaved at bottom, as its main sewers, across which boards, &c., are placed to allow persons to enter their houses. The inhabitants sleep in an atmosphere tainted with sulphuretted hydrogen in the verandahs abutting these earth trenches."

" The high death-rate in Khara Talao is, in my opinion, due not only to the imperfect drainage and sewerage, but also to overcrowding and the faulty construction of houses. The people are generally poor, and the house-owners portion off the floors of their houses into as many rooms as possible; the general custom being, in a house, say, 24 feet wide, to leave a centre corridor about 3 feet broad, extending down the length of the house, on either side of which are rooms divided from each other by tatty walls. Often there is no other means of communication with the external air, except through this corridor, the door at either end of which is shut at night. I could conscientiously declare a *great number of houses in this district*

as unfit for human habitation; but what is to become of the poor wretched tenants in the meantime."

This is the condition of Girgaum—"It has no proper drains or a vestige of a sewer; the drains that do exist are very bad ones, and are merely open trenches, in some instances paved, but too often not even that; and these are the only means of carrying off the sullage."

Speaking of the death-rate in Chaopatee, Dr. Hewlett remarks—"This is not surprising, considering that there are no drains at all in this section, and the soil absorbs all the wastage and refuse water. As new houses are sprinking up, I much fear that there will be some day or other a very high death-rate in this section."

Of Malabar Hill, Dr. Hewlett says (see page 65)—"The sanitary condition of the Hill is disgraceful. There is not a single drain on it. The sullage is allowed to run away until it is absorbed into the earth. The private sweepers who remove the night-soil from the privies are ordered by the Police to deposit it at low-water mark into the sea on the western side of the Hill; *but too often they empty the contents of their baskets behind any convenient rock or tree in compounds;* and even if they carry the night-soil to the seashore, instead of going out to low water-mark, they throw it down among the rocks, where it putrefies and taints the breeze."

I would appeal to you, Sir, who live in this portion of the city, whether this is the condition of Malabar Hill in 1877, whether the conservancy arrangements are now as scandalously defective as they were when described by Dr. Hewlett.

"20. I shall not make any other references on this subject. The authentic facts and statements I have brought forward show, I think most conclusively, that both the surface cleansing of the city and the removal of the night-soil are more perfect now than they were not many years ago. My own individual opinion, however, is, that the surface cleansing is about the same as it was in former years, perhaps a little better, but that there has been a vast improvement in the removal of the night-soils I would confidently refer you to any independent opinion on Malabar Hill as to the difference between the cleansing of the privies in that portion of the city now and what it was not four years back.

"21. The Committee ascribe all disease in Bombay to filth 'inside and outside the houses.' Dr. Hewlett, however, in 1872, gave a clearer and sounder opinion than that. At page 72 of his Report, in describing the causes of 'fever,' he indicates the great agents at work in undermining the health of the population of this city. He says—'The cause of the endemic fever of Bombay is, in my opinion, principally two-fold—one of the soaking of the ground in the vicinity of habitations with refuse and polluted water, urine, &c., and the washing into it of all kinds of organic matter in different stages of

decomposition, and its arrest in the so-called drains ; and the other is the excessive overcrowding in the native town in badly-constructed houses, without any proper ventilation.' "

The Committee appear not to appreciate the results of labour as a test of the amount of work done. To this I can give no better reply than Dr. Hewlett's in 1867. He then said :—" In the report of the Budget meeting, Mr. Vishvanath Mandlik was stated to have said that although the main thoroughfares were decidedly cleaner, yet that the back slums in the native town were in the old state of filth. I would ask Mr. Mandlik or any other native gentleman who holds a similar opinion to consider for a moment whether it would be possible to collect this enormous amount of garbage from main thoroughfares. I need not tell you, Sir, that it is principally collected from amidst the dwellings of the poorest inhabitants, who are naturally the filthiest in their habits and customs, and are the great filth-producers in this city."

" 22. The Committee do not notice the numerous sanitary improvements effected in Bombay during the last few years. These improvements are due to Mr. Pedder. The greater attention paid to the construction of new buildings, the improvement of the dwellings of the poor, the air spaces insisted on between chawls and huts—all pass unnoticed. The abatement of many nuisances such as has been effected at the Carnac Bunder equally escape the observation of the Committee.

" 23. It was after much hesitation, and I may say with great reluctance, that I determined to institute any comparison between the sanitary condition of Bombay now as described by Dr. Hewlett and Dr. Carter and as it was a few years back, as shown in the authentic reports of my predecessor. It was a painful course to have to adopt, and had the disingenuous charges brought by Dr. Hewlett and Dr. Carter left me any other resource, professional delicacy would have restrained me from adopting a line of defence so repugnant to the feelings of a professional man. It was the most effectual way of rebutting their charges, and although I felt it to be an invidious one, in self-defence I was obliged to adopt the readiest way of answering my opponents. In the many references I have made to the reports of my predecessor, I have not done so in any disparaging spirit, for I feel how much the Health Department has done in the interests of the public health, and I have not, I believe, on any occasion, although I may have had some temptation to do so when referring to the labours of my predecessor at the head of the Health Department, either spoke disparagingly of his work or contemptuously of his intentions."

Dr. Blaney observes the labouring classes more closely than the Committee. He thus refers to one class of the population :—" I have already alluded to the fact, that amongst the patients who were found suffering from fever in the temporary hospital on the Flats,

were a large number of coal labourers. The work consists in landing coal from barges at the bunders; the hours are long, and the work irksome, and it is mostly carried on in the sun. The quantity of coal imported this season is said to be unusually large, and I have heard that heavy work has been exacted from the labourers. Many of them have informed me that they returned home in the evening exhausted." The work is very heavy, and is necessarily very unhealthy. I have seen these men and women returning home every evening: it is an extraordinary sight to see them hurrying along the roads, anxious to get home to cook their food; almost naked, men and women, they are plastered from head to foot with coal and dirt—it forms a thick coat to their bodies. Their occupation must be extremely unhealthy.

That the bunders and the foreshore are a very great source of unhealthiness there can be no doubt. I question very much, however, whether the foreshore has been responsible to the extent generally supposed for the sickness of the labourers working on it. It has not been satisfactorily determined that the harbour foreshore was more foul in 1877 than in any other year, and I know that Mr. Thomas Ormiston, the Engineer to the Port Trust, was of opinion that the foreshore was in the same condition as in previous years, if anything better. Owing to the improvements in the pumping of the night-soil into the harbour, the basins near the outlet pipe are much less exposed to contamination than they were.

The sickness amongst the labourers on the foreshore appears to have been most probably due to the same causes that affected the health of the labouring classes generally. They had to work hard, food was dear, they had heavy claims on their small pay, the famine threw on them the burden of the support of many relations; hardworked and insufficiently fed, they would be more subject to the unwholesome influences of the basins and foreshore than if they were well fed and their strength moderately taxed. There have been no special exaggerations of the condition of the foreshore during the last few years that could account for their being more than usually unwholesome in 1877; on the other hand, the labourers on the foreshore were exposed to circumstances that must necessarily have affected their health, no matter where they were employed.

The difficulty in which our Hospital relief was placed by the immigration from the famine districts was very serious. Had not the rains been somewhat favourable and induced the immigrants to return to their homes, special hospital accommodation must have been provided. In September, Dr. Hunter wrote to the Municipal Commissioner:—"The Deputy Surgeon-General, Presidency Division, and the 1st Physician, J. J. Hospital, have called my attention to the overcrowded state of the J. J. Hospital, which it is believed is a source of much unhealthiness and risk to the sick. The Surgeon of the Hospital reports that he dreads to perform any operation owing

to the marked tendency which exists to the production of blood poisoning.

"2. It would appear that during the current month 64 women and 24 children have been admitted suffering from privation or its results, and who are believed to be of the immigrant class. Every effort has been made by the Hospital authorities to prevent overcrowding, as far as is warranted by refusing admission to all save the worst cases, and during the month 341 cases have been refused admission.

"3. Under these circumstances, I would seek your co-operation in endeavouring as far as practicable to prevent a continuance of a state of affairs which may lead to serious results.

"4. Arrangements are already being made to remove many of the patients to temporary sheds about to be erected at the northern end of the Hospital premises, and I trust you may be able to make other arrangements for the temporary reception of such persons as stand in need of relief rather than medical treatment."

The condition of Bombay this year has very closely resembled the state of Liverpool during the Irish famine. "The influx of destitute and fever-stricken Irishmen" into Liverpool was so enormous that the death-rate of the town was raised to 70 per 1,000, more than double its average, being the highest mortality ever recorded in any modern city, so that it well deserved the name of the "Hospital and Cemetery of Ireland." I am now quoting the words of an authority on Hygiene, and although at the time he wrote, a death-rate of 70 per 1,000 was considered the highest that had been recorded in any modern city it has been more than twice exceeded in Madras. The mortality in Bombay, although it has very slightly exceeded the death-rate of Liverpool in the years of the Irish famine did not rise to 80 per 1,000, the highest death-rate recorded this year being 72·2, and the average weekly mortality 51·80 per 1,000 of population.

All that I have written on the immigration into this city has been most conclusively confirmed in the Minute of His Excellency Sir Richard Temple on the Famine. "In the city of Bombay itself, the charitable organization was conspicuous, Europeans and Natives co-operating with cordial emulation. Though the city was not situated within the area of famine, still many of its quarters were crowded with hunger-stricken people, who had resorted thither, often from distant places, in the hope of obtaining succour. The manner in which all this casual and extraneous indigence was relieved, without any aid from Government, was worthy of the philanthropy of a great capital city. And the efficiency of the proceedings of the Relief Committee was such as might be expected from the eminent persons who voluntarily served on it."

The great sickness in the past year was not to be unexpected, for pestilence and disease are the invariable and constant attendants on famine. The causes of the enhanced mortality have become involved in some confusion owing to the spirit of partisanship in which they were discussed. The cause of the great sickness, and from which all the other evils of overcrowding and the ills under which this City laboured proceeded, was an insufficiency of food. While the chief cause of the great mortality was the famine, it must not be forgotten that had there been no famine the prices of food must have increased the mortality, and had there not even been a dearness of provisions, the miserable labourers, with their numerous relatives and friends attracted here by the prospect of employment, would have seriously affected the death-rate. It is therefore difficult to say how much of the mortality was due to the famine, or how much to the dearness of provisions and to the increase of the population. In what exact degree these conditions affected the death-rate is a matter of speculation, although it is very evident from the facts before us that to the famine the other agents are inconsiderable.

The immediate causes of the great mortality have been—

1. The immigration from the famine-stricken country.

2. The extraordinary high prices of food, not compensated for by an increase in the rate of wages.

3. The flooding of the labour market through the immigration from the famine districts, and the irruption of labourers attracted by the prospect of employment on the new works in progress, and consequently a relatively small demand to the supply of labour available.

4. The influx of labourers and of the labouring classes excited by the hopes of employment.

5. The increase of the population.

To consider these conditions separately—

The immigration from the Famine districts I have already considered at some length. The exact extent of the immigration it is impossible to say. The *Bombay Gazette*, in a leading article on the subject in its issue of the 6th of June, estimated the population of the city at this time to have been 1,000,000. Speaking of the mortality amongst strangers, the *Gazette* said—"These extraordinary figures point to one conclusion, that recently there has been an enormous influx of people into Bombay from the distressed districts. We have heard it calculated that the population of Bombay cannot be less now than a million. The Rutnagherry districts alone are reported to have disgorged upwards of 150,000 people into the city."

Labourers in want are exposed to other privations than a mere

insufficiency of food entails. To the worst rooms of the worst buildings in overcrowded, ill-ventilated and unhealthy districts they gravitate. Defective drainage is the local condition most fatal to the impoverished and enfeebled poor of this city; it is ever present and ever undermining the public health. There are other attendants of poverty constantly sapping the health of the poor. Overcrowding, inability or incapacity to adopt the ordinary precautions necessary to the preservation of health; insufficient clothing either to protect against the damp or chills of an undrained soil or the inclemencies of the weather; sleeping on the damp—undrained ground, despondency and lassitude are the inevitable results or consequences of poverty, and combine to strike down with a crushing force all who come under their influence.

The smallest amount of food capable of sustaining life has been keenly debated during the past year. There is not to my mind the remotest doubt that the natives of India can live on less food than Europeans. Amongst animals we see that the English or Australian horse requires more food than the Indian or Arab horse, or the Indian or Pegu poney, and what we see in the animal creation we must observe if we will look around us in our daily life. That on less food the Indian can live the vigorous life of the European is very doubtful, but that on less food he can live and exist, there is not a shadow of doubt. Necessity, custom, a smaller physique, and the painful experience of generations of penury, have contributed to a temperance in eating that is marvellous. That this temperance or abstinence in eating has sapped, and will sap the national vigour, is as certain as that an impoverished soil will not yield a healthy crop.

Dr. Lyon, the Chemical Analyser to the Government of Bombay, contributed some papers to the discussion on the minimum of food required to support life in India. These papers are re-published in the "Food Tables." The part which most nearly concerns me, and which I now propose to consider, is that relating to the diet of prisoners in Indian jails. Dr. Lyon's inquiries into the diet of prisoners have thrown considerable light on a subject hitherto involved in some confusion and obscurity. He proceeds to say :—

"During the year 1876, 534 native prisoners (all on hard labour) were discharged from the Bombay House of Correction. Their average weight on admission was 105 lbs. = 7 stone 7 lbs. On discharge they were found to have gained in weight on an average 1 lb. 10¼ oz. each." Their diet was equivalent to 201·6 grains of nitrogen and 4,011 grains of carbon daily.

"These quantities of nitrogen and carbon are very much less than the quantities laid down by authorities as requisite for a European of average weight in moderate work. Thus many authorities estimate the quantities required by a European, of average weight in moderate work, at about nitrogen 300 grains, carbon 4,850 grains daily. Letheby, taking a mean calculated from the researches of

various physiologists, estimates the quantities required by a European male adult of average weight on ordinary labour as nitrogen 307 grains, carbon 5,688 grains. The hard labour diet of English convicts contains nitrogen 281 grains, carbon 5,140 grains per diem.

"The experience of the Bombay House of Correction that native prisoners at hard labour gain weight on a diet containing less nitrogen and carbon than the quantities laid down by authorities as requisite for European adults of average weight in moderate work, is confirmed by the experience of the jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts." The hard labour diet of these jails is equivalent to "nitrogen 230·5 grains, carbon 4,600." "On this diet the lowest, except the Bombay House of Correction diet, of the hard labour diets of the Indian jails, the prisoners are found to be 'very healthy.' Again the new scale for all Indian jails proposed by the Jail Conference recently assembled at Calcutta, values nitrogen 213·2 grains, carbon 4,454 grains."

To examine the grounds for these views. The statement that 534 native prisoners discharged from the Bombay House of Correction in 1876 had gained in weight when discharged on an average 1 lb. 10¼ oz. each is somewhat misleading. The only inference that can be drawn from it is that there had been a general increase of weight amongst the prisoners. But this is far from the case; the average increase of weight had been gained by an excess of increase amongst 295 prisoners out of 534, and this excess had impressed itself on the average weight notwithstanding that 102 prisoners had lost in weight on an average 3 lbs. 8 oz., and that 137 had neither gained nor lost weight. These facts, which seriously diminish the value of the average increase of weight shown, are admitted by Dr. Lyon. In a tabular form they will be better understood:—

295 gained in weight on an average 4 lbs. 3 oz. each.

102 lost in weight on an average 3 lbs. 8 oz. each.

137 neither gained nor lost weight.

The short term of imprisonment of the majority also affects the value of the conclusions drawn from the average increase of weight. Only 98 had been over 12 months in jail, and 130 had been imprisoned under 3 months. That the increase of weight only occurred amongst 295 prisoners, and that most of them had been in jail for a short period, must seriously affect the value of conclusions drawn from the effect of the hard labour diet of the Bombay House of Correction. Conclusions must be very carefully drawn from the official experience of up-country jails. Whether, for instance, the prisoners have any facilities for obtaining food other than the Government ration, has to be carefully inquired into.

To apply the experience of the House of Correction to the labour-

ing population of this city. The hard labour diet of the Bombay House of Correction, exclusive of salt and condiments, consists, according to Dr. Lyon, of—

	oz.
Rice	8
Wheat	4·57
Bajreé	3·43
Dhall	5·0
Vegetables	8·0
Fat	·5

The cost of this food for each labouring prisoner is 1 anna and 2 pies per day. Including salt, condiments and firewood, the cost of the daily allowance for each labouring prisoner is 1 anna and 4 pies. This, however, is at the Government contract rate at a period anterior to the full severity of the famine for the same amount of food could not have been purchased in the market by a labourer for 2 annas. We have now arrived at this starting point that for a labourer in this city in 1877 to have obtained food equal to what is supplied to a labouring prisoner in the House of Correction every day would have cost him 2 annas or more ; we may therefore conclude that a labouring man requires 2 annas for bare food and firewood every day. He requires in fact 2 annas for the mere necessaries of life.

It is somewhat difficult to convey an idea of the prices of food in 1877. Owing to natural causes and also to speculation, the rates fluctuated very much ; they are therefore somewhat uncertain. Bajree, rice and jowaree are the staple articles of food in this city. Bajree, the second sort of which was about Rs. 3-8 a furrah in January, cost Rs. 6-1 for the same quantity in September. The second quality of rice was Rs. 5-4 in January, and it rose to Rs. 7-9 a furrah in September. Jowaree rose to more than twice its usual price.

In this table is shown the prices of rice, bajree, dhall, wheat, jowaree, and gram :—

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Per Candy.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Rice, 1st sort	49 15 4	44 10 0	42 6 8	46 14 0	45 6 8	56 10 8
„ 2nd „	43 4 0	34 2 8	33 0 8	38 10 8	37 15 4	46 15 4
„ 3rd „	.....	23 2 8	26 6 8	32 10 8	34 4 0	40 4 0
Bajree, 1st sort	29 8 8	21 0 8	20 11 4	21 1 4	27 10 8	37 8 8
„ 2nd „	27 10 8	.....	18 1 4	19 2 8	23 3 4	33 10 8
Jowaree	.....	.....	15 12 0	16 0 0	18 7 4	32 10 8
Wheat, 1st sort	32 7 4	30 12 8	28 12 0	30 0 0	30 14 8	44 4 0
„ 2nd „	.....	29 4 0	26 1 4	26 12 8	28 0 8	40 2 0
Gram, 1st sort	29 9 4	27 4 0	25 10 8	23 0 8	21 13 4	34 10 0
„ 2nd „	26 5 4	24 11 4	22 12 0	20 5 4	19 0 8	29 13 4
Toor Dhall, 1st sort	.....	45 2 0	38 7 4	31 4 0	31 6 8	48 2 8
„ 2nd „	.....	37 0 0	32 15 4	23 14 8	25 15 4	38 6 0

The wages of labourers (coolies as they are called) in Bombay vary from 4 to 8 annas a day for able-bodied men. A labourer, however, seldom receives the amount of pay he is credited with; the system of Indian labour is such that the common labourer has almost always to pay a portion of his earnings to the man immediately over him. In this table is shown the rate of wages, per day, paid to common labourers in Bombay from 1873 : the rates I have got from the Municipal Engineer's office :—

Labourers.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Men.....	0 6 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0
Women	0 8 1	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0

The wages of the labourers employed in unloading coal ships—which is very hard work—range from 5 to 8 annas a day for men. These rates are higher than what is paid by the Municipality to the scavengers of the Health Department. These facts show in what a precarious position the labouring classes are, how small an accident may reduce them to destitution, how difficult it is for a labouring man who has to support a family, as they almost all have, and although his wife may contribute a little to the store, to lay by anything.

The going forth of the women to work leads to the most terrible results, the fearful infant destruction and child-poisoning. Children left at home must be kept quiet, and to keep them quiet opium or other narcotic agents are employed. The number of children destroyed in this way must be immense. There is no secret about it. Children being poisoned in this way can be seen at any of our hospitals; their withered little bodies, dried up, sickly and parchment-like skins, sunken and leaden eyes, or sightless eyeballs, can readily be recognized as the results of opium feeding.

There can be no better test of the change in the value of the labour of the lowest classes during the last few years than the wages paid to the cart drivers and scavengers of the Health Department. In 1866 scavengers—men—were paid Rs. 17 per month; from 1874 to 1878 they have been paid Rs. 9.

I have taken no notice of the great fall from Rs. 40 in 1866 to Rs. 11-8 in 1875 in the wages of those who remove night-soil—Bhungees—as they are a small and limited community, and perform a class of work which no other will.

	1866.	1868 to 1869.	1870 to 1871.	1872 to 1873.	1874 to 1878.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Scavangers, men	17 7	13 9	11 10	19 6	9 0
Do. women	9 11	7 12	6 0	6 0	6 0
Cart drivers	12 0	13 9	11 10	19 6	9 0

Nortwithstanding the new works in progress in proportion to the number of labourers there was a scarcity of employment.

In April I wrote to the contractor of the Prince's Dock, the greatest work in Bombay, to know if he was in any need of hands. Messrs. Glover & Co. replied :—" We do not at present require any more hands. We are preparing to close some of the works for the monsoon months, and will soon have to discharge numbers of both men and women."

On the 5th of September, Mr. Ormiston, Engineer to the Port Trust, writes in reply to a similar inquiry :—" Messrs. Glover & Co. inform me that they have rather more labourers than their present necessities require, some having to be put on half time. Fresh hands will not be taken on till the monsoon is quite over. They anticipate no difficulty in getting their full complement when the time comes. I may state that since the beginning of the works the contractors have never had any difficulty in getting any amount of labour."

There is an error underlying all calculations of the minimum of food to support human beings in health. If men were machines, the amount of food requisite to supply fuel to carry on the functions of life could be accurately determined, but men, and even labouring men, are not machines ; all live for various objects, their energies are restlessly working to the goal which each has placed before him, and the health of all of us is swayed to a great extent by our hopes and fears. To say to a man who has been crushed to penury by a remorseless fate, here is the smallest amount of food capable of sustaining life—take it, be healthy and be happy, is to cruelly mock him ; to expect that he will be even healthy, is to expect what human nature is seldom capable of.

In 1875 the small margin left to the labouring classes after paying for the necessaries of life had struck me. I clearly foresaw that a slight disturbance of the prices of food, a nearer approximation of the rates of wages and the prices of the necessaries of life would result in great public sickness. Speaking of the rise and fall of Epidemics in this city in the Annual Report of 1875, I said—" The causes of these epidemics lie, I believe, in the poverty of the people, and the misery in which they live. The poverty of the great masses of the people of this city is incredible. Obliged to support large families, and compelled directly or indirectly to lay by a large proportion of their incomes for marriage and other ceremonies, they live on what I may without exaggeration call a starvation diet. As the natural result of their poverty they crowd together, and in houses where there should be only one family there are a dozen. A Sanitary Department can insist on a certain amount of ventilation being provided, and that overcrowding does not extend beyond certain limits, but a Sanitary Department cannot give the people food. A

Sanitary Department can compel owners of property to put up good houses, but a Sanitary Department cannot compel owners of property to let their houses at a ruinous rate to the poor."

Again I pointed out that the epidemic of cholera in 1875 was chiefly confined to a class who were barely able to procure food of the meanest quality, and that its causes "are to be found in a teeming, poverty-stricken population, huddled together in overcrowded, ill-ventilated dwellings; and that to eradicate cholera the masses must have more food, and better dwellings, and that a higher standard of living must be adopted." After pointing out the improvements affected in huts and the poorer classes of dwellings during the year, I went on to say—"But these measures, while they will afford the poor better chances of life, and while they will counteract the tendency to disease, cannot alone be relied on to entirely prevent the recurrence of one or other of the epidemic class of diseases. There must also be a plentiful supply of the means of life."

Again in 1876, I pointed out how terribly fatal the defective drainage of this city was to our under-fed population.

The experience of this year has convinced me how difficult it is to make ordinary people believe that there may be men, women, and children living around them who are actually suffering—dying from want of food. Good, comfortable people, who have never known what it was to want a comfort in their lives,—to whom the fatigue of even half an hour's walk before dinner is distressing, appear to have the most marvellous ideas of the capabilities of their poor neighbours—if they cannot live on air, they are supposed to live on the next thing to it, and be happy, and their power of endurance is expected to be everlasting.

That the mortality often augments with increased prosperity has been amply illustrated in Bombay.

In studying the mortuary statistics of this city, the connection between fluctuations of the labouring population and public sickness had struck me. I had observed that coincident with migrations of the population there were fluctuations of the rate of mortality. These views I expressed at some length in the Annual Report of 1876 in reference to the incidence of fevers. The position of this city in the past year will be best understood by a knowledge of what occurred at another period of great immigration and industrial excitement.

In 1862, the preponderance of deaths in the 1st and 4th Quarters, and the excess of male deaths at these periods, began to attract attention. It was attributed to the increase and fluctuation of the population arising out of the progressive and rapid commercial development of the city. That it was rightly attributable to the influx of the labouring classes the statistics of that time prove very clearly. Reading

the accounts of those years we would almost think we were reading of Bombay in 1877.

In 1862, the Superintendent of Mortuary Returns, as he was then called, Dr. Haines, began to observe the effect of the industrial enterprise and speculation on the mortality. Speaking of the mortality of that year, he said :—" In the deaths after births, the proportion of the sexes has been 130·8 males to 100 females, which is, with one exception, that of 1849, a greater disproportion than has yet been recorded.

" Though with considerable fluctuation, the excess of male deaths has been on the whole gradually rising of late years. This has been before remarked, and attributed to the increasing influx of laborers and others, drawn to the place by its progressive commercial development. That this is indeed the case, would appear by the fact, that the proportion borne to the total mortality by that which falls under the ages of the greatest bodily activity, say from 15 to 55, is in Bombay excessively large. During the last year, 46·1 per cent. of the total deaths fell within these ages, whereas in London the percentage of deaths at the same period of life is but 26·8 (1860), and that of all England still less, or 26·2. That this does not arise from any very deficient mortality in Bombay at ages, under puberty, was shown in the Mortuary Reports for 1850 and 1860, where it was seen to approach very nearly to the English mortality. The great difference in the proportion of deaths here and in Europe is, according to the Registers, at ages above 55 or 60, which here scarcely exceed 12 per cent, but in London are nearer 30 per cent., although for the reason above stated, this difference is not entirely or necessarily due to the greater longevity of European populations."

" As the fluctuating part of the population in Bombay may be supposed to be smaller in the monsoon than at other times, some insight into the effect of the influx of strangers on the total mortality may be gathered from an examination of the number and nature of the deaths at different periods of the year. It may be assumed that the principal immigration, chiefly of adult males, commences about October, and that the emigration terminates in May or June."

Dr. Haines then proceeds to examine the deaths in each Quarter, and he gives a table shewing the number of males to 100 females that died at all ages during the ten years from 1853 to 1862, inclusive. The mean of the ten years is—

1st Quarter.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Mean of total period.
123·8	120·0	121·7	135·6	125·1

Now the proportion of male to female deaths in 1862 was—

1st Quarter.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Year.
138·4	127·8	120·5	136·4	130·8

Notwithstanding the great excess of male deaths in the first Quarter,

it is seen that in the third Quarter the proportion was much lower. The fact of the proportion of deaths in the third Quarter being lower, indicates that the population at this period chiefly consists of permanent residents.

A table is also given showing the proportion of deaths between 14 and 55 years of age to the total deaths during the ten years ending with 1862; but looking to the state of the registration of deaths at this time, I do not think much reliance can be placed on any figures professing to show the mortality at different periods of life.

In 1863 the full effect of the increased commercial activity had begun to be felt. "The mortality during the past year (1863) is the largest that has been recorded in Bombay, and nearly one-third in excess of the average of the previous ten years." We are told the deaths from cholera were "50 per cent. in excess of the average;" the mortality from small-pox and measles was nearly twice the average. "Under the head of fever are returned 9,499 deaths, being the largest number ever before registered." A great mortality of young children was observed, and the deaths from debility were unusually numerous. The progress of the mortality reminds us of 1877. "The first month of the year, February, was not characterized by any unusual mortality, but in the following month the deaths at once rose much above the average, and remained so, with a tendency to further increase to the end of the year." Writing of the great sickness, Dr. Haines observes:—"The mortality from epidemic diseases is subject to great fluctuations from year to year and from month to month, so that the increase in the deaths from these causes in the past year is nothing surprising. But the deaths registered under the head of Fever hitherto have been remarkably constant in number, not only in the several years, but from month to month. During all the previous ten years the highest number was 8,458, and the lowest 6,231, the first 1,329 or 18·7 per cent. above, the last only 898 or 14·4 per cent. below the average; and on inspecting the tables of former years corresponding to the present Table XX., no monthly fluctuation or progressive increase comparable to that of the last year will be observed. The inference is, that fever (or the maladies classed under that head) has during the year past assumed a form of greatly increased virulence. The increase too is yet progressing. So remarkable a deviation from the phenomena of previous years points to the existence of adverse hygienic influences hitherto unknown in the like degree, acting upon large masses of the population.

"Now the great increase in the total mortality and the notably augmented commercial and constructive activity consequent on the American war, render it almost a matter of certainty that the population has of late advanced with a rapidity outstripping that of former years. But, on the other hand, it must be acknowledged that the house accommodation, no less than the conservancy, scavenging and drainage, has not kept pace with the increase. The rise in the

price of provisions and fuel has been absolutely alarming. The old relations of demand and supply in labour, food and residence, have been overthrown, and time has not yet been given for the operation of those natural laws which may eventually bring them into more equitable adjustment. While a favored few have profited enormously by the change, others, and it may be presumed, the bulk of the labouring classes, have been put to the severest straits. The extent to which they are now crowded together in the closely-built houses of the native town is fearful; nothing like it has probably been known in India before, nor anywhere out of China.

"In all likelihood it is mainly to this latter evil, though assisted by the deficiency of good food, that the vast increase in the deaths from fever observed in the last year is due. Fever is peculiarly the disease generated by the foul air of crowded, uncleanly habitations, for the crowding necessarily augments in a compound ratio uncleanly habits and the evils that result therefrom. The prevalence of fever has always been the peculiar feature of Bombay in its sanitary aspect, for in the more extended and expansible cities of Calcutta and Madras, the proportion of deaths from this cause is singularly small as compared with those in Bombay, and the circumstances abovementioned cannot but seriously augment its present fatality. I am told by those who have constant experience of the diseases which prevail among the native population, that fever more nearly approaching to the type of the typhus of Europe than has ever before been seen in Bombay, is now very common."

Speaking of the mortality, Dr. Haines rightly says:—"It is sufficiently obvious from the figures in these tables that the state of the public health in this town is in the highest degree unsatisfactory. Causes fatally contributing to this result,—squalid filth within doors and without deficient arrangements for scavenging and conservancy and imperfect drainage,—have been amply exposed in the later Sanitary Report of Dr. Leith. But without at all disparaging the estimate formed of the evil effects on the public health of an atmosphere charged with the noxious effluvia arising from all these sources, it is unquestionable that these effects must be seriously enhanced by the low state of vitality of the mass of the population, caused by the difficulty of procuring sufficient and wholesome food, and especially by their breathing for ten or twelve hours out of the twenty-four the stifling atmosphere of their narrow and crowded chambers, loaded with animal exhalations."

Large as the number of deaths in 1863, there were 27·63 per cent. more in 1864; the deaths in 1864 were 58·9 per cent. above the mean of the previous ten years. 4,588 deaths, nearly one-fifth of the whole, were due to cholera. The mortality from cholera exceeded the average of the preceding 10 years by 129·3 per cent. The greatest number of deaths from small-pox up till that time recorded were registered. Dr. Haines thus alludes to the increasing

mortality from fevers :—"But among all the causes of death, the most striking numerical result is under the head of fever. In this last year the deaths from fever alone were 13,035, or equal to the entire mortality of the island, fifteen years ago. This exceeds the number in 1863, 9,499, by 3,536, or 37·2 per cent., and the mean of ten years past by 75 per cent.; and the deaths from fever constitute upwards of half, or more exactly 51·7 per cent., of the entire mortality of the town."

The Census of 1864 enabled the percentage of mortality in each caste or race to be calculated. Of the large communities the highest death-rate is registered amongst Hindu out-castes, 54·7 per 1000; the death-rate of Mussulmans is 40 per 1000; while the death-rate of Parsees is 20, and of Bramins only 19·86 per 1000.

In 1865 the sickness that had been afflicting the city acquired its direst intensity, 9·11 per cent. more deaths than in 1864 and 65·59 per cent. above the mean of the preceding 10 years were registered. 18,243 deaths, 65·39 per cent., of the total mortality was due to fevers. Dr. Johnstone, the compiler of the report for 1865, thus refers to the mortality from fevers—"Fever appeared to have kept pace with the known influx of the laboring classes of both sexes during the years 1863-64 and 65, in which there can be little doubt but that overcrowding had been gradually extending, and that hard labour with exposure, vitiated air of crowded dormitories,—in many cases a want of nutritious food, and high wages with consequent dissipation, were engendering their well-known evils among the poor and badly bestowed classes of the community."

"In the first Quarter of the registration year, *viz.*, from February to April, fever deaths were 6,859, in the second Quarter 5,074, in the third 3,331, and in the last, ending January 1866, they fell to 2,979. In the month of March there were 2,410 deaths, in April 2,588, in May 2,461. Here the progress of fever seemed to have been arrested, for from this month the mortality decreased, and in the last three months of the year under report the deaths were less than in the same months of the previous year, and in January less than in the same month of the two preceding years, 1863 and 1864."

The demands on the labour market had been gradually decreasing in the latter part of the year 1865, and with the falling off there was doubtless a large exodus of the labouring "fluctuating population."

The mortality in the different castes nearly resembled what we have witnessed in 1877. The death-rate of Hindu outcastes went up to 68·29 per 1,000 in 1865, and of Mussulmans to 45·06. The death-rate of Parsees remained at a little over 20 per 1,000.

The great bulk of the labouring population consist of Marathas. The immense and rapid increase in the number of Marathas that

must have taken place in 1863-64 and 65 is shewn in the unusually large number of deaths of this class in those years :—

Years.	Males.	Females.	Total deaths of Marathas.
1861	1,438	1,064	2,502
1862	1,299	912	2,211
1863	1,795	1,374	3,169
1864	3,135	2,052	5,187
1865	4,085	2,585	6,670

Some light is also thrown on the fluctuation of the population in recent years by the mortality amongst this great labouring class of Marathas. The fluctuation in the number of deaths appears to be mainly due to the fluctuation in the numbers of the population.

In 1874, an unusually healthy year, remarkable as being the year in which the fewest deaths from cholera occurred, there were more deaths amongst Marathas than in 1868, 1871 or 1873, although the mortality of the whole population was slightly less than in those years. In 1875 cholera was prevalent, and although more Marathas died than in 1872, the total mortality was slightly less than in 1872. In 1876, with the reduction in the number of deaths of Marathas, there was an increase in the total number of deaths :—

Years.	Males.	Females.	Total deaths of Marathas.
1867	1,749	1,381	3,130
1868	1,826	1,497	3,323
1869	1,966	1,632	3,598
1870	1,531	1,136	2,667
1871	1,703	1,405	3,108
1872	2,170	1,924	4,094
1873	1,853	1,508	3,361
1874	1,859	1,554	3,413
1875	2,264	2,001	4,265
1876	2,566	2,311	4,877

In the Census Report of 1872, the state of the city in these years is thus referred to:—

"The necessity for a fresh enumeration of the inhabitants had long been felt, as the previous Census of 1864 was taken at a time when vast numbers of labourers and artizans had flocked to Bombay from the Mofussil in consequence of the demand for their services in that city, occasioned by the commercial activity which resulted from a continuance of the civil war in America."

"No scheme was too grand for the promoters of companies in those days, and labour of all kinds was in great request. The city was literally crammed with men, women, and children, for whom there was not sufficient house accommodation, and the consequent overcrowding of a great part of the people was excessive. Dr. Leith gives the following instance that he witnessed during his inspection of the town at the time of the Census of 1864 :—In a lane 9 feet wide 'the houses on each side were of two or of three floors, and the various rooms were densely peopled, and the floors of the verandahs were fully occupied, while to eke out the accommodation in some of the verandahs there were *charpaee* or cots slung up and screened with old matting to form a second tier of sleeping places for labourers that were employed in the day time at the railway terminus or elsewhere.' But when the crash came, and company after company collapsed, the labourers that had been engaged in reclamation and other works were discharged, and finding no further employment in Bombay, returned to their villages in the interior."

"It became therefore evident to all, but especially to those whose avocations called them into labour quarters of the town, that a decrease in the population had taken place, and that the figures as shown in the Census Report of 1864 no longer gave a trustworthy approximation to the numbers of the inhabitants."

The migration of the labouring classes was necessarily followed by a diminution in the number of deaths, and that diminution was the greater, inasmuch as the labouring classes were the worst lives of the population.

We have seen the immigrants in 1877,—the straits to which they were reduced, and how they lived. We have seen how, 20,575 strangers died to 12,723 people born in this city. We have realized the diseased conditions they are capable of producing. The immigrants in 1877, as in 1863, 1864, and 1865, were chiefly struck down by fevers.

The causes of these fevers I examined at some length in the Annual Report of 1876, and I have nothing now to add to what I said then. Speaking of the decline in the mortality after the Share mania, I went on to say—"It is to be sought for in causes operating on the population, and which led to the migration and disappearance of the great

numbers of people who had been allured here in 1863, 1864, and 1865, in search of fabulous wealth. The thousands of labourers employed at that period on the various works and in the numerous industries were unable to procure wholesome dwellings, and, anxious to save every penny they could, they crowded together, in any accommodation they could secure, to an incredible extent. Exhausted by hard work and continual exposure to the sun, and scarcely sparing themselves even the necessaries of life, they were fearfully susceptible to the foul atmosphere and to the damps of the wretched huts in which they lived. Disease swept them off in fearful numbers, and of those who came here excited by the hope of riches, thousands perished in the struggle for wealth. In 1865 from fever alone 18,767 people died, in 1876 from all diseases 20,783 died.

"The progress of the great commercial excitement in Bombay can be almost as distinctly traced in the mortuary tables as in the commercial returns of that period. The records of those years warn us of the great importance of ascertaining the material condition of the masses of the people and the state of trade, when investigating the causes of derangements of the public health. The state of material prosperity of the people ought to be carefully considered before arriving at any conclusions as to the effect of sanitary measures. Hopes founded on rash and imperfect conclusions will be disappointed, and can only ultimately injure the cause of sanitary progress."

"It must be conceded that the great decline in the mortality from fevers after the formation of the Health Department, was a coincidence. Even before the Health Department was organised, the decline had begun. The greatest number of deaths in 1865 occurred in April, when 2,588 were registered, in the next month they fell to 2,461, in the month after to 1,379, and in July they still further declined to 1,234. For the next three months they progressively declined, and in October 1,009 were registered. The Health Department came into existence on the 1st of November 1865, and at the end of November there were 943 deaths registered. The number increased to 978 in December, and by the end of January they had risen to 1,058."

"But if the mortality in subsequent years is studied, it will be seen that six years after the formation of the Health Department the deaths from fevers again began to rise. In 1871, 6,341 deaths were registered, against 4,745 in 1870, and 5,674 in 1867. This was the greatest number of deaths since 1866, and in 1872 they still further increased to 7,512. If the decline in the mortality from fevers towards the end of 1865 and in 1866 was due to the operations of the Health Department, why should the mortality from fevers have again risen six years after the Health Department had been formed, and when the Health Department was thoroughly organised, and necessarily more efficient than in the early years of its existence?

Was the Health Department less efficient in 1871 and 1872 than in 1867, that the fatality of fevers should have increased? It is true that in 1871 and 1872 there was a slight falling-off in the amount of garbage collected, compared with the three years immediately preceding; but in 1871, the year in which the deaths from fevers again began to increase, there was more garbage collected than in 1867; and, besides, in the two years preceding 1871, when the deaths from fevers were gradually declining, there had been a decreasing amount of garbage collected and removed, compared with 1868. If the falling-off in the collection and removal of the garbage was the cause of the increased mortality from fevers, then the enhanced mortality should have begun, not in 1871, but in 1869, when the number of deaths were actually declining."

"The increased fatality of fevers in 1871 and 1872 was due to the same causes as in 1865 and 1866, but on a smaller scale. It was caused by the increase of the population through the number of labourers and others attracted by the new works that were going on. The same influences that proved fatal to the crowd of labourers attracted here in 1864 and 1865, proved fatal to the labourers that had collected in 1871 and 1872."

If the revival of fevers in 1871 and 1872 was due to the accumulation of unremoved garbage in the city, it is certain that it would have affected all races and castes almost equally. If you take the number of labourers employed on any work in Bombay, and ascertain their caste, you will find, the majority of them Hindoos and the remainder Mussulmans. And in any year in which there is an influx of labourers to new works in Bombay, you will find the castes of which they are composed to consist of about these proportions. Was there in 1871 and 1872 a greater proportionate mortality from fevers amongst Hindoos and Mussulmans than in the other races? And if there was a greater mortality, it must have been due to some special causes affecting these two races. On referring to the deaths from fevers from 1865 to 1876, I find that the increased mortality from fevers in 1871 and 1872 almost entirely affected Hindoos and Mussulmans, and that there was positively a less death-rate in these years from fevers in the Parsee and European communities than in 1868, the year in which the greatest quantity of garbage was removed. The health of the Parsee and European races in 1871 and 1872 did not appear to sympathize with the revival of fevers amongst Hindoos and Mussulmans, nor was the Mussulman community affected to the same extent as the Hindu. The special cause of the increased mortality from fevers amongst Hindus in 1871 and 1872 was, in my opinion, due to the influx of a number of the poorer classes of Hindu labourers. And in any year, until the city has been thoroughly drained and dried, in which there are extensive works undertaken demanding the employment of much labour, we may expect the general mortality of the city to be inflated by an increased death-rate from fevers, through the accession to the Hindu population

of a crowd of wretched labourers with their families and relations from all parts of the Presidency.

"Dr. Hewlett, at page 10 of his Report on the Census of 1872, speaking of the population, says—" It must be remembered, as has been before noticed, that during the winter months of the year, the fixed population in Bombay is annually much augmented by an influx of men who come from their villages in the Deccan, from Kutch, Kattiawar, Colaba, Rutnagherry, Malwan, Goa, and down the Coast, for the purposes of trade and in search of service, which is always at that season to be found on the wharves, and at the warehouses of this city; but who, during the 2nd Quarter of the year, and before the burst of the monsoon, leave Bombay in crowds to return to their own villages." Did the influx of strangers merely consist of able-bodied men, it might not very appreciably affect the mortality, but of those who find employment nearly all are encumbered by families and relations whom they must support. It is difficult to say what proportion of the fevers in the cold season occur amongst the resident inhabitants, and what proportion is to be traced to the stranger population. I have observed that household servants, and ghora-wallas who sleep on the floor in their stables, which are generally low-lying, suffer severely from fevers in the rains, and few of them pass through a monsoon without being attacked. A minute examination into the causes of fevers in Bombay would demand more time than I could now afford to it. I will, however, shortly consider those that are generally recognized to be the principal ones.

" In the most overcrowded districts there is generally the severest mortality from fevers, and yet the fatality of fevers is not equally augmented by overcrowding. It appears that overcrowding produces its full effects—

"(*a*) when it is general over a district, and coupled with defective drainage.

"(*b*) when it exists in villages built in hollows from which there is no outlet or natural flow for the drainage.

" Overcrowding does not appear to appreciably affect the mortality from fever when it exists in villages from which there is a fall for the drainage, or in which the soil is sand and possesses purifying and drying properties. In other words, the ill effects of overcrowding, so far as fever is concerned, depend to a great extent on whether there are effective channels for the removal of the refuse matters of the population.

"The Municipality not having provided main lines of drainage, it is impossible for the districts outside the city limits to remove their drainage by sewers. It is impossible to remove it by hand; it can only disappear by absorption into the earth. The injustice and the misery inflicted on the inhabitants is very great. In addition to

having to pay heavy sums for the cleansing of cesspools, they are afflicted with the smells from open trenches, and the still more horrible smells when they are being cleaned. In the outlying districts, in which the population is rapidly increasing, the want of main lines of drainage is greatly felt. The mills have to pay large sums for the cleansing of their cesspools, and the drainage of dwellings is either collected in cesspools, or run into the nearest hollow or the most convenient water-course.

"Of the many undrained districts, it is difficult to say which is the most undrained, or in which there will be the greatest sickness. The drainage of the whole island is so imperfect and defective, that it is impossible to say where its effects will be most severely felt. One year its effects may be felt in one locality in preference to another, owing to the accumulation of a population living under circumstances favourable to their development. The facts indicate—

"(*a.*) That fevers are most fatal in the localities in which there is the greatest accumulation of the refuse matters in the soil."

"(*b.*) That fevers are least fatal, and presumably less prevalent, in the classes furtherest removed from the immediate effects of defective drainage, dampness, and exhalations from the soil."

"In all of the thickly-populated districts, which contain a numerous poor population, as Mandvie, Chuckla, Khara Talao, Dongree, Bhooleshwur and Kqombharwada, there is a great mortality from fevers. It is difficult to say, in which of these districts the drainage is most defective."

"The low standard of living of the Hindoo population greatly lessens their vitality, and renders them more susceptible to the effects of defective drainage. Sleeping on the ground, and the scant covering of their fragile bodies, exposes them to damp and to chills, which the Parsee and European, and the opulent classes of the Mahomedan population are happily less exposed to."

"Defective drainage, and the low standard of living, appear to be the two great causes of the endemic fever of Bombay. Overcrowding and atmospheric phenomena may affect the mortality, but as factors in the causation of fever, they are dependent on and subsidiary to defective drainage and overcrowding. The dampness of the soil, and the saturation of the soil with the organic refuse of the population, is the great exciting cause of fever in Bombay."

"The adoption of a higher standard of living must depend on the material prosperity of the masses, and it can only be left to the development of industrial enterprise and time; *but the purification and drying of the soil, and the real removal of the refuse matters of the population by the construction of a complete system of self-cleansing drains, can now be done.* I feel convinced that the completion of a

general drainage system would be followed by a diminution—and a great one too—in the mortality from fever."

The increase of the population can never be determined. We have seen how in a little more than 6 weeks 36,258 paupers came into the city, and how many more came in we can only conjecture. Assuming that the number of deaths is correct, the basis on which their significance rests is wanting. A death-rate is in itself no absolute indication of the healthiness or unhealthiness of a city, unless that the population on which that death-rate is calculated is either correct or approximately correct. Whether the death-rate be 20, or whether it be 80 per 1,000, its whole significance (assuming that the total number of deaths is correct) rests on the basis of population. The population on which the death-rate of this city is now calculated is neither correct nor approximately correct. That the death-rate is not so high as it is stated to be in the returns, is perfectly certain. How much less it may be, is impossible to say. The death-rate is calculated on the population given in the Census of 1872. The compiler of that Census makes this statement at page 74 of his Report. He says—"I must express my opinion, that although in this census, as in all others, there is a certain amount of error, yet in our case it lies on what I may term the safe side, for it is an error of under not over statement of population."

It is impossible to come to any conclusion regarding the natural and ordinary increase of the population of Bombay. The Census of 1864 was generally admitted to be incorrect, and the Census of 1872, according to its complier, was also incorrect. As the birth-rate has only very recently become approximately correct, it does not afford any basis for calculation.

The proportion of deaths amongst persons born in Bombay to persons born elsewhere affords a good indication of the accession of strangers this year to the population. In the 1st Quarter of the year there is a large number of strangers in the city, labourers and workmen from the districts and villages are attracted here in search of employment, and they again return to their homes before the breaking of the monsoon. We would therefore expect a much greater proportion of deaths amongst strangers to persons born in Bombay in the 1st Quarter than at any other period of the year. On referring to the Mortuary tables, I find that in the 1st Quarter of the last 5 years to 100 persons born in Bombay 78·99 strangers died, but from the week ending the 7th of August to the week ending the 9th of October, inclusive, when there ought to have been fewer strangers than in the 1st Quarter of the year, to 100 persons born in Bombay 184·29 strangers died. This alone is a striking proof of the vast inroad of immigrants that must have occurred.

I have steadfastly maintained against much opposition—I may say bitter opposition—that the great mortality in this city during the

past year was but a part of a greater mortality around, and I have contended that the widespread sickness must be due to one general cause. The Report of the Sanitary Commissioner of Bombay for 1876 supports my view in the most conclusive manner, and clearly demonstrates the truth of what I have contended for. It is there shown that in the last month of the year a great sickness fell on the country, and that the mortality suddenly rose higher than it had been with one exception the whole year.

Could that mortality, does any reasonable person suppose, have been due to any cause but one? It will be observed the remarkable sympathy that exists between the mortality in this city and the mortality in the country around :—

DEATHS.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Total Bombay Presidency	28,128	26,837	30,225	29,878	30,968	28,169	32,850	35,415	31,284	28,401	31,425	35,170
Bombay City	1,588	2,026	2,678	2,065	1,747	1,394	1,531	1,595	1,367	1,345	1,378	1,859

In this Table is shown the rate of mortality per 1,000 of population in each month of 1875 and 1876 :—

		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Bombay Presidency	1875	1·53	1·31	1·41	1·57	1·86	2·19	2·56	2·43	1·97	1·84	1·84	1·74
	1876	1·67	1·59	1·79	1·74	1·83	1·67	1·94	2·10	1·85	1·68	1·86	2·08
Bombay City	1875	2·67	2·49	2·63	2·69	2·29	2·17	2·39	2·01	1·87	1·98	1·93	2·19
	1876	2·37	3·02	3·99	3·09	2·67	2·01	2·29	2·39	2·00	2·00	2·00	2·74

It is to be regretted that these figures were not made public before

considering the gross misrepresentation that has existed on the subject.

My opinion is still further confirmed in the Minute on the Famine of 1876-77 by H. E. Sir Richard Temple.

I extract these figures from the Minute :—

MORTALITY IN THE FAMINE DISTRICTS.

Total Deaths from 1st January to 30th September 1877.	Percentage on Population.	Average Total Deaths in corresponding months of 5 preceding years.	Percentage on Population.	Total Deaths from 1st January to 30th September 1876.	Percentage on Population.
322,839	3·9	134,534	1·6	151,559	1·8

Deaths from Cholera from 1st January to 30th September 1877.	Average total Deaths from Cholera and Small-pox in corresponding months of five preceding years.
41,520	18,169

Deaths from Fever from 1st January to 30th September 1877.	Average total Deaths from Fever in corresponding months of five preceding years.
147,895	73,854

1877 appears to have been a year of great unhealthiness throughout

India. The extent of the widespread sickness may be gathered from this table :—

Comparative Statement of the Mortality by Weeks in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, during the Year 1877.

No. of Weeks.	Bombay. Week ending Tuesday.	Bombay. Number of Deaths.	Bombay. Per 1,000 of Population.	Calcutta. Week ending Saturday.	Calcutta. Number of Deaths.	Calcutta. Per 1,000 of Population.	Madras. Week ending Friday.	Madras. Number of Deaths.	Madras. Per 1,000 of Population.
1	January 2	408	32·9	January 6	299	36·3	January 5	722	94·8
2	„ 9	461	37·2	„ 13	289	35·1	„ 12	814	106·8
3	„ 16	455	36·7	„ 20	269	32·7	„ 19	906	118·9
4	„ 23	493	39·7	„ 27	246	29·9	„ 26	741	97·3
5	„ 30	494	39·8	February 3	284	34·5	February 2	1,112	146·0
6	February 6	522	42·1	„ 10	276	33·5	„ 9	1,016	132·8
7	„ 13	582	46·9	„ 17	250	30·3	„ 16	1,027	134·3
8	„ 20	586	47·2	„ 24	201	24·4	„ 23	1,011	132·2
9	„ 27	519	41·8	March 3	211	25·6	March 2	1,237	161·8
10	March 6	648	52·2	„ 10	202	24·5	„ 9	1,111	145·3
11	„ 13	656	52·9	„ 17	197	23·9	„ 16	1,120	146·4
12	„ 20	694	56·0	„ 24	230	27·9	„ 23	1,170	153·0
13	„ 27	686	55·3	„ 31	221	26·8	„ 30	1,105	144·5
14	April 3	738	59·5	April 7	265	32·1	April 6	982	128·4
15	„ 10	739	59·6	„ 14	243	29·5	„ 13	1,019	133·2
16	„ 17	865	69·8	„ 21	273	33·1	„ 20	947	123·8
17	„ 24	826	66·6	„ 28	201	24·4	„ 2	935	122·2
18	May 1	853	68·8	May 5	219	26·6	May 4	945	123·6
19	„ 8	848	68·4	„ 12	217	26·3	„ 11	915	119·6
20	„ 15	781	63·0	„ 19	215	26·1	„ 18	751	98·2
21	„ 22	753	60·7	„ 26	200	24·2	„ 25	971	127·0
22	„ 29	841	67·8	June 2	166	20·1	June 1	910	119·0
23	June 5	720	58·1	„ 9	145	17·6	„ 8	899	117·5
24	„ 12	895	72·2	„ 16	204	24·7	„ 15	829	108·4
25	„ 19	817	65·9	„ 23	171	20·7	„ 22	836	109·3
26	„ 26	753	60·7	„ 30	159	19·3	„ 29	862	112·7
27	July 3	687	55·4	July 7	144	17·4	July 6	937	122·5
28	„ 10	605	48·8	„ 14	182	22·1	„ 13	1,085	141·9
29	„ 17	613	49·4	„ 21	200	24·2	„ 20	1,150	150·4
30	„ 24	662	53·5	„ 28	219	26·6	„ 27	1,028	134·4
31	„ 31	640	51·6	August 4	229	27·8	August 3	1,075	140·6
32	August 7	662	53·4	„ 11	247	30·0	„ 10	1,030	134·7
33	„ 14	669	53·9	„ 18	268	32·5	„ 17	944	123·4
34	„ 21	680	54·7	„ 25	251	30·4	„ 24	923	120·7
35	„ 28	666	53·7	September 1	272	33·0	„ 31	892	116·6
36	September 4	623	50·2	„ 8	297	36·0	September 7	828	108·3
37	„ 11	673	54·3	„ 15	253	30·7	„ 14	872	114·0
38	„ 18	680	54·8	„ 22	273	33·1	„ 21	772	100·9
39	„ 25	679	54·7	„ 29	266	32·3	„ 28	738	96·5
40	October 2	681	54·9	October 6	284	34·4	October 5	720	94·1
41	„ 9	614	49·5	„ 13	305	37·0	„ 12	665	86·7
42	„ 16	566	45·6	„ 20	304	36·9	„ 19	789	103·4
43	„ 23	639	51·5	„ 27	289	35·1	„ 26	698	91·2
44	„ 30	567	45·7	November..... 3	303	36·8	November..... 2	775	101·3
45	November..... 6	458	36·9	„ 10	318	38·6	„ 9	684	89·4
46	„ 13	612	49·3	„ 17	336	40·8	„ 16	754	98·6
47	„ 20	493	39·7	„ 24	370	44·9	„ 23	746	97·5
48	„ 27	495	39·9	December 1	416	50·5	„ 30	743	97·2
49	December..... 4	509	41·0	„ 8	407	49·4	December 7	680	88·9
50	„ 11	529	42·6	„ 15	447	54·3	„ 14	680	88·9
51	„ 18	539	43·4	„ 22	490	59·5	„ 21	637	83·32
52	„ 25	506	40·8	„ 29	369	44·8	„ 28	662	86·59

As the great mortality was mainly due to a special cause—the

increase of the population by an influx of paupers—the best way to have reduced it was to adopt a special measure, the deportation of the strangers to whom the sickness was due. I have already alluded to the efforts made to deport the immigrants to the Refuge Camp. By the voluntary efforts of private charity, an immense number of poor people were enabled to return to their homes, and it would be difficult to over-estimate the effect which their removal had in keeping down the death-rate. I feel sure that had such large numbers of the destitute not been helped out of this city, the mortality would have been much greater than it was, and we would not have seen that progressive decrease in the mortality from cholera which was observed at an early period of the year. The removal of the immigrants from the city would, I am convinced, have been at once followed by a return of the death-rate to its normal limits.

By the Deccan and Khandeish Famine Relief Fund Committee above 25,000 men, women, and children, from the Famine districts, were sent back to their homes. The Committee spent Rs. 32,823 in relief in this city.

The Health Department distributed Rs. 925, of which Rs. 245 was subscribed by the Department, in money in the way of assisting people back to their homes—helping them to get food and clothing.

This, however, represents but a portion of the assistance given to the poor by the Health Department. Grain, as I have already shown, was distributed by them, and I have been amazed at the quiet, unostentatious charity of our Inspectors, and the readiness with which they shared their little means with the poor.

The year was one of incessant hard work and ceaseless toil to our establishment; the anxiety we felt in regard to the future was necessarily very great, it was the greater inasmuch as the future could not be foreseen, and whether there was to be a season of dearth, or it might be of great pestilence, was in the hands of Providence.

In the power of earnest work and unselfish devotion to duty, the Assistant Health Officer, Mr. Brunton, has never been more conspicuous than in the year that has passed: upon him it has been a year of great toil. Upon all of us the strain of work has been intense.

In a report on the public health I submitted during the year, I entered at some length into the special precautions necessary at the time, and the general measures that should be adopted for the permanent improvement of the health of the city. As the most important question of drainage is considered at another place, I do not here refer to it. I proceeded to say—

"Next to the removal of the immigrants from the city, the most effectual remedy would be the establishment of poor-houses with hospitals for their care and treatment. The isolation of the destitute in camps, apart from the immediate advantages of supplying people

with wholesome food and good shelter who can procure neither, would have an immediate influence for good on the public health : it would, by diminishing the density of the population, relieve that pressure which they (the immigrants) now exercise on the permanent population. The mortality increases with the density of the population has almost become an axiom in state medicine."

"There can be no doubt that Bombay will ultimately have to face the great question of overcrowding of the labouring population as English cities have had to do. Overcrowding can only be diminished in two ways—

"(*a.*) By the erection of dwellings for the poorer classes near the great centres of labour ;

"(*b.*) By confining all new mills and factories to the outskirts of the city, and compelling their proprietors to provide suitable accommodation for the workpeople.

"The present Municipal Act deals with overcrowding in the most halting spirit. Under Section 222 it is necessary to apply to the Court of Petty Sessions for an order to abate overcrowding. The proceedings will extend over six weeks, so that, for practical sanitary purposes, the section is useless.

"In former years, the attention of the Health Officer did not extend beyond the privy site. Dwellings jammed in between other dwellings, shut out on almost every side from the light, dark and swarming with rooms, through many of whose passages it is necessary to light one's way to pass, with rooms damp, and low, and into which the sun's rays never enter, were constructed. These dwellings are being gradually removed, but too many still remain. Whenever the slightest alteration is made to them, advantage is taken of it by the Executive Engineer or the Health Officer to compel the owners to ventilate and improve the buildings. For the last three years the greatest attention has been paid to the construction of new buildings, an air-space on one side of a house, or an air-space in the centre of it, and a clear space of about 15 feet between chawls has been rigidly insisted on. The enforcement of these regulations has brought the Health Department into some disfavour, but they are of such importance that their enforcement is a question of the highest public utility and importance.

In Coombarwada recently a most important case was decided. A house was rebuilt, and the owner covered over the air-space between it and an adjoining dwelling. A summons was served on him to remove the obstruction and to leave the air-space between the two buildings clear. Mr. Webb, the Senior Magistrate, before whom the case came, wished to see the house, and he made an appointment for that purpose with me. He afterwards inspected the building with me. On the opposite side of the street

are some houses of the old type. Mr. Webb inspected them, and he was astounded at the darkness and unwholesomeness of their rooms, and he was so convinced of the necessity of having an air-space between buildings of this class, that he issued an order for the removal of the wall over the air-passage in this case, and he also inflicted a heavy fine on the owner of the property. By this order that house has been made healthy and wholesome, and a health and vigor secured to its tenants which they could not otherwise have possessed.

"This city stands in an unrivalled position for securing to its labouring population wholesome dwellings; between one of the great centres of labour and the most densely-populated portion of the city lies an almost unoccupied stretch of land sufficient to give healthy homes to a great portion of the labouring population of Bombay,—and that land belongs to *the Government*. Whether concessions of portions of that land for dwellings for the poor should not be made, is a question of the greatest importance, and ought, I think, now to be considered."

While I have held that the great mortality was mainly due to a special cause, and that with the disappearance of exceptional conditions the abnormal sickness would subside, I have never ceased to urge and to impress on all that the great measure necessary for the permanent and real improvement of the public health was a *complete system of drainage*. I have unceasingly protested against money being frittered away in patching up the sanitation of the city, and had it not been for my remonstrances, it is difficult to say what sums of money would not have been wasted on measures which, beyond the gratification they would have afforded at the time to those who proposed them, and the fact that they would have led the public to believe that something of real importance was being effected, would have done no good. Not the least important of the duties of the Health Department was to resist wild attempts at sanitary incantation. The only additional men employed were those engaged in limewashing in Lower Colaba.

There is a passage in the 6th Report of Mr. Simon to the Privy Council, pregnant with moment to us now:—"That no morbific influence can be of worse import to life than mere privation of nourishment, these are propositions which every one feels to be true when they are illustrated in individual cases of death by starvation, or in those national extreme sufferings of scarcity which constitute famine. But the propositions are not exclusively true in that utmost range of their application. In degrees far short of what is popularly known as starvation or famine, insufficiency of nourishment may bring very hurtful consequences to health. Local defects or local peculiarities of diet may exercise important influence in determining or colouring particular localisations of disease. And generally it may be said that in order justly to estimate the sanitary circumstances of a people, scientific regard must be had to the quantity and quality of the people's meat and drink."

"It must be remembered that privation of food is very reluctantly borne, and that, as a rule, great poorness of diet will only come when other privations have preceded it. Long before insufficiency of diet is a matter of hygienic concern, long before the physiologist would think of counting the grains of nitrogen and carbon which intervene between life and starvation, the house will have been utterly destitute of material comfort:—clothing and fuel will have been even scantier than food,—against inclemencies of weather there will have been no adequate protection,—dwelling space will have been stinted to the degree in which overcrowding produces or increases disease,—of household utensils and furniture there will have been scarcely any, even cleanliness will have been found costly or difficult, and if there still be self-respectful endeavours to maintain it, every such endeavour will represent additional pangs of hunger. The home, too, will be where shelter can be cheapest bought; in quarters where commonly there is least fruit of sanitary supervision,—least drainage,—least scavenging,—least suppression of public nuisances, least, or worse, water supply,—and if in town, least light and air. Such are the sanitary dangers to which poverty is almost certainly exposed, when it is poverty enough to imply scantiness of food. And while the sum of them is of terrible magnitude against life, the mere scantiness of food is in itself of very serious moment."

The line of demarcation between fever, cholera, diarrhœa and the many diseases which carried life off swiftly during the past year was in the poorer classes—the majority of cases, so finely drawn, so often indistinguishable, that it was impossible to say where fever ended and cholera, diarrhœa or diseases accompanied by heat of body supervened, or to distinguish between the feverishness of exhaustion and the exhaustion of fever, that the causes of the fevers cannot be considered apart from the causes of the general mortality, the mortality from the fevers must be considered as a part, and a great part, of the general mortality, one expression of the great influences disturbing the public health. It is impossible to draw a line and say that this set of causes produced one type of fever, or that another class of influences induced another form of febrile affections. The sickness amongst the impoverished classes bore on its face one great expression of exhaustion and depression: at one time it might assume the features of a particular type of disease, but notwithstanding, under the surface were to be read the original lines of want and impoverishment. The mortality from fever cannot be considered apart from the general sickness, and I shall not attempt to separate them. They must be considered from one broad sanitary stand-point.

No. of Deaths in 1877.

Exclusive of still-born, 33,511 deaths were registered, equal to an annual rate of mortality of 52·00 per 1,000. Of the 33,511 persons who died in Bombay in 1877, only 12,723 were born in Bombay, the others were strangers. 17,790 were males and 15,721 females—113 males to 100 females. In this table is shown the deaths each month

of persons born in Bombay and strangers. The deaths amongst natives of this city increased from the beginning of the year, till in May they numbered 1,303 : from this time they declined. In April 2,251 strangers in this city died, and nearly as many succumbed in May and June. In July there was a marked fall in the number of deaths, but they increased in August to still further increase in September, and again to decline. It will be observed the close relation the incidence of mortality bears to the emigration. The decrease in the number of strangers that died in July, I have no doubt, was due to the small emigration which took place after the first fall of rain.

Return showing the number of Deaths according to place of Births in 1877, exclusive of Still-born.

	Bombay.	Elsewhere.	Unknown.	Total.
January	914	1,151	7	2,072
February	918	1,304	15	2 237
March	1 176	1,825	17	3,018
April	1,209	2,251	20	3,480
May	1,303	2,233	16	3,552
June	1,166	2,206	15	3,387
July	1,115	1,663	8	2 786
August	1,106	1,804	23	2,933
September	971	1,893	29	2 893
October	999	1,625	29	2,653
November	882	1 295	17	2,194
December	964	1 325	17	2,306
	12,723	20,575	213	33,511

Strangers and natives of this city in what proportion they died.

The statement of the number born in Bombay who died must be received with caution. It can only be accepted after considerable qualification. In those "born in Bombay" are necessarily included the children born of parents who had newly arrived in this city, whatever their period of residence may have been, whether one week or one month, their children are classed as born in Bombay. It is not therefore difficult to perceive that the number of deaths of the actual inhabitants of Bombay must have been less than is exhibited in this statement. A confirmation of the trustworthiness of this conclusion is afforded by the returns of the homes of the families of the dead. The records show that of those who died here in 1877 the families of only 3,262 belonged to Bombay, the rest came of families who did not live here. An interesting light is thrown on the constitution of the population of this city by the place of residence of the dead

Of the strangers who died, 1,930 were under 1 month and 5,429 over 1 but under 6 months in this city. The notorious uncertainty of the common people of India as to dates and time must make us regard with doubt any return in which specific periods registered from the statements of the people themselves occupy a central point. This return so far as the period of residence is concerned must not be accepted as strictly true ; it is, however, sufficiently accurate to indicate with the utmost clearness the disturbance of the population that took place.

MORTALITY amongst Persons born in Bombay, and Strangers at different

	JANUARY 1877.										FEBRUARY.							
	2		9		16		23		30		6		13		20		27	
	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.
Under 1 Month	30	32	45	28	46	30	34	31	45	35	36	20	38	43	42	35	44	22
„ 2 Months	10	15	7	30	10	28	6	21	9	27	5	33	14	32	10	41	9	27
„ 3 „	4	10	6	17	7	9	12	12	4	20	6	18	5	29	4	22	6	18
„ 4 „	3	4	6	12	5	13	3	12	3	11	5	13	6	16	4	18	7	14
„ 5 „	6	5	4	3	6	4	7	4	9	6	7	4	7	6	7	4	4	3
„ 6 „	5	6	7	11	9	7	8	11	6	14	10	8	5	12	5	11	11	14
„ 7 „	6	...	1	...	4	1	3	...	7	2	2	...	6	2	7	4	3	1
„ 8 „	2	2	10	2	3	2	6	4	3	3	3	4	12	7	3	2	5	6
„ 9 „	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	5	...	3	...	2	...	2	1	5	1
„ 10 „	1	3	...	4	3	1	4	2	4	3	10	1	4	4	8	2	1	1
„ 11 „	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	5	...	3	...
„ 1 Year	17	20	11	13	4	20	17	18	19	19	17	27	16	23	19	27	17	25
„ 2 Years	16	20	24	18	25	14	17	24	19	14	23	24	24	16	29	27	21	18
„ 3 „	6	12	11	11	15	8	9	6	6	10	15	15	19	26	6	18	11	19
„ 4 „	4	11	5	4	5	5	5	7	6	7	4	7	8	12	3	13	3	5
„ 5 „	2	6	5	6	1	6	6	12	4	11	5	15	4	16	3	15	2	14
Above 5 „	49	90	62	94	62	95	68	110	50	109	59	111	58	97	68	117	80	89
Unknown	...	6	...	3	...	5	...	8	...	4	...	8	...	12	...	4	...	10
Still-born	25	...	27	...	17	...	26	...	21	...	22	...	26	...	22	...	17	...
	190	243	232	257	223	249	236	283	220	295	236	308	255	353	247	361	249	287
	433		489		472		519		515		544		608		608		536	
6 months and under	58	72	75	101	83	91	70	91	76	113	69	96	75	138	72	131	81	98
7 to 12 months	30	26	23	20	15	25	35	25	38	27	39	32	41	36	44	36	34	34
Over 1 year to 2 years	16	20	24	18	25	14	17	24	19	14	23	24	24	16	29	27	21	18
2 Years up to 5 years	12	29	21	21	21	19	20	25	16	28	24	37	31	54	12	46	16	38

periods of Residence, Still-born excluded, during the following weeks of 1877.

MARCH.								APRIL.								MAY.											
6		13		20		27		3		10		17		24		1		8		15		22		29	
Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.
48	24	44	40	61	21	54	28	49	38	54	30	75	40	52	37	48	41	49	41	43	44	71	24	56	47		
8	26	8	31	10	32	14	37	7	34	8	22	9	43	4	32	16	41	10	42	15	21	11	28	14	22		
5	25	6	22	9	22	10	24	12	28	7	21	11	27	11	29	6	41	8	21	9	18	9	22	2	18		
5	28	4	28	11	32	2	40	5	43	8	50	5	48	7	34	3	46	8	38	6	40	8	31	9	30		
7	7	4	13	4	13	3	12	2	13	9	19	5	20	3	24	7	23	7	19	2	25	11	19	8	15		
13	31	13	17	6	23	8	41	8	30	16	38	19	57	10	54	14	58	14	60	14	52	5	54	22	44		
6	6	8	2	3	5	3	8	4	14	8	5	7	8	8	2	2	5	6	8	6	4	5	13	11	14		
6	3	6	2	6	8	6	9	7	4	4	8	5	13	3	20	9	8	4	12	12	16	7	12	11	12		
3	1	4	1	1	1	8	1	3	3	4	4	3	1	3	4	5	6	4	1	3	3	4	2	8	3		
5	1	3	4	3	4	4	4	7	9	8	3	10	7	6	8	5	2	11	4	7	5	6	8	7	7		
5	1	4	1	5	...	2	2	2	1	4	1	3	3	2	5	6	3	3	...	4	1	5	...	4	...		
30	38	27	41	18	42	12	44	25	31	13	40	20	59	20	52	21	56	16	48	17	36	14	36	18	38		
39	25	40	21	35	25	32	33	39	33	36	46	34	44	39	51	43	46	43	39	46	40	34	39	44	43		
18	25	22	21	15	18	16	23	15	10	18	22	17	17	8	24	18	18	21	25	20	23	15	26	22	12		
7	10	9	12	5	7	8	11	8	17	7	20	6	19	3	13	6	19	14	14	10	11	7	8	9	12		
4	15	7	9	2	14	3	13	3	11	1	5	3	10	7	13	5	18	2	12	5	15	4	12	1	20		
69	102	61	114	73	152	57	106	70	140	62	121	58	146	72	159	71	130	74	164	66	133	68	127	85	162		
...	2	...	7	...	8	...	8	...	13	...	17	...	13	...	7	...	7	...	6	...	9	...	8	...	11		
10	...	23	...	30	...	25	...	27	...	26	...	42	...	35	...	36	...	28	...	23	...	25	...	17	...		
288	370	293	386	297	427	267	444	298	472	298	472	332	575	293	568	321	568	322	554	308	496	309	469	348	510		
658		679		724		711		765		765		907		861		889		876		804		778		858			
86	141	79	151	101	143	91	182	83	186	102	180	124	235	87	210	94	250	96	221	89	200	115	178	111	176		
55	50	52	51	86	60	35	68	48	62	41	61	48	91	42	91	48	80	44	73	49	65	41	71	59	74		
39	25	40	21	35	25	32	33	39	33	36	46	34	44	39	51	43	46	43	39	46	40	34	39	44	43		
29	50	38	42	22	39	27	47	26	38	26	47	26	46	18	50	29	55	37	51	35	49	26	46	32	44		

	June.								July.									
	5		12		19		26		3		10		17		24		31	
	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.
Under 1 Month	49	30	50	52	40	46	53	47	60	25	54	19	39	23	55	29	62	24
„ 2 Months	7	32	12	31	8	23	7	26	9	17	4	22	11	15	7	15	10	21
„ 3 „	12	21	11	21	11	24	14	17	7	10	12	5	8	14	4	10	12	13
„ 4 „	5	26	7	23	4	18	8	19	6	23	4	12	4	14	7	11	2	19
„ 5 „	9	17	7	10	7	6	3	10	2	6	2	5	6	7	4	10	4	5
„ 6 „	7	52	13	53	8	56	7	49	6	48	6	27	7	27	10	25	5	19
„ 7 „	4	13	6	11	9	7	1	8	1	5	4	3	4	3	3	7	4	3
„ 8 „	12	16	6	15	6	20	10	8	4	12	10	11	5	10	7	9	5	9
„ 9 „	6	3	2	3	4	3	7	5	6	3	4	1	4	7	9	3	1	6
10 „	7	9	7	4	7	5	8	8	3	8	7	7	9	4	6	6	7	2
11 „	2	2	6	2	2	..	1	3	1	2	4	...	3	...	2	1	5	1
„ 1 Year	15	29	18	51	19	53	18	45	10	49	10	43	18	36	11	40	15	45
„ 2 Years	32	33	35	65	33	37	32	41	26	39	26	36	31	41	29	40	30	43
„ 3 „	10	22	22	28	9	32	17	22	12	27	11	13	10	15	14	17	9	19
„ 4 „	3	15	8	18	6	26	7	11	4	15	9	15	3	9	11	21	6	
„ 5 „	3	13	2	20	9	21	2	14	4	11	1	20	5	12	6	17	4	
Above 5 „	64	135	87	179	91	160	68	151	82	141	69	125	80	125	73	139	82	117
Unknown	...	5	...	10	...	7	...	6	...	5	...	4	...	4	...	5	...	4
Still-born	27	...	27	...	31	...	31	.	25	...	31	...	27	...	30	...	36	...
	274	473	326	596	304	544	294	490	268	444	268	368	274	366	288	405	299	377
	747		922		848		784		712		636		640		693		676	
6 months and under	89	178	100	190	78	173	92	168	90	129	82	90	75	100	87	101	95	101
7 to 12 months	46	72	45	86	47	88	45	77	25	79	39	65	43	60	38	66	37	66
Over 1 year to 2 years	32	33	35	65	33	37	32	41	26	30	26	36	31	41	29	40	30	43
2 years up to 5 years	16	50	32	66	24	79	26	47	20	53	21	48	18	36	31	55	19	46

AUGUST.								SEPTEMBER.								OCTOBER.									
7		14		21		28		4		11		18		25		2		9		16		23		30	
Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.
51	30	56	40	54	49	60	57	59	71	59	70	52	89	46	64	68	66	58	56	58	89	60	35	67	31
7	17	9	18	8	19	5	24	7	30	11	36	5	31	10	45	5	54	11	47	6	87	13	38	9	28
7	13	6	19	8	14	6	17	5	19	5	15	12	19	4	23	1	19	3	14	4	20	9	19	3	18
7	14	3	11	7	16	12	13	3	15	5	22	5	21	8	28	8	16	4	13	3	22	5	23	4	14
6	4	5	9	5	8	6	6	3	6	3	7	1	10	3	5	5	7	7	8	3	5	5	5	3	9
5	27	6	33	4	29	6	22	8	23	4	24	5	26	4	26	4	31	7	20	2	30	6	27	7	20
4	2	1	6	2	10	4	2	2	3	4	11	...	5	7	11	2	3	2	4	...	3	2	6	6	1
3	12	5	13	5	12	6	16	2	8	6	10	5	11	5	16	2	10	3	10	4	4	6	9	5	12
3	3	1	6	6	2	3	2	3	1	2	...	2	3	2	4	6	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	4	3
5	5	6	8	4	8	4	9	2	11	3	6	4	5	3	13	4	11	4	5	6	6	11	9	4	6
4	...	1	1	2	3	4	...	2	...	4	1	4	2	...	4	5	2	1	4	1	3	6	4	1	1
18	38	23	48	16	42	11	36	11	30	22	46	12	35	13	34	16	37	13	30	16	31	17	42	12	35
29	30	34	36	31	37	28	31	19	32	29	28	19	29	30	25	27	26	30	38	22	34	19	17	27	23
14	24	10	28	11	22	16	16	12	11	9	9	10	16	13	22	12	16	8	14	9	12	14	17	9	13
9	15	6	16	9	21	3	16	6	15	4	10	7	18	5	11	1	15	7	16	7	11	3	14	15	5
5	13	1	12	8	15	4	11	4	15	4	11	2	16	6	13	2	13	7	11	3	8	4	4	4	11
88	140	74	117	59	128	74	129	62	111	70	117	68	120	50	118	62	107	51	89	48	99	74	103	54	96
...	10	...	6	...	6	...	5	...	10	...	6	...	11	...	8	...	17	...	15	...	6	...	8	...	7
19	...	23	...	17	...	27	...	24	...	30	...	33	...	30	...	31	...	23	...	28	...	20	...	22	...
284	397	270	422	256	441	281	412	286	411	274	429	246	467	289	470	261	451	241	396	221	373	277	382	256	333
681		692		697		693		647		708		713		709		712		637		594		659		589	
83	105	85	130	86	135	95	139	85	164	87	174	80	196	75	191	91	193	90	158	76	158	98	147	93	120
37	60	37	82	35	77	32	65	22	53	41	74	27	61	30	82	35	64	25	55	28	50	45	62	32	58
29	30	34	36	31	37	28	31	19	32	29	28	19	29	30	25	27	26	30	38	22	34	19	17	27	23
28	52	17	51	28	58	25	43	24	41	17	30	19	50	24	46	15	44	22	41	19	31	21	35	28	29

	November.								December.							
	6		13		20		27		4		11		18		25	
	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	Born in Bombay.	Strangers.
Under 1 Month	34	20	36	28	32	26	43	26	34	26	40	24	31	33	28	24
„ 2 Months	4	23	11	26	6	11	7	13	8	15	6	22	5	16	8	8
„ 3 „	5	21	8	24	4	15	7	11	6	13	7	10	5	9	7	11
„ 4 „	2	14	2	17	1	11	7	13	7	15	6	23	7	12	3	15
„ 5 „	9	5	7	8	3	3	6	7	2	8	2	7	3	5	5	3
„ 6 „	9	17	8	22	10	13	2	19	7	18	3	16	6	17	8	8
„ 7 „	8	1	8	3	2	4	5	2	4	4	2	3	1	2	6	5
„ 8 „	5	7	5	6	8	6	13	5	6	8	4	6	6	4	6	3
„ 9 „	1	3	4	2	4	2	8	5	4	1	4	3	1	1	4	2
„ 10 „	1	5	3	8	8	9	...	3	3	5	2	3	6	4	3	1
„ 11 „	...	1	5	2	5	4	3	...	2	3	5	1	5	1	1	...
„ 1 Year	22	32	18	32	14	33	10	23	10	31	18	36	16	39	16	37
„ 2 Years	24	15	27	19	37	19	18	23	24	27	31	22	34	37	33	34
„ 3 „	7	12	10	22	9	11	19	10	17	17	19	17	20	13	11	17
„ 4 „	6	8	9	9	2	14	5	11	7	8	5	10	11	10	5	10
„ 5 „	2	7	4	11	3	5	3	11	2	5	2	10	3	10	6	10
Above 5 „	38	78	62	129	59	91	54	94	58	92	67	85	62	97	60	98
Unknown	...	12	...	17	...	9	...	9	...	12	...	8	...	7	...	10
Still-born	21	...	22	...	23	...	21	...	20	...	19	...	22	...	22	...
	198	281	249	385	230	286	231	285	221	308	242	306	244	317	232	296
	479		634		516		516		529		548		561		528	
6 months and under	68	100	72	125	56	79	72	89	64	95	64	102	57	92	59	69
7 to 12 months	37	49	43	53	41	58	39	38	29	52	35	52	35	51	36	48
Over 1 year to 2 years	24	15	27	19	37	19	18	23	24	27	31	22	34	37	33	34
2 years up to 5 years	15	27	23	42	14	30	27	32	26	30	26	37	34	33	22	37

Of the principal races occupying this city, the lowest mortality is registered in the Parsee community. Eurasians are the next healthiest, and then come Europeans. Notwithstanding the great sickness, the death-rate among Parsees was ·70 less than in 1876 : this was scarcely to be expected, for the poorer classes of Parsees were exposed to some privation owing to the high prices of food. The mortality amongst Europeans, though more than in 1876, was less than in 1868, 1871 or 1875. The death-rate of Eurasians is equal to 28·91 per 1000, which is somewhat in excess of previous years. The smallest death-rate actually occurred among Jews, but they are a small community, 61 deaths were registered, giving a death-rate of 22·85 per 1000. The comparatively low death-rate amongst Parsees, Europeans and Eurasians indicate that they either live under conditions which remove or protect them from unhealthy influences which kill Mahomedans and Hindoos, or that they are less susceptible to them. The comparatively small mortality amongst these races as contrasted with the high death-rate amongst Mahomedans and Hindoos is remarkable.

In this Table is shown the mortality amongst Europeans, Eurasians and Parsees during a series of years.

Parsees.		Europeans.		Eurasians.
	Per 1000 of Population.	Per 1000 of Population.	Remarks.	Per 1000 of Population.
1863.....	18·96	36·72	These calculations are based on the population of 1864.	20·1
1864.....	19·99	42·90		19·0
1865.....	21·50	57·27		25·3
1866.....	16 68	29 82		17·9
1867.....	17·07	25·67		16 9
1868.....	19·16	32·20		25·9
1869.....	18·82	29·35		14·2
1870.....	17·90	26·26		14·2
1871.....	20·04	31·25		11·1
1872.....	28 44	29·22	These calculations are based on the population of 1872.	14·4
1873..... ...	21·97	24·54		18·2
1874	22·31	25·21		17·73
1875	24·08	32·53		21·68
1876.....	23·74	24·67		21·68
1877.....	23 04	30·33		28·91

Hindu out-castes are conspicuous for the highest death-rate, 93·98 per 1000 dying. Of Hindus as a class 55·78 per 1000 died, but in some particular Hindu castes the mortality was comparatively low, for instance, the death-rate of Brahmins was 29·93 per 1000, and of Bhattias 28·31. This table exhibits the mortality, according to race, in each week of the year.

RETURN showing the number of Deaths and the rate of Mortality

WEEKS, 1877.		HINDOOS.						HINDOO OUTCASTES.					
		Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of mortality per 1000 of population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of mortality per 1000 of population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
January	2	263	34·84	199	26·36	209	27·69	41	68·01	20	33·17	25	41·47
"	9	277	36·70	205	27·16	215	28·48	51	84·60	23	38·15	20	33 17
"	16	259	34·31	198	25·57	210	27·82	65	107·82	33	54·74	23	38·15
"	23	304	40·27	197	26·10	206	27·29	54	89·57	30	49·76	22	36·49
"	30	308	40·80	197	26·10	213	28·22	59	97·87	24	39·81	20	33·17
February	6	322	42·15	241	31·93	204	27·02	49	81·28	27	44·78	19	31·51
"	13	348	46·10	253	33·62	218	28·88	74	122·75	46	76·30	26	43·13
"	20	350	46·37	298	39·48	220	29·14	60	99·53	50	82·94	24	39·81
"	27	344	45·57	268	35 50	212	28·08	43	71·33	45	74·64	21	34·83
March	6	439	58·16	333	44·12	229	30·34	66	109·48	50	82·94	25	41·47
"	13	430	56·97	363	48·09	243	32·19	73	121·09	47	77·96	25	41·47
"	20	476	63·06	320	42·39	223	29·54	64	106·16	52	86·26	24	39·81
"	27	468	62·00	347	45·97	240	31·79	54	89·57	47	77·96	24	39·81
April	3	500	66·24	299	39·61	240	31·79	63	104·50	46	76·30	26	43·13
"	10	512	67·83	296	39·21	225	29·81	60	99·53	44	72·98	26	43·13
"	17	628	83·20	280	37·09	218	28 88	65	107·82	45	74·64	26	43·13
"	24	584	77·37	292	38·68	231	30 60	54	89·57	49	81·28	26	43 13
May	1	577	76·45	258	34·18	215	28·48	72	119·43	45	74·64	28	46·44
"	8	600	79·49	282	37·36	204	27 02	55	91·23	27	44·78	22	36·49
"	15	523	69·29	244	32·33	205	27·16	59	97·87	41	68·01	23	38·15
"	22	531	70·35	211	27·95	203	26·89	51	84 60	38	63 03	20	33·17
"	29	582	77·11	194	25·70	182	24·11	56	92·89	26	43·12	19	31·51
June	5	500	66·24	196	25 97	186	24·64	52	86·26	27	44·78	18	29·85
"	12	561	74·33	193	25·57	174	23·05	70	116·11	29	48·10	17	28·20
"	19	552	73·14	169	22·36	164	21·75	55	91·23	33	54·74	24	39·81
"	26	530	70·22	166	21·99	165	21·86	54	89·57	21	34·83	18	29·85
July	3	479	63·46	185	24·51	179	23.71	50	82·94	28	46·44	22	36·49
"	10	429	56·84	216	28·61	178	23·58	32	53 08	23	38·15	15	24·88
"	17	402	53·26	197	26·10	182	24·11	49	81·28	28	46·44	18	29·85
"	24	422	55·91	254	33·65	198	26·23	62	102·84	27	44·78	20	33·17
"	31	398	52·76	233	30·87	191	25·30	48	79·62	28	46·44	24	39·81
August	7	410	54·32	244	32·33	193	25·57	59	97·87	34	56·40	24	39·81
"	14	408	54·05	223	29·54	197	26·10	79	131·04	36	59 70	23	38·15
"	21	440	58·29	233	30·87	192	25·44	54	89·57	30	49·76	19	31·51
"	28	442	58·56	184	24·38	174	23·05	58	96·21	21	34·83	18	29·85
September	4	438	58·03	211	27·95	192	25·44	52	86·26	30	49·76	22	36·49
"	11	444	58·83	205	27·16	178	23·58	69	114·46	23	38·15	18	29·85
"	18	418	55·38	177	23·45	172	22·78	77	127·73	20	33·17	19	31·51
"	25	429	56·84	195	25·83	169	22·36	80	132·70	24	39·81	17	28·20
October	2	447	59·22	189	25·04	178	23·58	74	122·75	22	36·49	17	28·20
"	9	403	53·39	167	22·12	177	23·45	54	89·57	25	41·47	18	29·85
"	16	375	49·68	184	24·38	172	22·78	50	82·94	27	44·78	20	33·17
"	23	413	54·72	163	21·59	171	22·65	57	94·55	23	38·15	18	29·85
"	30	346	45 84	201	26·62	169	22·36	53	17·91	20	33.17	18	29·85
November	6	287	38·02	188	24·90	169	22·36	51	84·60	29	48·10	20	33·17
"	13	371	49·15	173	22·92	180	23·84	44	72·98	25	41·47	18	29·85
"	20	312	41·33	192	25·44	175	23·18	47	77·96	26	43·12	20	33·17
"	27	302	40 01	206	27·29	190	25·17	54	89 57	31	51·42	22	36·49
December	4	303	40 14	248	32·19	186	24·64	47	77·96	32	53·08	20	33·17
"	11	316	41·86	253	80·87	204	27·02	37	61·37	47	77 96	25	41·47
"	18	354	46·90	241	31 93	202	26·76	36	59·70	47	77·96	27	44·78
"	25	286	37·89	256	33·91	206	27·29	41	68·01	34	56·40	23	38·15

amongst the following Castes and Races in the following weeks of 1877.

Mooslmans.						Parsees.						Europeans.					
Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of mortality per 1000 of population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of mortality per 1000 of population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of mortality per 1000 of population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
80	30·22	81	30·60	78	29·46	10	11·79	26	30·66	26	30·66	4	28·67	5	35·84	5	35·84
84	31·78	105	39·66	89	33·62	27	31·84	20	23·58	24	28·30	5	35·84	3	21·50	3	21·50
93	35·13	88	33·24	91	34·37	18	21·22	23	27·12	25	29·48	1	7·16	1	7·16	4	28·67
86	32·48	98	37·02	97	36·64	24	28·30	24	28·30	23	27·12	2	14 33	6	43·01	4	28 67
105	39·66	70	26·44	83	31·35	13	15·33	22	25·94	23	27·12	2	14·33	4	28·67	4	28 67
103	38·91	140	52·89	97	36·64	20	23·58	17	20·04	20	23·58	1	7·16	7	50·18	4	28·67
112	42·31	143	54·02	96	36·26	20	23 58	30	35·38	21	24·76	2	14·33	5	35·84	5	35·84
124	46·84	124	46·84	91	34·37	22	25·94	31	36·56	24	28·30	...	.....	7	50·18	4	28·67
96	36·26	149	56·29	99	37·40	18	21·22	38	44·81	22	25·94	2	14·33	5	35·84	4	28·67
98	37·02	137	51·75	96	36·26	23	27·12	31	36·56	22	25·94	2	14·33	8	57 35	5	35·84
108	40·80	163	61·57	100	37·77	16	18·87	45	53·07	22	25·94	...	.....	5	35·84	5	35·84
115	43·44	159	60·06	104	39·28	21	24·76	40	47·17	25	29·48	4	28·67	8	57·35	5	35·84
126	47·60	149	56·29	108	40·80	13	15 33	32	37·74	21	24 76	3	21·50	5	35·84	4	28·67
126	47·60	127	47·97	102	38 53	16	18·87	27	31·84	23	27·12	2	14·33	5	35·84	5	35·84
130	49·11	110	41·55	90	34·00	21	24·76	26	30 66	22	25·94	3	21·50	4	28·67	3	21·50
136	51·37	116	43·82	95	35·88	17	20·04	31	36·56	24	28·30	4	28·67	2	14·33	3	21·50
149	56·29	98	37 02	98	37·02	15	17·69	15	17·69	20	23·58	6	43·01	4	28·67	3	21·50
154	58·17	84	31·73	94	35·51	16	18·87	18	21·22	23	27·12	6	43 01	5	35·84	5	35·84
148	55·91	93	35·13	83	31 35	22	25·94	13	15·33	20	23·58	6	43·01	2	14 33	2	14·33
145	54·77	108	40·80	95	35·88	22	25 94	28	33·02	23	27·12	5	35·84	1	7·16	3	21·50
129	48·72	85	32 11	79	29·84	36	42·45	17	20 04	19	22·40	1	7·16	2	14 33	3	21·50
145	54·77	75	28 33	76	28 71	27	31·84	28	33·02	26	30·66	2	14 33	2	14·33	3	21·50
116	43·82	80	30 22	72	27·20	21	24·76	21	24·76	24	28·30	6	43·01	3	21·50	4	28·67
159	60 06	74	27·95	69	26·06	34	40 09	17	20·04	24	28·30	17	121·88	1	7·16	3	21·50
124	46·84	94	35·51	76	28·71	20	23·58	21	24·76	22	25·94	15	107·54	3	21·50	4	28·67
117	44·20	67	25·31	71	26·82	18	21 22	16	18 87	24	28·30	8	57·35	3	21·50	3	21·50
109	41·17	78	29·46	61	23 04	12	14·15	25	29 48	23	27·12	5	35·84	3	21·50	4	28 67
105	39·66	77	29·08	71	26·82	14	16·51	13	15·33	21	24·76	4	28·67	2	14·33	3	21·50
115	43·44	84	31·73	72	27·20	25	29 48	14	16 51	19	22 40	3	21 50	3	21·50	4	28 67
120	45·33	65	24·55	76	28·71	28	33·02	7	8·25	20	23·58	3	21·50	...	.....	5	35 84
139	52·51	56	21·15	78	29·46	20	23·58	21	24·76	21	24·76	2	14·33	6	43·01	5	35·84
122	46·09	64	24·17	72	27·20	28	33·02	19	22·40	19	22 40	13	93·20	4	28·67	5	35·84
129	48·72	68	25·68	76	28·71	22	25·94	24	28 30	21	24·76	4	28·67	8	57·35	5	35·84
136	51·37	88	33·24	79	29·84	26	30·66	18	21·22	20	23·58	3	21·50	6	43 01	4	28·67
112	42·31	70	26·44	82	30·97	23	27·12	9	10·61	16	18·87	5	35 84	3	21·50	3	21·50
97	36·64	63	23·80	73	27·57	17	20·04	7	8·25	17	20·04	1	7·16	.	.....	3	21·50
111	41·93	71	26·82	82	30·97	24	28·30	14	16·51	17	20·04	1	7·16	5	35·84	2	14·33
137	51·75	58	21·91	72	27·20	21	24·76	15	17·69	17	20 04	1	7·16	1	7·16	2	14·33
128	48·35	72	27·20	82	30·97	19	22·40	15	17·69	18	21 22	...	.....	...	.....	2	14·33
127	47·97	73	27·57	71	26·82	10	11·79	11	12 97	17	20·04	4	28·67	1	7·16	5	35·84
114	43·06	71	26·82	73	27·57	16	18·87	15	17·69	17	20·04	6	43·01	1	7·16	4	28·67
97	36·64	57	21·53	70	26 44	20	23·58	18	21·22	18	21·22	4	28 67	1	7·16	3	21·50
124	46·84	69	26·06	77	29·08	22	25·94	16	18·87	19	22·40	7	50·18	1	7·16	2	14·33
126	47·60	100	37·77	77	29·08	16	18·87	10	11·79	17	20·04	2	14·33	2	14·33	3	21·50
94	35·51	79	29·84	78	29 46	7	8·25	13	15·33	15	17·69	6	43·01	4	28·67	2	14 33
155	58·55	74	27·95	76	28·71	18	21·22	10	11·79	15	17·69	6	43·01	4	28·67	3	21·50
106	40·04	80	30·22	82	30·97	12	14·15	4	4·71	15	17·69	1	7·16	3	21·50	3	21·50
107	40·42	82	30·97	80	30·22	13	15·33	20	23·58	14	16·51	4	28·67	3	21·50	4	28 67
114	43·06	78	29·46	87	32·86	22	25·94	16	18·67	16	18·87	7	50·18	2	14·33	5	35·84
132	49·86	90	34·00	87	32 86	9	10·61	18	21·22	18	21·22	10	71·68	4	28·67	5	35·84
102	38·53	106	40·04	93	35·13	17	20·04	15	17·69	17	20·04	3	21·50	5	35·84	5	35·84
146	55·15	106	40·04	92	34·75	12	14·15	17	20·04	20	23·58	3	21·50	8	21·50	4	28·67

While of each 1,000 males 44·50 died, 64·24 females, or 44 per cent. more females than males died. Under 1 year the mortality was greatest amongst males, and also from 1 to 2 years of age the excess of deaths was on the side of the male children. From 2 to 3, 3 to 4, and from 4 to 5 more females died, and from 5 to 6 more males. From 6 years of age upwards more deaths are registered amongst females. In that period of life, when the procreative functions are most active, the ratio of female mortality in Bombay is much higher than the death-rate of males.

Owing to the disturbance of the population this year, it is difficult with any degree of certainty to draw conclusions from this table, in which is shown the death-rate at different periods of life—

In this Return is shown the Death-rate at different periods of life.

	Rate per 1,000 of Population.		Males to 100 Females.
	Males.	Females.	
Under 1 Years	704·94	657·39	105·9
1 to 2 Year	256·23	249·11	102·5
2 to 3 „	118·58	127 40	91·2
3 to 4 „	65·36	66 84	96·1
4 to 5 „	50·27	51·24	99·6
5 to 6 „	30·85	29·80	113 8
6 to 12 „	20·25	28 27	83·3
12 to 20 „	20 07	37·84	81·9
20 to 30 „	28·21	43·03	131·0
30 to 40 „	25·42	35·93	165 3
40 to 50 „	31·23	32·13	170·5
50 to 60 „	55·75	62·57	128·1
60 to 70 „	54·60	60·19	100·1
70 to 80 „	175·00	199·46	82·9
80 to 90 „	93·62	113·95	75·2
90 and upwards	206·10	253·16	67·5
Total	44·50	64·24	113·1

In this Table is shown the Deaths from diseases of the Generative System, and the total number of Deaths between 12 *and* 40 *years of age.*

Castes.	Females.				Total Number of Deaths from all causes amongst Females at these periods.
	12 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	Total.	
Buddhists and Jains	6	14	1	21	150
Brahmins	3	7	1	11	115
Lingaets	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Bhatias	1	5	.....	6	48
Hindoos of other Castes	68	104	21	193	3,086
Hindoo Outcastes	8	8	1	17	399
Mussalmans	17	29	6	52	1,050
Parsees	5	7	7	19	83
Jews	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Native Christians	1	5	2	8	129
Indo-Europeans	.....	1	.....	1	13
Europeans	.....	2	1	3	21
Negro-Africans	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total	109	182	40	331	5,137
Total number of Deaths amongst Females from all causes	1,434	2,435	1,268	5,137	

Mortality of Children.

7,840 children under 1 year of age died, 2,403 from fevers, 273 from measles. The percentage of deaths under 1 year of age to total deaths was equal to 23·39 and to births registered 56·45.

The deaths of 13,462 children under 5 years of age, or 40·17 per cent. of the total number of deaths, were registered. 4,708 were due to fevers, and if they are deducted, the percentage of deaths under 5 years of age to total deaths would be 26·06. The mortality amongst children under 5 years of age was equal to an annual death-

rate of 234·89 per 1,000, deducting the deaths from fevers, the mortality would be 152·74 per 1,000.

In this Table is shown the number of Deaths and the Rate of Mortality at different periods of life under 5 years of age.

	Deaths.	Per 1000 of Population.
Under 1 Year	7,840	681·02
1 to 2 Years	2,840	252·66
2 to 3 „	1,444	123·04
3 to 4 „	773	66·11
4 to 5 „	565	50·75
Total...	13,462	234·89

Return of the Causes of Death under 5 years of age during 1877.

Causes.	No. of Deaths.
Small-pox	785
Measles	960
Fever	4,708
Cholera	156
All other diseases classed under Section A. of General Diseases	24
Dropsy	34
All other diseases classed under Section B. of General Diseases	154
Diseases of the Nervous system	2,598
„ „ Eye, Ear, and Nose	1
„ „ Respiratory system	817
Diarrhœa	751
Dysentery	852
All other diseases of the Digestive system	786
Diseases of the Urinary system	3
„ „ Organs of Locomotion and Cellular Tissue	6
„ „ Cutaneous system	1
Premature Birth	50
Debility	791
Poisons	1
Injuries	14
Drowning	12
All other diseases	8
Total.....	13,462

The mortality has been the expression of the immigration into each district. The incidence of the mortality has fallen very uniformly in the lines of distribution of the pauper classes. While every district was affected to some extent, the intensity of their suffering depended on the extent to which they had been invaded by immigrants. Dongree, teeming with the impoverished, was above all the other districts, with a death-rate of 96·37 per 1000. Koombarwada, a great centre of immigration, has a mortality of 79·07 per 1000. Mandvie, with its great harbour population, its foreshore yielding shelter to homeless outcastes, is fruitful of disease, culminating in a mortality of 75·64 per 1000.

The mortality in different proportion of the city.

In contrast to these is the northern portion of the Fort, holding forth but little room to immigrants, with a death-rate of 28·15 per 1000.

In this table is shown the mortality in each week by districts :—

RETURN showing the number of DEATHS and the rate

Police Division.		Localities.	2nd JANUARY.						9th JANUARY.					
			Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks of the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
A	1	Upper Colaba	2	31·06	3	46·59	2	31·06	1	15·53	1	15·53	1	15·53
	„	Middle Colaba	...	...	...	...	2	21·48	...	...	...	...	2	21·48
	„	Lower Colaba	7	43·27	4	24·72	4	24·72	4	24·72	3	18·54	4	24·72
	2	Fort, Southern	1	22·00	1	22·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„	„ Northern	16	27·98	17	29·73	14	24·48	15	26·23	13	22·73	15	26·23
	3	Esplanade	1	4 96	3	14·90	4	19·87	8	39·75	3	14·90	5	24·84
B	1	Market	27	32·50	26	31·29	23	27·68	23	27·68	22	26·48	21	25·27
	2	Mandwee	32	47·40	23	34·07	27	40·00	39	57·77	18	26·66	24	35·55
	„	Chukla	16	22·64	33	46·69	24	33·96	26	36·79	23	32·54	26	36·79
	3	Oomberkharee	32	33·86	37	38·57	26	27·10	45	46·91	40	41·70	27	28·15
	„	Dongree	17	34·58	14	28·48	15	30·52	21	42·72	18	36·62	18	36·62
C	1	Dhobee Tulao	21	28·80	19	26·05	23	31·54	24	32·91	20	27·42	22	30 17
	„	Phunuswaree	6	15·02	5	12·52	8	20·03	15	37·56	5	12·52	9	22·54
	2	Booleshwur	23	33·19	7	10·10	17	24·53	17	24·53	21	30·30	19	27·40
	3	Khara Tulao	22	48·39	18	39·69	17	37·39	22	48·39	24	52·79	17	37·39
	„	Khoombharwara	25	47·11	14	26·38	13	24·49	33	62·18	16	30·15	14	26·38
	4	Khetwaree	22	46·09	13	27·23	20	41·90	19	39 81	16	33·52	15	31·43
	„	Girgaum	10	24·48	6	14·69	8	19·59	7	17·14	14	34·28	10	24·48
D	1	Chaopatee	7	48·33	4	27·61	4	27·61	5	34·52	4	27·61	4	27·61
	2	Walkeshwur	4	26·87	4	26·87	4	26·87	2	13·43	4	26·87	6	40·30
	3	Mahaluxmee	3	36 13	1	12·04	2	24·06	2	24·06	1	12 04	2	24·06
E	1	Mazagon	5	12·39	8	19·83	12	29·75	13	32·22	10	24·79	8	19·83
	2	Tarwaree	5	25·78	4	20·62	3	15·47	6	30·94	2	10·31	4	20·62
	3	Camatheepoora	44	48·68	42	46·47	39	43·15	44	48·68	33	36·51	43	47·57
	„	Byculla	24	44·52	16	29·68	10	18·54	19	35·24	17	31·53	13	24·11
	4	Parell	15	58·08	10	37·75	9	33 97	14	52·85	12	45·30	9	33 97
	5	Seoree	1	11·65	...	...	2	23·31	4	46·63	1	11·65	1	11·65
F	1	Seo	8	35·93	5	22·46	4	17·97	7	31·45	5	22·46	5	22·46
	2	Mahim	3	10·90	5	18·16	11	39·97	10	36·33	12	43·69	9	32·70
	3	Worlee	4	20·71	3	15·53	4	20·71	8	41·42	12	62·13	7	36·24
W		Water Division	1	2·26	3	6·79	3	6·79	1	2·26	2	4·53	1	2·26
		Non-Resident	4	...	2	...	10	...	7	...	3	...	8	...
			408	32·92	350	28·24	364	29·37	461	37·20	375	30·26	369	29·77

of Mortality in the different Localities in the Year 1877.

16TH JANUARY.						23RD JANUARY.						30TH JANUARY.					
Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population..	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
1	15·53	1	15·53	2	31·06	2	31·06	1	15·53	1	15·53	3	46·59	...	...	2	31·06
...	...	...	...	2	21·48	...	...	...	...	1	10·74	...	...	...	...	3	32·22
4	24·72	5	30·90	4	24·72	4	24·72	5	30·90	5	30·90	3	18·54	2	12·36	3	18·54
...	...	1	22·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	19·23	19	33·23	15	26·23	12	20·98	17	29·73	16	27·98	14	24·48	20	34·97	15	26·23
9	44·72	4	19·87	4	19·87	12	59·62	5	24·84	2	9·93	4	19·87	3	14·90	5	24·84
16	19·26	20	24·07	25	30·09	20	24·07	20	24·07	22	26·48	24	28·89	23	27·68	23	27·68
29	42·93	24	35·55	25	37·03	34	50·37	20	29·62	24	35·55	46	68·15	13	19·25	21	31·11
19	26·88	18	25·47	19	26·88	12	16·98	24	33·96	23	32·54	26	36 79	21	29·71	23	32 54
50	52·13	31	32·32	30	31·27	38	39·62	32	33·36	35	36·49	43	44·83	29	30·23	31	32·32
32	65·11	13	26·45	17	34·58	39	79·35	12	24·41	17	34·58	38	77 32	10	20·34	16	32·55
21	28·80	15	20·51	19	26·05	31	42·51	23	31·54	20	27·42	14	19·20	20	27·42	21	28·80
9	22·54	8	20·03	8	20·03	8	20·03	10	25·04	10	25·04	13	32·55	12	30·05	10	25·04
25	36·08	23	33·19	21	30·30	21	30·30	25	36·08	23	33·19	23	33·19	19	27·40	18	25·97
30	65·99	16	35·19	22	48·39	24	52·79	20	43·99	19	41·79	41	90·10	20	43·99	20	43·99
19	35·80	16	30·15	17	32·03	35	65·95	22	41·45	17	32·03	31	58·41	15	28·26	19	35·80
17	35·62	10	20·95	12	25·14	30	62·86	12	25·14	16	33·52	26	54·47	14	29·33	14	29·33
7	17·14	22	53·87	12	29·38	14	34·28	6	14·69	10	24·48	13	31·83	9	22·04	12	29·38
10	69·04	...	...	4	27·61	3	20·71	6	41·42	5	34·52	3	20·71	3	20·71	4	27·61
6	40·30	1	6·71	6	40·30	8	53·73	3	20·15	5	33·58	6	40·30	2	13 43	3	20·15
2	24·06	...	...	2	24 06	3	36·13	...	...	2	24·06	2	24·06	3	36·13	1	12·04
13	32·22	8	19·83	10	24·79	14	34·71	6	14·87	10	24·79	4	9 91	9	22·31	12	29·75
3	15·47	6	30·94	5	25·78	6	30·94	5	25·78	5	25·78	7	36·10	2	10·31	3	15·47
43	47·57	48	53·10	41	45·36	46	50 89	44	48·68	39	43·15	49	54·21	40	44·25	37	40·93
38	70·49	15	27·82	10	18·54	25	46·33	21	38·95	10	18·54	27	50·00	22	40·81	12	22·26
9	83·97	3	11·32	4	15·10	11	41·53	9	33·97	5	18·87	14	52·85	5	18·87	7	26·42
5	58·52	3	34·97	2	23·31	3	34·97	3	34·97	2	23·31	2	23·31	4	46·63	2	23·31
9	40·10	8	35·93	6	26·96	8	35·93	6	26·96	5	22 46	6	26·96	5	22·46	6	26·96
10	36·33	7	25·43	8	29·07	18	65·40	6	21 79	9	32·70	5	18·16	7	25·43	9	32·70
5	25·89	4	20·71	6	31·06	7	36·24	4	20 71	6	31·06	4	20·71	3	15 53	6	31·06
...	...	2	4·53	2	4·53	3	6·79	1	2·26	1	2·26	1	2·26	...	...	1	2·26
3	...	5	...	10	...	2	..	6	...	9	...	2	...	2	...	10	...
455	36·71	356	28·72	370	29·85	493	39·78	374	30·17	374	30·17	494	39·86	337	27·19	369	29·77

Police Division.		LOCALITIES.	6th FEBRUARY.						13th FEBRUARY.					
			Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks of the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
A	1	Upper Colaba	...	...	1	15·53	2	31·06	2	31·06	4	62·12	2	31 06
	„	Middle Colaba	...	...	...	...	1	10·74	...	...	...	...	2	21·48
	„	Lower Colaba	6	37·08	...	...	3	18·54	7	43 27	3	18·54	4	24·72
	2	Fort, Southern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22·00	...	...
	„	Fort, N rthern	25	43 69	16	27·98	15	26·23	33	57·71	32	55·96	16	27·91
B	3	Esplanade	8	39 75	6	29·81	4	19·87	14	69·56	7	34 77	4	19·87
	1	Market	28	33·70	21	25·27	20	24·07	30	86·11	32	38·52	26	31·29
	2	Mandwee	50	77·18	29	42·93	25	37·03	57	84·38	33	48 88	30	44·43
	„	Chukla	16	22·64	24	33·96	21	29·71	14	19 81	29	41·02	23	32·54
	3	Ormburkharee	37	38·37	43	44·83	33	34·40	41	42·74	38	39·62	34	35·45
	„	Dongree	44	89·52	21	42·72	18	36·62	42	85·45	13	26·45	14	28 48
C	1	Dhobee Tulao	28	38·40	21	28·80	18	24·68	25	34·28	31	42·51	21	28 80
	„	Phunuswaree	11	27·54	17	42·57	9	22·54	12	30 05	8	20·03	10	25·04
	2	Bhooleshwur	22	31·75	23	33·19	19	27·49	17	24·53	40	57·73	22	31·75
	3	Khara Tulao	27	59 39	32	70 39	19	39·69	40	88·41	37	81·39	20	43 99
	„	Koombharwara	41	77·26	13	24·49	16	30·15	31	58·41	26	48·99	21	39·57
	4	Khetwaree	26	54·47	12	25 14	12	25 14	28	58·66	19	39·81	14	29·33
	„	Girgaum	10	24·48	10	24 48	10	24 48	10	24·48	8	19 59	9	22·04
D	1	Chaopatee	3	20 71	7	48·33	5	34·52	6	41·42	9	62·14	6	41·42
	2	Walkeshwur	8	53·73	5	33·58	4	26·87	2	13 43	6	40·30	4	26·87
	3	Mahaluxmee	...	...	...	..	1	12·04	1	12·04	...	...	2	24·06
E	1	Mazagon	13	32·22	14	34·71	11	27·27	17	42·19	8	19 83	11	27·27
	2	Tarwaree	5	25·78	4	20 62	5	25·78	5	25·78	2	10·31	4	20·62
	3	Kamatheepoora	49	54 21	78	86·30	48	53·10	65	71·92	54	59·74	41	45·36
	„	Byculla	23	42·66	19	35·24	10	18·54	37	68 63	21	38·95	12	22·20
	4	Parell	12	45 30	5	18·87	6	22·64	5	18·87	10	37·75	8	30·20
	5	Seoree	1	11·65	2	23·31	1	11·65	4	46·63	1	11 65	2	23·31
F	1	Sco	6	26·96	4	17·97	6	26·96	10	44·91	13	58·41	7	31·45
	2	Mahim	9	32·70	4	14·53	5	18·16	10	36·33	10	36·33	6	21 79
W	3	Worlee	4	20·71	4	20·71	4	20·71	3	15·53	2	10·35	3	15·53
		Water Division	1	2·26	3	6·79	1	2·26	8	18·12	1	2·26	1	2·26
		Non-Resident	9	...	8	...	9	...	6	...	9	...	9	...
			522	42·12	446	35·98	361	29·13	582	46 96	507	40·91	388	31·30

20TH FEBRUARY.						27TH FEBRUARY.						6TH MARCH.					
Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
...	...	1	15·53	1	15·53	...	...	...	...	1	15·53	1	15·53	2	31·06	3	46·59
...	...	1	10·74	3	32·22	1	10·74	...	...	1	10·74	...	...	...	...	1	10·74
3	18·54	6	37·08	3	18·54	8	49·45	3	18·54	3	18·54	6	37·08	8	49·45	4	24·72
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	33·23	18	31·48	15	26·23	25	42·69	24	41·95	14	24·48	12	20 98	42	23·45	18	31·48
8	39·75	7	34·77	3	14·90	4	19·87	8	39·75	4	19·87	6	29·81	2	9·93	4	19·87
33	39·72	38	45·74	25	30·09	38	45·74	33	39·72	23	27·68	32	38·52	50	60·23	23	27·68
48	71·11	29	42·93	26	38·51	40	59·25	35	51·85	29	41·48	69	102·22	27	40·00	28	41·48
30	42·45	43	60·84	27	38·20	23	32·54	30	42·45	23	32·54	20	28·30	46	65·09	27	38·20
53	55·26	33	34·40	32	33·36	41	42·74	55	57·34	34	35·45	47	49·00	48	50·04	35	36·49
39	79·35	32	65·11	20	40·69	37	75·28	14	28·48	14	28·48	55	111·90	27	54·93	17	34·68
32	43·88	36	49·37	26	35 65	22	30·17	33	45·25	22	30·17	43	58·97	28	38·40	21	28·80
9	22·54	25	62·62	12	30·05	14	35·06	18	45·07	10	25·04	24	60·11	21	52 60	10	25·04
23	33·19	24	34·63	19	27·40	18	25·97	39	56·28	27	38·96	24	34·63	31	44·74	21	30·30
46	101·19	34	74·79	16	35·19	33	72·59	31	68·18	21	46·19	30	65·99	37	81·39	21	46·19
41	77·26	21	39·57	17	32·03	27	50·87	26	48 99	18	33·92	42	79·14	27	50·87	20	37·68
26	54·47	19	39·81	13	27·23	19	39·81	24	50 28	15	31·43	49	102·67	25	52·38	17	37·39
12	29·38	12	29·38	11	26·93	5	12·24	16	39·18	11	26·93	14	34·28	21	51·42	10	24 48
3	20·71	10	69·04	5	34·52	...	...	4	27·61	4	27·61	7	48·33	4	27·61	4	27·61
7	47·01	1	6·71	4	26 87	5	33·58	3	20·15	3	20·15	5	33·58	3	20·15	4	28·87
...	...	2	24·06	1	12·04	2	24·06	4	48·18	2	24·06	3	36·13	1	12·04	2	24·06
19	47·10	10	24·79	9	22 31	13	32·22	7	17·35	7	17·35	18	44 62	6	14·87	7	17·35
6	30·94	4	20·62	5	25·78	8	41·25	6	30·94	4	20·62	7	36 10	5	25·78	4	20·62
50	55·82	68	69 71	41	45·36	48	53·10	61	67·49	43	47·57	74	82·10	60	66·38	45	49·79
29	53 79	32	59·36	16	29·68	30	55·64	18	33 39	12	22·26	36	66·38	29	53·79	14	25·97
15	58·08	10	37·75	7	26·42	16	60·40	6	22·64	6	22·64	7	26·42	10	37·75	7	26·42
4	46·63	4	46·63	2	23·31	8	93·47	1	11·65	...	...	2	23·31	1	11·65	3	36·97
7	31·45	3	13·48	6	26·96	7	31·45	3	13·48	4	17·97	4	17·97	4	17·97	4	17·97
9	32·70	8	20·07	5	18·16	17	61·77	13	47·23	9	32·70	4	14 53	11	39·97	7	25·43
10	51·77	4	20·71	3	15·53	6	31 06	2	10·35	4	20·71	4	20·71	5	25 89	5	25 89
4	9·15	1	2 26	2	4·53	2	4·53	1	2·26	2	4 53	1	2·26	3	6 79	2	4 53
1	...	4	...	8	...	2	...	5	...	6	...	2	...	3	...	7	...
586	47·28	535	43·17	383	30·90	519	41·88	523	42·20	376	30·34	648	52·29	587	47·36	395	31·87

Police Division.		LOCALITIES.	13TH MARCH.						20TH MARCH.					
			Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
A	1	Upper Colaba	2	31·06	4	62·12	2	31·06	3	46·59	2	31·06	1	15·53
	„	Middle Colaba	1	10·74	..	...	3	32·22	...	...	...	...	3	32·22
	„	Lower Colaba	8	49·45	5	30·90	3	18·54	2	18·36	14	86·54	5	30·90
	2	Fort, Southern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„	Fort, Northern	11	19·23	31	54·21	18	31·48	13	22·73	23	40·21	16	27·91
	3	Esplanade	7	34·77	8	39·75	4	19·87	10	49·69	8	39·75	4	19·87
B	1	Market	32	38·52	47	56·57	27	32·50	41	49·14	38	45·74	25	30·09
	2	Mandwee	75	111·11	41	60·72	34	50·37	76	112·59	30	44·43	28	41·48
	„	Chukla	27	38·20	49	69·33	27	38·20	31	43·86	24	33·96	21	29·71
	3	Oomburkharee	41	42·74	63	65·68	35	36·49	48	50·04	54	56·30	43	44·83
	„	Dongree	56	113·94	32	65·11	20	40·69	50	101·73	27	54·93	17	34·58
C	1	Dhobee Tulao	42	57·60	58	79·81	29	39·77	42	57·60	33	45·25	22	30·17
	„	Phunuswaree	14	35·06	11	27·54	10	25·04	14	35·06	15	37·56	10	25·04
	2	Bhooleshwur	12	17·31	31	44·74	22	31·75	21	30·30	35	50·51	23	33·19
	3	Khara Tulao	42	94·59	31	68·18	22	48·39	39	85·45	36	79·19	21	46·19
	„	Koombharwara	44	82·91	28	52·76	18	33·92	55	103·64	30	56·53	20	37 68
	4	Khetwaree	30	62·86	26	54·47	15	31·43	35	73 33	24	50·28	13	27·23
	„	Girgaum	17	41·69	24	48·77	16	39·18	14	34·28	20	48·96	12	29·28
D	1	Chaopatee	7	48·33	10	69 04	5	34·52	5	34·52	4	27·61	3	20·71
	2	Walkeshwur	5	33·58	6	40·30	4	26 87	11	73·89	5	33·58	3	20 15
	3	Mahaluxmee	4	48·18	1	12 04	1	12·04	3	36·13	...	...	1	12·04
E	1	Mazagon	14	34·71	11	27·27	9	22 31	24	55·48	25	61·98	12	29·75
	2	Tarwaree	5	25·78	10	51·58	5	25·78	15	77·37	10	51·58	5	25·78
	3	Kamatheepoora	69	76·34	72	79·66	44	48·68	65	71·92	88	97 36	46	50·89
	„	Byculla	36	66·38	28	51 94	14	25·97	29	53·79	24	44·52	14	25·97
	4	Parell	17	64·18	9	33·97	8	30·20	15	58·08	19	71·73	7	26·42
	5	Seoree	3	34·97	4	46·63	2	23·31	2	23 31	...	...	2	23·31
F	1	Seo	8	35·93	2	8 98	4	17·97	10	44 91	4	17·97	6	26·96
	2	Mahim	16	58·14	8	29·07	6	21·79	6	21·79	15	54·56	7	25·48
	3	Worlee	...	...	3	15·53	4	20·71	6	31·06	1	5·17	3	15·53
W		Water Division	2	4·53	...	...	1	2·26	5	11·32	1	2·26	1	2·26
		Non-Resident	9	...	6	...	7	..	4	...	11	...	9	...
			656	52·93	659	53·17	419	33·81	694	56·00	620	50·03	403	32·51

27TH MARCH.						3RD APRIL.						10TH APRIL.					
Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
2	31·06	...	...	1	15·53	2	31·06	1	15·53	1	15·53	1	15 53	1	15·53	1	15·53
...	...	...	...	2	21·48	1	10·74	...	...	3	32·22	...	...	...	...	3	32·22
3	18·54	12	14·17	5	30·90	11	67·99	7	43·27	5	30·90	14	86·54	7	43·27	3	18·54
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	19·23	33	57·71	17	29·73	20	34·97	18	31·48	13	22·73	10	17·48	24	28·87	16	27 98
7	34 77	9	44·72	5	24·84	10	49·69	6	29·81	5	24 84	8	39·75	8	39·75	4	19·87
32	38·52	36	43·33	23	27·68	31	37·31	29	34·90	26	31·29	44	52·96	31	37·31	25	30 09
69	102·22	43	63·70	28	41·48	77	114·07	34	50·37	33	48·88	73	108·14	38	56·29	32	47·40
26	36·79	25	35·37	24	33 96	32	45·28	31	43·86	31	43·86	24	33·96	23	32·54	23	32·54
47	49·00	60	62·59	39	40·66	64	66·72	59	61·51	38	39·62	67	69·85	51	53·17	34	35·45
62	126·15	22	44·76	20	40·69	52	105·80	37	75·28	21	42·72	46	93·59	33	67·14	21	42·72
43	58·97	34	45·57	26	35·65	42	57·60	24	32·91	26	35·65	36	49·37	19	24·68	20	27·42
16	40·07	8	20·03	7	17·53	18	45·72	12	30·05	8	20·03	21	52·60	4	10·01	7	17·53
22	31·75	34	49·07	26	37·52	33	47·62	19	27·40	23	33·19	33	47·62	27	38·96	22	31·75
31	68·18	38	83·57	23	50·59	34	74·79	30	65·99	21	46 19	29	63·79	23	50 59	18	39·69
58	109·29	33	62·18	19	35·80	54	101·76	23	43 34	17	32·03	52	97·99	25	47·11	18	33·92
39	81·71	28	58·66	15	31·43	34	71·24	23	48·19	18	37·71	45	94·29	26	54 47	16	33·52
18	43·98	17	41·63	14	34·28	11	26·93	28	68·56	15	36·74	11	26·93	21	51·42	13	31·83
6	41·42	3	20·71	4	27·61	6	41·42	...	...	2	13·80	5	34·52	3	20·71	4	27·61
2	13·43	6	40·30	3	20·15	2	13·43	6	40·30	3	20·15	9	60·44	5	53·58	3	20·15
4	48·18	2	24·06	3	36·13	4	48·18	2	24·06	2	24·06	1	12 04	2	24·06	2	24·06
29	71·90	22	54·54	12	29·75	19	47 10	18	44·62	7	17·35	18	44·62	13	32·22	11	27·27
38	195·97	4	20·62	4	20 62	22	113·45	5	25 78	5	25·78	10	51·58	12	61·87	4	20 62
53	58·64	75	83·00	51	56·43	68	75·24	53	58·64	44	48·68	75	83·00	51	56 43	42	46 47
27	50·00	20	37·10	13	24·11	44	81·62	23	42·66	12	22·26	45	83·47	20	37·10	11	20·40
10	37·75	13	49·08	8	30·20	11	41·53	18	67·96	10	37 75	11	41·53	11	41·53	9	33·97
3	34·97	2	23·31	2	23·31	4	46·63	3	34·97	2	23·31	5	58·52	1	11·65	3	34·97
10	44·91	6	26·96	5	22·46	8	35·93	12	53·97	6	31·06	9	40·42	8	35·93	5	22 46
4	14·53	9	32·70	6	21·79	8	29·07	7	25·43	6	21·79	7	25·43	8	29·07	5	18 16
3	15·53	6	31·06	4	20·71	6	31·06	...	...	4	20·71	5	25 89	4	20·71	4	20 71
4	9·15	1	2·26	1	2·26	3	6·79	3	15·53	1	2·26	2	4·53	1	2·26	...	...
7	...	7	...	7	...	7	...	4	...	7	...	23	...	2	...	7	...
686	55·35	608	49·06	417	33·64	738	59·55	535	43·17	415	33·48	739	59·63	502	40·50	386	31·14

Police Division.		LOCALITIES.	17th APRIL.						24th APRIL.					
			Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks of the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
A	1	Upper Colaba	...	...	...	...	1	15·53	1	15·53	...	...	1	15·53
	,,	Middle Colaba	2	21·48	...	...	1	10·74	2	21·48	...	...	2	21 48
	,,	Lower Colaba	12	74·17	9	55·63	5	30·90	12	74·17	5	30·90	5	30·90
	2	Fort Southern	1	22·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,,	,, Northern	13	22·73	16	22·98	14	24·48	10	17·48	13	22·73	14	24·48
	3	Esplanade	7	34·77	6	29·81	4	19·87	5	24·84	3	14·90	4	19 87
B	1	Market	30	36·11	36	43·33	24	28·87	52	62·59	24	28·87	25	30·09
	2	Mandvee	113	167·40	25	37·03	26	38·61	106	156·99	40	59·25	30	44·43
	,,	Chuckla	42	59·43	29	41·02	22	31·13	37	52·35	24	33 96	27	38·20
	3	Oomberkharee	68	70·90	55	57·34	33	34·40	57	59·43	40	41·70	40	41·70
	,,	Dongree	77	156·66	25	50·86	20	40·69	80	162·77	27	54·93	21	42·72
C	1	Dhobee Tulao	37	51·00	37	51·00	26	35·65	40	34·83	30	41·14	23	31·54
	,,	Phunuswady	33	82·65	5	12·52	5	12·52	29	72·63	6	15·02	8	20·03
	2	Bhooleshwur	24	34·63	23	33·19	22	31·75	24	34·63	23	33·19	18	25·97
	3	Khara Tulao	50	109·99	29	63 79	22	48·39	29	63·79	23	50·59	21	46·19
	,,	Koombharwara	57	107·41	26	48·99	19	35·80	51	96·10	28	52·76	19	35·80
	4	Khetwaree	49	102·67	27	56·57	18	37·71	55	115·24	17	35·62	14	29·33
	,,	Girgaum	14	34·28	12	29 38	10	24·48	14	34·28	24	58·77	14	34·28
D	1	Chaopatee	1	6·90	3	20·71	4	27·61	5	34·52	2	13·80	3	20·71
	2	Walkeshwur	6	40·30	2	13·43	3	20·15	12	80·60	9	60·44	6	40·30
	3	Mahaluxmee	3	36·13	2	24·06	1	12 04	...	...	2	24·06	1	12·04
E	1	Mazagon	31	76·86	15	34·71	8	19·83	25	61·98	18	44 62	8	19·83
	2	Tarwadee	12	61·87	5	25·78	3	15·47	7	36.10	18	67·02	6	30·94
	3	Camatheepoora	67	73·13	54	59·74	50	55·32	73	80·77	42	46·47	41	45·36
	,,	Byculla	57	108·73	18	33·39	10	18·54	36	66·38	21	38·95	14	25·97
	4	Parell	16	60·40	11	41·53	7	26·42	18	67·96	15	23·31	9	33·97
	5	Seoree	11	128·25	7	81·82	3	34·97	3	34·97	2	23·31	3	34·97
F	1	Sion	7	31·45	7	31·45	5	22·46	4	17 97	4	17·97	5	22·46
	2	Mahim	4	14·53	5	18·16	5	18·16	10	36·33	9	32·70	6	21·79
	3	Worlee	8	41·42	6	31·06	4	20·71	6	31·06	6	31·06	2	10·35
W		Water Division	5	11·32	1	2·26	1	2·26	15	33·98	2	4·53	1	2·26
		Non-Resident	8	...	5	...	7	...	8	...	3	...	6	...
			865	69·80	501	40·42	383	30·90	826	66·65	475	38·32	397	32·03

1st MAY.						8th MAY.						15th MAY.					
Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
3	46·59	1	15·53	1	15·53	2	31·06	...	...	3	46·59	2	31·06	1	15·53	4	62·12
2	21·48	...	...	2	21·48	6	64·44	...	...	...	...	1	10·74	...	...	...	...
21	129·81	11	67·99	5	30·90	8	49·45	10	61·81	4	24·72	8	49·45	9	55·63	5	30·90
1	22·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	26·23	13	22·73	15	26·23	28	48·97	13	22·73	15	26·23	19	33·23	14	24·48	13	22·73
16	79·51	6	29·81	5	24·84	15	74·52	3	14·90	3	14·90	7	34·77	7	34·77	3	14·90
41	49·14	26	31·29	25	30·09	44	52·96	29	34·90	20	24·07	40	48·15	19	22·87	22	26·48
112	165·92	43	63·70	32	47·40	111	164·44	31	45·92	26	38·51	66	97·77	33	48·88	24	35·55
28	39·62	33	46·69	27	38·20	29	41·02	24	33·96	21	29·71	24	33·90	26	36·79	25	35·37
59	61·51	31	32·32	37	38·57	66	68·81	32	33·36	28	29·19	61	63·60	59	61·51	38	39·62
83	168·88	29	58·57	19	38·66	72	146·50	22	44·76	16	32·55	69	140·39	20	40·69	19	38·66
47	64·45	29	39·77	23	31·54	50	68·57	19	26·05	21	28·80	39	53·48	20	27·42	20	27·42
27	67·63	10	25·04	7	17·53	22	55·10	6	15·02	9	22·54	22	55·10	13	32·55	8	20 03
33	47 62	26	37 52	22	31·75	18	25·97	22	31·75	20	28·86	35	50·51	22	41·75	22	31·75
86	79·19	18	39·69	19	41·79	26	57·19	24	52·79	19	41·79	30	65·99	21	46·19	20	43·99
47	88·50	12	22·61	15	28·26	54	101·76	27	50·87	18	33·92	52	97·99	17	32·03	16	30·15
53	111·05	13	27·23	15	31·43	59	123·62	19	39 81	15	31·43	66	138·29	15	31·43	12	25 14
17	41·63	15	36·74	13	31·83	21	51·42	14	34·28	12	29·38	17	41·63	14	34·28	13	31·83
7	48·33	7	48·33	4	27·61	10	69·04	4	27·61	4	27·61	10	69·04	3	20·71	4	27·61
7	47·01	3	20·15	4	26·87	9	60 44	6	40·30	3	20·15	10	67·15	3	20·15	3	20·15
2	24·06	4	48·18	1	12·04	...	...	1	12·04	2	24·06	3	36·13	3	36·13	2	24·06
16	39·67	11	27·27	8	19·83	26	64·46	17	42·19	9	22·31	23	57·02	17	42·19	10	24·79
3	15·47	2	10·31	4	20·62	9	46·40	6	30·94	3	15·47	6	30·94	6	30 94	4	20·62
70	77·45	34	37·02	38	42·04	62	68·60	35	38·72	38	42·04	74	82·10	41	45·36	36	39·83
35	64·92	17	31·53	10	18·54	42	77·91	32	59·36	13	24·11	29	58·79	18	33·39	13	24·11
24	90·68	7	26·42	6	22·64	19	71·73	12	45·30	7	26·42	20	75·51	7	26 42	6	22·64
9	104 93	2	20·31	1	11·65	5	58·52	5	58 52	3	34·97	7	81·82	3	34·97	2	20·31
6	26·96	6	26·96	4	17·97	6	76·96	6	76·96	4	17·97	9	40·42	12	53·92	6	76·96
12	43·69	11	39·91	7	25·43	10	36·33	7	25·43	5	18·16	15	54·90	3	10 90	6	21·79
2	10·35	4	20·71	4	20·71	2	10·35	4	20·71	3	15·53	2	10·35	12	62·13	4	20·71
11	24·74	...	...	1	2·26	5	11·32	1	2·26	...	...	5	11·32	1	2·26	2	4·53
8	...	8	...	8	...	12	...	7	...	6	...	10	...	3	...	6	...
853	68·83	432	34·86	382	30·82	848	68·42	438	35·84	350	28·24	781	63·02	442	35·66	368	29·69

Police Division.		LOCALITIES.	22nd MAY.						29th MAY.					
			Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks of the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
A	1	Upper Colaba	2	31·06	1	15·53	2	31·06	1	15·53	...	...	3	46·59
	,,	Middle Colaba	5	53·70	...	...	...	...	7	75·18	...	...	...	...
	,,	Lower Colaba	20	123·63	4	24·72	3	18·54	13	80·35	6	37·8	4	24·72
	2	Fort, Southern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,,	,, Northern	20	34·97	13	22·73	14	24·48	25	43·69	12	20·98	13	22·73
	3	Esplanade	10	49·69	4	19·87	4	19·87	8	39·75	5	24·84	2	9·93
B	1	Market	43	51·76	26	31·29	26	31·29	46	55·36	17	20·46	21	25·27
	2	Mandvee	47	69·62	18	26·66	22	32·59	75	111·11	25	37·03	23	34·07
	,,	Chukla	27	58·20	17	24·05	25	35·37	26	36·73	24	36·79	23	32·54
	3	Oomberkharee	71	74·02	32	33·36	28	29·19	75	78·19	24	25·02	26	27·10
	,,	Dongree	70	142·43	26	52·90	20	40·69	84	170·91	18	36·62	18	36·62
C	1	Dhobee Tulao	34	45·57	17	23·31	20	27·42	48	66·83	27	37·03	25	34·28
	,,	Phanuswaree	23	57·61	9	22·54	6	15·02	23	57·61	3	7 50	6	15·02
	2	Bhooleshwur	25	36·08	23	33·19	19	27·40	33	47·62	20	28·86	18	25·97
	3	Khara Tulao	30	65 99	12	26·39	13	27·23	38	83·57	14	32·99	16	35·19
	,,	Koombharwara	46	86·68	17	32·03	19	35·80	61	114 95	10	18·84	11	20·72
	4	Khetwaree	57	119·43	19	39·81	13	27·23	32	67·05	18	37·71	14	29·33
	,,	Girgaum	13	31·83	13	31·83	12	29·38	21	51·42	13	31·83	10	24·48
D	1	Chaopatee	11	75·94	7	48·33	5	34·52	6	41·42	2	13·80	4	27·61
	2	Walkeshwur	7	47·01	6	40·30	3	20·15	8	53·73	7	47·01	3	20·15
	3	Mahaluxmee	5	60·22	2	24·06	2	24·06	6	72·26	...	...	1	12·04
E	1	Mazagon	27	66·93	6	14·87	9	22·31	24	58·48	10	24·79	8	19·86
	2	Tarwaree	5	25·78	2	10.31	2	10·31	16	82·51	5	25·78	4	20·62
	3	Kamatheepoora	62	68·60	50	55·32	34	37·62	64	71·81	36	39·83	31	34·34
	,,	Byculla	36	66·38	19	35·24	11	20·40	40	74·20	14	25·97	8	14·34
	4	Parell	16	60·40	7	26·42	6	22 64	19	71·73	10	37·75	6	22·64
	5	Seoree	5	58 52	1	11·65	1	11·65	9	104·93	1	11·65	1	11·65
F	1	Seo	8	35·93	5	22·46	3	13 48	2	8·98	5	22·46	5	22·46
	2	Mahim	11	39·97	2	7 26	4	14·53	14	50·87	2	7·26	7	25·43
	3	Worlee	6	31 06	16	58·14	7	36·24	4	20·71	11	56·94	5	25·89
W		Water Division	4	9·05	...	...	...	...	2	4·53	2	4·53	1	2·26
		Non-Resident	7	...	1	...	5	...	11	...	1	...	6	...
			753	60·76	375	30·26	338	27·27	841	67·86	342	27·59	323	26·06

5TH JUNE.						12TH JUNE.						19TH JUNE.					
Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
5	77·65	...	...	2	31·06	5	77·65	...	...	3	46·59	3	46·59	...	...	2	31·06
10	107·41	...	...	...	...	11	118 15	...	...	...	...	12	128·89	...	...	...	...
20	123·63	6	37·08	3	18·54	41	253·44	4	24·72	3	18·54	31	191·62	7	43·27	5	30·90
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	15·74	12	20 98	14	24·48	25	43·69	12	20·98	14	24·48	23	40·21	18	31·48	17	29·73
9	44 72	4	19 87	3	14·90	18	89·44	3	14·90	3	14·90	10	49·69	4	19·87	3	14 90
47	56·57	15	18·05	19	22·87	26	31·29	21	25·27	18	21·66	42	59·55	19	22·87	19	22·87
72	106·66	26	38 51	23	34·07	55	81·48	20	29·62	24	35·55	44	65·16	25	37 03	23	34·07
30	42 45	17	24·05	20	28·30	39	55·18	10	14·15	17	24·05	29	41 02	22	31·13	20	28·30
63	65·68	34	35·45	28	29·19	56	58·38	40	41·70	28	29·19	48	50·04	35	36·49	27	28·15
64	130·22	15	30·52	14	28·48	61	124·11	20	40·69	11	22·38	48	96 65	15	30 52	13	26·45
34	45·57	18	24·68	21	28·80	63	86·40	11	15·08	20	27·42	56	76·80	17	22·31	17	22·31
15	37·56	7	17·53	9	22·54	10	25 04	2	5·00	6	15·02	16	40·07	9	22·54	9	22·54
14	20 20	18	25·97	19	27·40	23	33·19	16	23·09	17	24·53	28	40·41	15	21·64	14	20·20
26	57·19	21	46·19	15	32·99	35	76·99	21	46·19	18	39·69	43	94·58	18	39 69	16	35·19
33	12·18	17	32·03	14	26·38	54	101·76	19	35·80	12	22 61	51	96·10	11	20 72	14	26·38
53	111·05	20	41·90	16	33·52	54	113 14	16	33·52	11	23·04	46	96·38	7	14·66	7	14·66
21	51·42	10	24·48	13	31·83	32	78·31	10	24·48	9	22·04	34	82·67	7	17·14	10	24·48
6	41 42	10	69·04	5	34·52	8	55·23	4	27·61	4	27·61	9	62·14	2	13·80	3	20·71
2	18·43	5	33·58	4	26·87	8	53·73	2	18·43	2	18 43	18	88 31	10	67·15	5	33·58
2	24·06	2	24·06	2	24·06	5	60·22	4	48·18	2	24·06	5	60 22	1	12·04	1	12·04
26	64·46	9	22·31	7	17·35	59	146·28	7	17·35	6	14 87	46	114·05	3	7 43	9	22·31
10	51·58	3	15·47	4	20 62	17	87·67	4	20·62	4	20·62	9	46·40	4	20·62	3	15·47
54	59·74	28	30·98	28	30·98	76	84·09	38	42·04	33	36·51	71	78·56	50	59·32	36	39·83
37	68 63	13	24·11	10	18·54	33	61·21	19	35·24	11	20·40	34	63·07	16	29·68	10	18·54
21	79 28	6	22·64	6	22·64	25	94·38	4	15·10	6	22 64	23	81·88	9	41·53	5	18 87
13	151·56	3	34 97	1	11·65	14	163·22	1	11·65	2	23·31	8	93·47	...	...	1	11·65
3	13·48	11	49 42	6	26·96	4	17·97	3	13·48	3	13·48	4	17·97	4	17·91	4	17·91
7	25·43	2	7·26	3	10·90	3	10·90	4	14·53	4	14·53	4	14·50	1	3·63	3	10 90
5	25·89	10	51·77	5	25·89	11	56·94	6	31·06	4	20·11	6	21·78	5	25·89	2	10·35
5	11·32	...	...	1	2·26	7	15·85	1	2·26	1	2·26	5	11 82	1	2·26	1	2·26
4	...	5	...	4	...	17	...	8	...	4	...	16	...	8	...	6	...
720	58·10	347	28·00	319	25·74	895	72·22	325	26·22	300	24·20	817	65·92	338	27·27	305	24·61

Police Division.		LOCALITIES.	26th JUNE. Number of Deaths.	26th JUNE. Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	26th JUNE. Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	26th JUNE. Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	26th JUNE. Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	26th JUNE. Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks of the preceding 5 years.	3rd JULY. Number of Deaths.	3rd JULY. Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	3rd JULY. Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	3rd JULY. Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	3rd JULY. Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	3rd JULY. Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
A	1	Upper Colaba	1	15·53	1	15·53	4	62·12	3	46·59	1	15·53	3	46·59
	„	Middle Colaba	5	53·70	...	...	...	...	5	53·70	...	...	...	...
	„	Lower Colaba	34	210·17	2	12·36	2	12·36	34	210·17	2	12·36	2	12·36
	2	Fort, Southern	...	...	1	22·00	...	...	...	...	1	22·00	...	...
	„	„ Northern	17	29·73	8	13·99	13	22·73	18	31·48	17	28·73	15	26·23
	3	Esplanade	4	19·87	1	4·96	2	9·93	11	54·66	5	24·84	4	19·87
B	1	Market	34	40·92	17	20·46	16	19·26	28	33·70	15	18·05	21	25·27
	2	Mandvee	53	78·51	18	26·66	20	29·62	41	60·72	23	34·07	21	31·11
	„	Chukla	21	29·71	14	19·81	15	21·22	27	38·20	19	26·88	15	21·22
	3	Oomberkharee	53	55·26	24	25·02	30	31·27	49	51·09	34	35·45	26	27·10
	„	Dongree	52	105·80	11	22·38	11	22·38	39	79·35	9	18·31	10	20·34
C	1	Dhobee Tulao	41	56·22	25	34·28	25	34·28	47	64·45	19	26·05	21	28·80
	„	Phunuswaree	28	70·13	3	7·50	6	15·02	19	47·57	7	17·53	6	15·02
	2	Bhooleshwur	24	34·63	18	25·97	14	20·20	34	49·07	11	15·87	13	18·76
	3	Kbara Tulao	22	48·49	17	37·39	18	29·69	17	37·39	12	26·39	15	32·99
	„	Koombharwara	49	92·33	12	22·61	12	22·61	43	81·02	19	35·80	14	26·38
	4	Khetwaree	57	119·43	8	16·76	10	20·95	36	75·42	14	29·33	12	25·14
	„	Girgaum	35	85·11	12	29·38	11	26·93	21	51·42	11	26·93	9	22·04
D	1	Chaopatee	9	62·14	5	34·52	5	34·52	11	75·94	5	34·52	5	34·52
	2	Walkeshwur	7	47·01	3	20·15	3	20·15	17	114·19	6	40·30	5	33·38
	3	Mahaluxmee	5	60·22	1	12·04	1	12·04	3	36·13	3	36·13	1	12 04
E	1	Mazagon	30	74·38	13	32·22	10	24·79	19	47·10	3	7·43	8	19·83
	2	Tarwaree	11	56·72	5	25·75	4	20 62	9	46·40	1	5·15	4	20·62
	3	Kamatheepoora	69	76·34	38	24·04	33	36·57	66	73·13	46	50·89	34	37·62
	„	Byculla	37	68·63	12	22·26	8	14 34	42	77·91	14	25·97	10	18·54
	4	Parell	22	83·05	7	26·42	4	15·10	13	49·08	7	26·42	6	22·64
	5	Seoree	6	70·17	2	23·31	2	23·31	5	58·52	2	23·31	2	23·31
F	1	Seo	2	8 98	...	...	3	13 48	5	17·97	6	26·96	5	22·46
	2	Mahim	8	29·07	5	18·16	7	25·43	11	39·97	4	14·53	6	24·79
	3	Worlee	8	41·42	8	41·42	5	25·89	5	25·89	13	67·31	7	36·24
W		Water Division	1	2·26	...	...	...	...	2	4·53	...	...	...	...
		Non-Resident	8	...	4	...	6	...	8	...	4	...	5	...
			753	60·76	295	23·80	300	24·20	687	55·43	333	26·87	305	24·61

10TH JULY,						17TH JULY.						24TH JULY.					
Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
1	15·53	2	31·06	1	15·53	4	62·12	...	...	1	15·53	1	15·53	3	46·59	2	31·06
10	107·41	...	...	1	10·74	4	42·96	...	...	1	10 74	1	10·74	...	...	1	10 74
12	74·17	6	37·08	3	18·54	10	61·81	8	49 45	3	18·54	6	37·08	2	12·36	2	12·36
1	22·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	20·98	15	26·23	16	27·98	16	27·98	8	13·99	9	15·74	19	33·23	9	15·74	12	20·98
10	49·69	4	19·87	2	9 93	10	49·69	5	24·84	5	24·84	15	74·52	7	34·77	4	19·87
23	27·68	14	16·85	18	21·66	25	30·09	11	13·24	17	20·46	32	38·52	18	21·66	17	20·46
28	41·48	16	23·70	20	29·62	47	69·62	25	37·03	21	31·11	38	56·29	18	26·66	20	29 62
16	22·64	28	39·62	19	26 88	38	53·77	25	35·37	19	26 88	34	48·10	18	25·47	19	26·88
60	62·59	27	28·15	28	29·19	49	51·09	35	36·49	30	31·27	60	62 59	30	32 32	32	33·36
35	71·21	20	40·69	14	28·48	39	79·35	8	16 27	11	22·38	34	69·17	16	32 65	13	26 45
34	45·57	16	21·94	16	29·94	25	34 28	33	45·25	23	31·54	41	56·22	29	39·77	23	31·54
24	60·11	8	20·03	5	12·52	19	47·57	5	12·52	6	15·02	16	40·07	4	10·01	8	20·03
30	43·29	21	30·30	17	24·53	23	33·19	17	24 53	17	24·53	26	37·52	17	24·58	16	23·09
22	48·39	18	39·69	17	37·39	31	68·18	10	35·19	14	30·79	27	59·39	19	41·79	17	37·39
55	103·64	16	30·15	14	26 38	42	79·14	20	37·68	15	28 26	41	77·26	15	28·26	12	22·61
38	79·62	24	50·28	13	27 23	34	71 24	13	27·23	12	25·14	36	75·42	13	27·23	14	29·33
20	48·96	9	22 04	9	22 04	25	61·22	10	24 48	11	26 93	22	53·87	14	34·28	12	29·38
15	103·57	1	6·90	3	20 71	10	68·04	2	13 80	3	20·71	4	27·61	8	55·23	4	27·61
7	47·01	2	13·43	4	26·87	5	33·38	4	26·87	4	26·87	17	114·17	5	33 58	5	33·38
1	12·04	2	40·06	2	12·04	3	36·13	12	144·54	4	48·18	3	36 13	12	144·54	4	48·18
17	42·19	7	17 35	8	19·83	20	49·57	17	42·19	9	22 31	22	54·54	8	19·83	6	14·87
5	25·78	6	30·94	5	25·78	8	41·25	2	10·61	4	20 62	4	20·62	3	15·47	4	20·62
67	74·23	36	39·83	19	82·08	56	61·94	33	36·57	31	34 34	69	76·34	36	39·83	34	37·62
16	29 68	17	31·53	10	18 54	28	51·94	14	25·97	10	18·54	42	77 91	14	25·97	11	20·40
16	60·40	6	22 64	5	18·87	20	75 50	7	26 42	7	26·42	17	64·17	17	64·17	9	33 97
8	93·47	3	34·97	1	11·65	4	46·63	3	34·97	3	34 97	7	81 82	5	58·52	3	34 97
5	22·46	5	22·46	2	35·93	6	26·96	3	13 48	6	26·96	11	49·42	8	35 94	5	22·46
6	24·79	6	24·79	2	24·07	7	25 43	2	24·07	2	24·07	9	32·70	15	54·86	11	39·91
6	31 06	6	31·06	6	31·06	3	15 53	5	25·89	7	36 24	4	20·71	6	31·08	6	31·08
1	2·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2 26	...	...	1	2·26	1	2·26	2	4·53
4	...	1	...	6	...	2	...	3	...	4	...	4	...	1	...	6	...
605	48·82	342	27·59	306	24·69	613	49·46	348	28·08	315	25·41	663	53·50	371	29·93	334	26·96

Police Division.		LOCALITIES.	31st JULY.						7th AUGUST.					
			Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Popuation.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
A	1	Upper Colaba	1	15·53	1	15·53	2	31·06	1	15·53	1	15·53	3	46·59
	„	Middle Colaba	2	21·48	...	...	2	21·48	...	...	...	...	3	32 22
	„	Lower Colaba	9	55 63	7	43 47	5	30·90	5	30·90	4	24·72	4	24 72
	2	Fort, Southern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„	„ Northern	22	38·47	14	24·48	15	26 23	26	45·43	11	19·23	11	19·23
	3	Esplanade	12	59·62	10	49 69	5	24·84	11	54·66	5	24·84	4	19 87
B	1	Market	21	25·27	20	24 07	20	24·07	30	36 11	20	24·07	17	20 46
	2	Mandvee	37	54·81	17	25·18	21	31·11	34	50 37	17	25·18	18	26 66
	„	Chukla	33	46·69	10	14·15	19	26·88	27	38·20	14	21 22	19	26 88
	3	Oomberkharee	61	63·60	21	21·89	29	30·23	55	57·34	27	28 15	28	29·19
	„	Dongree	42	85·45	19	38·66	14	28 48	43	87·48	21	42 72	15	30·52
C	1	Dhobee Tulao	35	48 00	28	38·40	18	24·68	32	43·88	29	41 14	21	28·80
	„	Phunuswaree	6	15·02	11	27·54	8	20·03	9	22·54	8	20·03	6	15·02
	2	Bhooleshwur	17	24·53	21	30·30	18	25 97	25	36·08	10	14 43	17	24·53
	3	Khara Tulao	27	59·39	19	41·79	17	37·39	20	43·99	15	32 99	15	32 99
	„	Koombharwara	52	97·99	9	16·96	14	26·38	47	88·56	17	32 07	14	26 38
	4	Khetwaree	36	75·42	8	16·76	9	18·85	41	85·50	20	41 98	12	25·14
	„	Girgaum	28	68·56	15	36·74	10	24·48	25	61·22	20	48·96	13	31 83
D	1	Chaopatee	8	55·23	12	82·08	4	27·61	2	13·80	13	29·76	7	48 33
	2	Walkeshwur	12	80·60	5	33·58	5	33·58	9	60·44	3	20·15	4	26 87
	3	Mahaluxmee	8	96·36	3	36·13	3	36·13	3	36·13	6	72·26	4	48·18
E	1	Mazagon	9	22·31	8	19·83	7	17·35	27	66·93	9	22·11	9	22·11
	2	Tarwaree	10	51·58	4	20·62	3	15·47	7	36 10	5	25·78	3	15 47
	3	Kamatheepoora	59	65·28	28	30·98	37	40·93	73	80·79	34	37·62	33	36·51
	„	Byculla	38	70·49	10	18·54	9	16·69	28	51·94	18	33 39	12	22·26
	4	Parell	17	64·17	10	37·75	8	30·20	27	101·93	12	45·36	6	22·64
	5	Seoree	5	58·52	7	81·82	4	46·63	6	70·17	4	46·63	2	23 31
F	1	Seo	13	58 41	8	35 93	6	26 96	14	62·91	5	22 46	7	31·45
	2	Mahim	13	47·23	19	69 04	11	89·91	20	72·67	23	83·59	12	43·69
W	3	Worlee	6	81·06	15	77·67	8	41·42	5	25·89	14	72·46	7	36·24
		Water Division	...	...	...	...	1	2 26	3	6·79	1	2 26	1	2·26
		Non-Resident	1	...	2	...	5	...	7	...	1	...	7	...
			640	51·64	361	29·13	337	27·19	662	53·41	387	31·22	334	26·95

14TH AUGUST.						21ST AUGUST.						28TH AUGUST.					
Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
1	15·53	3	46·59	2	31 06	2	31·06	2	31·06	2	31·06	2	31·06	1	15·53	2	31·06
1	10·74	...	...	4	42 96	...	...	...	...	1	10·74	1	10·74	...	...	2	21·48
8	49·45	2	12 36	3	18 54	10	61·81	6	37·08	3	18·54	8	49·45	9	56·63	5	30 90
1	22·00	1	22·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	29·73	12	20·98	15	26·23	18	31·48	16	27 98	14	24·48	13	22·78	11	19·23	10	17·48
23	114·29	7	34 77	3	14 90	15	74·52	6	29 81	4	19·87	7	34·77	8	39 75	4	19·87
21	25·27	14	16·85	25	30·09	31	37·31	23	30 09	20	24·07	25	30·09	17	20·46	18	21·66
54	80·00	23	34·07	23	34 07	35	51 85	19	28·11	20	29·62	49	92·59	12	17·77	21	31·11
24	33·96	16	22·64	18	25·47	37	52·35	23	32·54	21	29·71	24	33·96	14	19·81	16	22 64
60	62·59	35	36·49	35	36 49	44	46·91	35	36·49	30	31·27	44	45·87	34	35 45	30	31·27
47	95·63	18	36·62	15	30 52	44	89·52	12	24·41	14	28·48	53	107·84	13	26·45	10	20·34
38	52·11	18	24 68	16	21 94	32	43·88	21	28·80	20	27·42	34	45·57	20	27·42	19	26·05
14	35·06	14	35·06	8	20 03	16	40·07	7	17 53	8	20·03	14	35·06	10	25·04	6	15 02
23	33·10	19	27·40	16	23 09	19	27·40	19	27·40	18	25·97	32	46·18	13	18·76	17	24·53
32	70·39	11	24·17	14	30 79	32	70·39	17	37·39	15	32·99	33	72·59	9	19·79	15	32 99
26	48 99	16	30·15	13	24·49	30	56·53	12	22 61	12	22·61	39	73·49	13	24 49	14	26·38
33	69·14	17	35·62	14	29 33	38	79·62	22	46 09	14	29·33	33	69·14	11	23·04	12	25·14
20	48·96	21	51 42	10	24 48	20	48·96	11	26·93	9	22·04	18	43·98	10	24·48	9	22·04
6	41·42	1	6·90	6	41·42	15	103·57	4	27·61	3	20·71	16	110·47	5	34·52	2	13·80
1	6·71	6	40·30	4	26·87	5	33·58	3	20 15	4	26·87	7	47·01	2	13·43	4	26·87
5	60·22	3	36·13	3	36 13	7	84·31	3	36·13	2	24·06	3	36·13	1	12·04	2	24·06
12	29·75	11	27·27	10	24 79	28	57·02	8	19·83	6	14·87	15	37·18	6	14·87	6	14·87
7	36·10	...	...	3	15 47	8	41·25	1	5·15	3	15·47	9	46·40	5	25·78	4	20·62
58	64·17	34	37·62	32	35·40	80	88·51	39	43·15	34	37·62	65	72·92	27	29·87	33	36·51
37	68·63	21	38·95	13	24·11	35	64·92	19	35·24	9	16·69	37	68·63	11	20·40	11	20·40
26	98·15	6	22·64	5	18·87	23	86·83	10	37·75	8	30·20	27	101·93	4	15·10	5	18·87
11	128·25	3	34·97	3	34·97	6	70·17	6	70·17	3	34·97	6	70·17	5	58·52	3	34·97
20	89·03	7	31·45	5	22·46	17	76·38	9	40·42	5	22·46	19	85·35	14	62·91	6	26·96
24	87·20	30	109·01	12	43 69	20	72·67	30	109·01	14	50·29	17	61·76	16	58·14	11	39·91
11	56·94	7	36·24	5	25 89	16	82·84	5	25·89	5	25·89	12	62·13	9	46·60	6	31·06
4	9·15	...	...	1	2 26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·26
4	...	4	...	6	...	2	...	4	...	7	...	4	...	2	...	6	...
669	53·98	380	30·66	312	27·59	680	54·87	392	31·63	328	26·46	666	53·74	312	25·17	310	25·01

Police Division.		Localities.	4th SEPTEMBER.						11th SEPTEMBER.					
			Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks of the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
A	1	Upper Colaba	2	31·06	...	...	1	15·53	1	15·53	...	...	2	31·06
		„ Middle Colaba	4	...	...	...	1	10·74	6	14·44	..	...	1	10·74
		„ Lower Colaba	7	43 27	7	41·27	4	24·72	7	43·27	8	49·45	3	18·54
	2	Fort, Southern	...	...	...	...	1	22·00	...	...	1	22·00	...	...
		„ „ Northern	14	24·48	14	24·48	11	19·23	20	34·97	9	15·74	13	22·73
	3	Esplanade	7	34·77	9	44 72	5	24·84	7	34·77	7	34·74	3	14·90
B	1	Market	28	33·70	17	20 46	17	20·46	29	34·90	21	25·27	21	25 27
	2	Mandvee	56	82 96	14	20·74	19	28 11	48	71·11	19	28·11	23	34·07
		„ Chukla	24	33·96	21	29·71	17	24·05	24	33·96	16	22·64	17	24·05
	3	Oomberkharee	45	46·91	34	35·45	30	31 27	48	50·04	44	45·87	32	33·36
		„ Dongree	44	89 52	15	30·52	16	32·55	39	79 35	15	30·52	13	26·45
C	1	Dhobee Tulao	35	48 00	14	19 20	20	27·42	32	43·88	17	23 31	17	23·31
		„ Phunuswaree	21	52·60	11	27 54	8	20 03	14	36 06	4	10·01	6	15 02
	2	Booleshwur	19	27·40	12	17·31	18	25·97	25	36·08	17	24·53	16	23·09
	3	Khara Tulao	28	51·59	13	27·23	17	37 39	40	88·41	12	26·29	15	32 99
		„ Koombharwara	42	79 14	17	32·03	18	33 92	40	25·37	20	37·68	12	22·61
	4	Khetwaree	37	77 52	16	33·52	17	35·62	45	94·29	9	18·85	8	16·76
		„ Girgaum	22	53·87	5	12 24	9	22·04	15	31·83	14	34·28	8	19·59
D	1	Chaopatee	7	48 33	4	27·61	3	20 71	8	55·23	4	27·61	4	27 61
	2	Walkeshwur	10	67 15	2	13·43	3	20 15	6	40·30	2	13·43	4	26 87
	3	Mahaluxmee	4	48 18	1	12·04	2	24·06	5	60·22	1	12·04	1	12·04
E	1	Mazagon	17	42·19	8	19 85	7	17 35	14	34·75	9	22·31	9	22 31
	2	Tarwadee	8	41·25	3	15·47	2	10·31	10	51·58	5	25·78	4	20·62
	3	Kamatheepoora	49	54·21	42	46·47	37	40·93	76	84·09	33	36·51	33	36 51
		„ Byculla	30	55·61	9	16·69	8	14·31	37	68·63	7	12·98	7	12·98
	4	Parell	21	79·28	6	22 64	6	22·64	13	49·08	8	30·20	6	22·64
	5	Sewree	5	58 52	5	58·52	3	34 97	8	94·47	2	23·31	2	23·31
F	1	Seo	8	35·93	11	49·42	5	22·46	29	110·91	8	35 93	7	31 45
	2	Mahim	15	54 56	7	25·43	7	25 43	20	72·67	10	36·33	9	33·70
	3	Worlee	8	41·42	8	41·42	5	25 89	7	36·24	6	31·06	6	31·06
W		Water Division	1	2 26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Non-Resident	5	...	2	...	5	...	2	...	1	...	5	...
			623	50·27	327	26 38	322	25·98	673	54·30	329	26·54	307	24·77

18TH SEPTEMBER.						25TH SEPTEMBER.						2ND OCTOBER.					
Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
1	15·53	1	15·53	2	31·06	1	15·53	...	...	1	15·53	2	31·06	...	...	1	15·53
3	32·22	...	...	1	10·74	4	42·96	...	...	1	10·74	6	64·44	...	...	2	21·48
1	6·18	3	18·54	2	12·36	7	43·27	3	18·54	2	12·36	4	88·02	1	6·18	2	12·36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	20·98	12	20·98	9	15·74	17	28 73	14	24·48	13	22·73	12	20 98	6	10·48	10	17·48
12	59·62	5	24·48	3	14·90	14	61·56	4	19·87	3	14·90	11	54·66	3	14·90	3	14·90
59	34·90	9	10·83	18	21·66	33	39·72	22	26 48	15	18·05	25	30·09	17	20 46	19	22·87
58	85·92	24	35·55	20	29·62	56	82·96	25	37·03	21	31·11	57	84 38	28	41·48	23	34·07
23	32·54	17	24·05	20	28·30	20	28·30	23	32·54	17	24·05	30	42·45	12	16·98	18	25·47
50	52·13	33	34·40	30	31·27	51	55·17	32	33·36	30	31·27	53	55·26	24	25·02	28	29·19
39	79·35	14	28·48	12	24 41	56	113·94	11	22·58	10	20·34	51	103·77	14	28·48	11	22·38
27	37·03	10	13·71	14	19·20	18	24·68	14	39·20	17	23·31	22	30·17	15	20·51	17	23·31
14	35·06	3	7·50	5	12 52	20	50·07	6	15 02	8	20·03	16	40·07	9	22 54	6	15·02
25	36·08	14	20·20	18	25·97	27	38·96	19	27·40	19	27·40	36	51·95	25	36·08	20	28·86
37	81·39	16	35·19	19	41·79	36	79·19	10	21·99	20	43·99	38	83·57	17	37·39	15	32 99
52	97 99	11	20·72	11	20·72	67	126·25	14	26·38	9	16 96	50	94·22	18	33·92	14	26·38
50	104·76	14	26·38	12	25·14	43	87·59	6	12·57	12	25·14	42	88·00	7	14·66	12	25·14
22	53·87	8	19·59	8	19·59	14	34·28	13	31·83	11	26·93	14	34·28	5	12·24	8	19·59
7	48·33	1	6·90	3	20·71	6	41·42	4	27 61	3	20·71	7	48·33	3	20·71	3	20·71
7	47·01	5	33·58	4	26·87	8	53·73	4	26·87	5	33·58	8	53·73	3	20·15	3	20·15
2	34·06	2	24·06	2	24·06	4	48·18	1	12·04	1	12·04	5	60·22	2	24·06	2	24·06
14	34·71	12	29·75	9	22·31	16	39·67	7	17·35	7	17·35	13	15·49	7	17·35	7	17·35
7	36·10	3	15·47	2	10·31	8	41·25	4	20·62	2	10 31	3	15·47	11	56·72	6	30·94
72	79·66	24	26 55	29	32·08	63	69·71	32	35·40	33	36·51	73	80·77	27	29·87	29	32·08
42	77·91	19	15·24	10	18·54	24	44·52	5	9 27	6	11·13	31	57·49	17	31·53	8	14·34
18	67·96	3	11·32	5	18·87	23	86·83	11	41·53	7	26 42	10	37 75	10	37·35	8	30·20
6	70·17	5	58·52	12	23·31	8	93·47	3	34·97	3	34·97	4	46·63	6	70·17	3	34·97
12	53·92	6	26·96	5	22·46	14	62·91	8	35·95	5	22·46	12	53·92	11	49·43	7	31·45
19	69·04	14	50·89	10	36·33	12	43·69	10	36·33	7	25·63	14	50·89	12	43·69	6	21·79
8	41·42	8	41·42	6	31·06	3	15·53	6	31·06	6	31·06	13	67·31	5	25·89	4	20·11
3	6·79	1	2·26	1	2·26	...	...	...	...	1	2·26	8	18·12	1	2·26	2	4 53
8	...	2	...	7	...	6	...	7	...	7	...	11	...	1	...	7	...
680	54·87	299	24·12	299	24·12	679	54·79	318	25·66	302	24·36	681	54·95	317	25·58	304	24·53

Police Division.		Localities.	9th OCTOBER.						16th OCTOBER.					
			Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks of the preceding 5 years.
A	1	Upper Colaba	...	...	...	...	1	15·53	1	15·53	2	31·06	1	15·53
	,,	Middle Colaba	5	53·10	...	...	2	21·48	1	10·74	...	...	1	10·74
	,,	Lower Colaba	9	55·63	1	6·18	2	12·36	9	55 63	5	30 90	2	12·36
	2	Fort, Southern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,,	,, Northern	13	22·73	5	8·74	11	19·23	19	33·23	13	22·73	13	22·73
	3	Esplanade	7	34·77	6	29·81	4	19·87	12	59·62	4	19·87	3	14·90
B	1	Market	22	26·48	13	15·64	19	22·87	26	31·29	9	10·83	15	18·05
	2	Mandvee	38	56·29	13	19·25	22	32 59	33	48·88	20	29·62	18	26·66
	,,	Chukla	35	49·51	15	21·22	16	22·64	28	39·62	19	26·88	18	25·47
	3	Oomberkharee	50	52·13	35	39·62	30	31 27	37	38·57	26	27 10	26	27·10
	,,	Dongree	41	83·41	17	34·58	12	24·41	40	81·38	14	28·48	17	34·58
C	1	Dhobee Tulao	36	49·37	21	28·80	17	23·31	19	26·05	17	23·31	17	23·31
	,,	Phunuswaree	10	25·04	8	20·03	6	15·02	7	15·02	5	12·52	6	15·02
	2	Booleshwur	28	38·96	19	27·40	19	27·40	27	38·96	16	23·09	18	25·97
	3	Khara Tulao	29	63·79	21	46·19	18	39·69	29	63·79	16	35·19	16	35·19
	,,	Koombharwara	47	88·56	14	26·38	13	24·49	49	92·33	15	28·26	14	26·38
	4	Khetwaree	35	73·33	13	27·23	11	23·04	30	62·86	12	25·14	11	23·04
	,,	Girgaum	14	34·28	13	31 83	8	19·59	10	24·48	9	22·04	10	24·48
D	1	Chaopatee	4	27·61	1	6·90	4	27·61	8	55·23	2	13·80	4	27·61
	2	Walkeshwur	2	13·43	3	20 15	3	20·15	7	47·01	1	6·71	3	20·15
	3	Mahaluxmee	6	72·26	1	12·04	2	24·06	2	24·06	...	...	2	24·06
E	1	Mazagon	19	47·10	9	22·31	7	17·35	21	52·06	11	27·27	9	22·31
	2	Tarwadee	5	25·78	3	15·47	4	20 62	11	56 72	2	10·31	2	10·31
	3	Kamatheepoora	74	82·10	27	29·87	33	36·51	63	69·71	37	40·93	32	35·40
	,,	Byculla	31	57·49	12	22·26	10	18·54	31	57·49	14	25·97	8	14·34
	4	Parell	11	41·53	1	3·77	5	18·87	6	22·64	6	22·64	6	22·64
	5	Seoree	6	70·17	1	11·65	1	11·65	8	93·47	1	11·65	2	23·31
F	1	Seo	8	35·93	5	22·46	6	26·96	5	22·46	7	31·45	4	17·97
	2	Mahim	15	54·56	5	18·16	6	21·79	12	43 69	12	43·69	8	29·07
	3	Worlee	3	15·53	10	51·17	5	25·89	12	62·13	8	41·42	4	20·71
W		Water Division	3	6·79	...	...	1	2·26	...	...	...	...	1	2·26
		Non-Resident	8	...	2	...	7	...	3	...	2	...	5	...
			614	49·54	294	23·72	305	24·61	566	45·67	305	24·61	296	23·88

23rd OCTOBER.						30th OCTOBER.						6th NOVEMBER.					
Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
8	46·59	2	31·06	1	15·53	4	62·12	1	15·53	2	31·06	2	31·06	1	15·53	1	15·53
4	42·96	..	...	1	10·74	...	...	...	...	1	10·74	1	10·74	...	...	1	10·74
10	61·81	3	18·54	3	18·54	4	24·72	9	55·63	3	18·54	2	12·36	2	12·36	3	18·54
...	...	..	...	1	22·00	1	22·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	33·23	12	20·98	11	19·23	16	27·98	8	13·99	11	19·23	6	10·48	8	13·99	10	17·48
6	29·81	6	29·81	4	19·87	9	44·72	8	39·75	4	19·87	8	39·75	4	19·87	4	19·87
32	38·52	13	15·64	21	25·27	37	44·53	20	24·07	19	22·87	27	32·50	18	21 66	20	24·07
57	84·38	19	28·11	22	32·59	33	48·88	20	29·62	17	25·18	29	42·93	21	31·11	19	28 11
34	48·10	15	21·22	20	28·30	27	38·20	25	35·37	21	29·71	23	32 54	16	22·64	18	25 47
59	61·57	25	26·06	25	26·06	49	51 09	40	41·70	30	31·27	31	32 32	34	35·45	29	30·23
38	77·32	12	24·41	10	20·34	38	77·32	12	24·41	14	28 48	42	85·45	13	96·45	12	24·41
26	35 65	16	21·94	18	24·68	35	48·60	19	26·05	16	21·94	14	19·20	24	32·91	16	21·94
8	22·54	5	12·62	6	15·02	9	22 54	6	15·02	7	17·53	9	22·54	11	27·54	6	15·02
28	40·41	14	20·20	15	21·64	24	34·63	24	34·63	19	27·40	25	62·62	24	34·63	21	30·30
38	83·57	21	46·19	17	37·39	33	50·59	16	35·19	15	32·99	29	63·79	17	37 39	18	39·69
31	58·41	13	24·49	14	26·38	37	69 15	11	20·72	13	24·49	26	57·19	26	48·99	13	24·49
33	67·05	13	27·23	11	23·04	30	62·86	14	29 33	10	20 95	35	73·33	11	23·04	10	20·95
17	41·63	6	14·69	9	22·04	8	19·59	10	24·48	8	19·59	6	14·69	10	24·48	8	19·59
4	27·61	1	6·90	4	27·61	4	27·61	5	34·52	3	20·71	2	13·80	3	20·71	4	27·61
7	47·01	3	20·15	2	13·43	6	40·20	4	26·87	3	20·15	3	20·15	3	20·15	3	20·15
2	24·06	1	12 04	2	24 06	1	12·04	1	12·04	1	12·04	...	...	2	24·06	1	12·04
16	39·67	9	22 31	7	17·35	11	27·27	7	17·35	8	19·83	13	32·22	6	14·87	4	9·91
3	15·48	1	5·51	3	15·48	2	10·31	6	30·94	3	15 48	3	15·48	5	25·76	3	15·48
76	84·07	34	37·62	33	36·51	72	79·66	39	43·15	34	37·62	62	68·60	26	28·76	36	39·83
28	51·90	7	12·98	10	18·54	30	55·64	8	14·34	6	11·13	24	44·52	14	25·97	9	16·69
16	60·40	9	31·97	5	18·87	14	52·85	7	26·42	6	22 64	12	45·30	3	11·32	5	18 87
7	81·82	2	23·31	3	34·97	7	81·82	4	46·63	2	23·31	2	23 31	1	11·65	2	23·31
11	49·42	3	13·48	3	13·48	6	26·96	3	13·48	3	13·48	3	13·48	6	26·96	4	17·97
8	29·07	14	50·29	8	29·07	10	36·33	10	36·33	8	29·07	7	25·43	7	25·43	7	25·43
9	46·60	2	10·35	3	15·53	8	41·42	1	5·17	2	10·35	3	15·53	...	...	4	20·71
2	4·53	...	...	1	2·26	1	2 26	1	2·26	1	2·26	...	...	1	2·26	1	2·26
7	...	4	...	6	...	1	...	7	...	7	...	9	...	6	...	5	...
639	51·56	285	22·99	299	24·12	567	45·75	346	27·92	297	23 96	458	36·95	323	26·06	297	23·96

Police Division.		Localities.	13th NOVEMBER. Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks of the preceding 5 years.	20th NOVEMBER. Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
A	1	Upper Colaba	5	77·65	1	15 53	2	31 06	3	46 59	1	15·53	1	15·53
	„	Middle Colaba	1	10·74	...	...	1	10 74	2	21·48	...	...	1	10·74
	„	Lower Colaba	9	55·63	4	24·72	2	12·36	4	24·72	1	6·18	3	18·54
	2	Fort, Southern	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22·00	...	...	...	...
	„	„ Northern	19	33·23	7	12·29	7	12·24	10	17·48	6	10 48	11	19·23
	3	Esplanade	9	44·72	2	9·93	4	19·87	6	29·81	2	9 93	4	19·87
B	1	Market	27	32·50	17	20·46	17	20·46	25	30 09	15	18·05	20	24·07
	2	Mandvee	49	72·59	28	41·48	20	29·62	38	56·29	25	57·03	21	31·11
	„	Chukla	40	56 59	14	19·81	20	28·30	28	39 62	23	32·54	16	22·64
	3	Oomberkharee	53	55·26	19	19 85	29	30·23	46	47 96	34	35·45	29	30 23
	„	Dongree	32	65·11	13	26·45	13	26 45	33	67·14	15	30·52	16	32·55
C	1	Dhobee Tulao	28	38·40	10	13 71	18	24 68	28	38·40	16	21·94	16	21·94
	„	Phunuswaree	12	30·05	5	12·52	6	15·02	10	25·04	6	15 02	7	17·53
	2	Bhooleshwur	33	47·62	20	28·86	19	27·40	30	43 29	17	24·53	18	25·97
	3	Khara Tulao	43	94·58	16	35·19	14	30·79	28	61·59	22	48·39	20	43·99
	„	Koombharwara	37	69·75	15	28·26	14	26 38	27	50 87	22	41·45	16	30·15
	4	Khetwaree	29	60·75	12	25·14	11	23·04	10	20·95	12	25·14	14	29·33
	„	Girgaum	9	22·04	6	14·69	11	26·93	11	26 93	6	14·69	6	14 69
D	1	Chaopatee	6	41·42	3	20·71	4	27·61	6	41·42	2	13·80	3	20 71
	2	Walkeshwur	6	40 30	7	47·01	4	26·87	4	26·87	1	6·71	3	20·15
	3	Mahaluxmee	3	26·13	3	26·13	3	26·13	1	12 04	2	24·06	2	24·06
E	1	Mazagon	18	44·62	7	17·35	7	17·35	14	34·71	7	17·35	7	17 35
	2	Tarwaree	7	36·10	...	...	2	10·31	5	25·78	7	36·10	4	20·62
	3	Kamatheepoora	64	71 81	54	59·74	38	42·04	50	55 32	35	38 72	34	37·62
	„	Byculla	28	51·94	9	16·69	9	16·69	31	57 41	7	12·98	8	14·34
	4	Parell	5	18·87	3	11·32	8	30·20	10	37·75	4	15·10	6	22·64
	5	Seoree	3	34·97	1	11·65	2	23·31	7	81·82	2	23 31	1	11·65
F	1	Sion	16	71·89	3	13·48	4	17·97	6	26·96	2	8·90	3	13·48
	2	Mahim	10	36·33	7	25·43	6	21·79	10	36 33	14	50·29	11	39·97
	3	Worlee	4	20·71	4	20·71	5	25·89	7	36·24	4	20 71	2	10·35
W		Water Division	4	9·05	2	4·53	2	4·53	...	...	3	6 79	1	2·26
		Non-Resident	3	...	4	...	6	...	2	...	9	...	8	...
			612	49·38	296	23·88	308	24·85	493	39·78	322	25·98	312	25·17

27TH NOVEMBER.						4TH DECEMBER.						11TH DECEMBER.					
Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks of the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
1	15·53	1	15·53	1	15·53	2	31·06	3	46·59	2	31·06	3	46·59	1	15·53	1	15·53
3	32·22	...	...	1	10·74	2	21·48	...	...	1	10·74	1	10·74	...	...	1	10·74
6	37 08	1	6·18	4	24·72	3	18·54	3	18·54	3	18·54	3	18·54	7	43·27	5	30·90
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	44·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	17·48	17	29·73	11	19·23	15	26·23	12	20 98	12	20·92	12	20·98	10	17·48	10	17·48
10	49·69	5	24·84	5	24·84	13	64·58	8	39·75	5	24 84	7	34·77	5	24·84	5	24·84
28	33·79	16	19·26	14	16·85	21	25·27	24	28·87	20	24·07	19	22·87	26	31·29	21	25·27
26	38·51	27	40·00	23	39·59	33	48·88	34	50·37	24	35·55	25	37·03	28	41·48	23	34·07
20	28·30	23	32·54	19	26·88	29	41·02	20	28 30	21	29·71	31	43·86	14	19·81	18	25·47
53	55·26	29	30·23	28	29·19	51	53·17	25	26·06	25	26·06	55	57·34	46	47·96	38	39·62
25	58·57	18	36·62	16	32·55	24	48·22	21	42·72	16	32·55	27	54·93	14	28·48	14	28·48
22	30·17	17	23·31	19	26·05	24	32·19	14	19·20	16	21·94	20	27·42	20	27·42	20	27·42
8	20·03	10	25·04	7	17·53	13	32·55	6	15·02	6	15·02	20	50 07	11	27·54	8	20·03
21	30·30	12	17·31	21	30·30	28	40·41	28	40·41	21	30·30	19	27·40	22	31·75	20	28·86
30	65·99	20	43·99	17	37·39	26	57·19	23	50·59	20	43·99	27	59·39	13	27·23	18	39 69
38	71·63	26	48·99	16	30·15	39	73·49	25	47·11	13	24·49	32	60·29	33	62·18	21	39·57
29	60·75	13	27·21	15	31·43	26	54·47	15	31·43	14	29·33	28	56·57	10	18 84	11	23·04
11	26·93	14	34·28	9	19·59	15	36·74	16	39·68	12	29·38	9	19·59	17	41·63	13	31·89
10	69·34	4	27·61	5	34·52	9	62·14	5	34·52	4	27·61	4	27·61	2	13 80	2	13·80
8	53·73	2	13·43	2	13·43	5	33·58	5	33·58	4	26·87	7	47·01	3	20·15	3	20·15
1	12 04	1	12·04	2	24·06	1	12·04	3	36·13	2	24·06	4	48·18	5	60·22	3	36·13
10	24·79	9	22·31	9	22·31	17	42·19	7	17·35	8	19·83	15	37·18	8	19·83	10	24·79
9	46·40	5	25·78	3	15·47	12	61·87	3	15·47	4	20·62	10	51·68	3	15·47	4	20·62
42	46·47	40	44·25	41	45·36	43	47·57	36	39·83	38	42·04	60	66·38	51	56·43	41	45·36
24	44·52	10	18·54	8	14·34	19	35·24	13	24·11	10	18·54	23	40·41	17	31·53	12	22·26
17	64·17	4	15·10	5	18·87	8	30·20	16	60·41	7	26·42	16	60·40	13	49·08	8	30·20
4	46·63	5	58·52	2	23·31	1	11·65	4	46·63	2	23·31	5	58·62	3	34·97	3	34·97
2	8·98	4	17·97	5	22·46	11	49·42	3	13·48	3	13·48	15	67·40	7	31·45	5	22·46
6	21·79	12	43·69	8	29·07	6	21·79	10	36·33	6	21·79	10	36 33	8	29·07	7	25·63
7	38·24	...	...	4	20·71	6	31·06	4	20·71	4	20·71	10	51·77	2	10 35	3	15·53
3	6·79	1	2·26	1	2·26	1	2·26	...	...	1	2·26	4	9·15	2	4·53	2	4·53
7	...	6	...	5	...	4	...	4	...	5	...	8	...	4	...	6	...
495	39·94	352	28·40	326	26·30	509	41·07	390	31·47	329	26 54	529	42·68	405	32·68	356	28·72

Police Division.		Localities.	18th December.						25th December.					
			Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
A	1	Upper Colaba	2	31·06	3	46·59	2	31·06	4	62·12	...	...	1	15·53
	„	Middle Colaba	2	21·48	...	...	2	21·48	1	10·74	...	...	2	21·48
	„	Lower Colaba	1	6·18	3	18 54	4	24·72	9	55·63	4	24,75	3	18·54
	2	Fort, Southern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„	„ Northern	13	22·73	12	20·98	14	24·48	9	15·74	12	20·98	14	24·48
	3	Esplanade	4	19·87	6	29·81	5	24·84	1	4·96	5	24 84	5	24·84
B	1	Market	23	27·68	20	24·07	21	25·27	35	42·10	26	31·29	23	27·68
	2	Mandvee	42	62·28	26	38·52	23	34 07	32	47·40	36	53·33	26	38·51
	„	Chukla	24	35·96	19	26·58	21	29·71	32	45·28	20	28·30	20	28·30
	3	Oomberkharee	66	68·81	47	49·00	35	36·49	57	59·45	37	28·57	30	31·27
	„	Dongree	37	75·28	19	38·66	11	22 38	23	46·19	19	38·66	14	28·48
C	1	Dhobee Tulao	32	43·48	22	30·17	18	24 68	27	37 03	12	16·45	19	26·05
	„	Phunuswaree	9	22·54	10	25·04	8	20 03	11	27·54	4	10·01	6	15·32
	2	Bhooleshwur	27	38·96	29	41·85	23	33·19	27	38·96	27	38·96	21	30·30
	3	Khara Tulao	13	27·23	31	68·18	20	43·99	20	43·99	36	79·19	25	54·99
	„	Koombharwara	30	56 53	20	37·68	18	33·92	23	43·34	16	30·15	15	28 26
	4	Khetwaree	26	54·47	19	39·81	12	25·14	26	54·47	26	48·99	17	35·62
	„	Girgaum	10	24·48	8	19·59	9	19·59	8	19·59	17	41·63	10	24·48
D	1	Chaopatee	5	34·52	2	13·80	4	27·61	6	41·42	5	34·52	2	13 80
	2	Walkeshwur	7	47·01	5	33·58	4	26·87	4	26 87	6	40 30	6	40 30
	3	Mahaluxmee	3	36·13	5	60·22	2	24 06	1	12·04	3	36·13	2	24 06
E	1	Mazagon	11	27·27	9	22 31	9	22·31	8	19 83	11	27·27	8	19 83
	2	Tarwaree	7	36 10	3	15 47	3	15·47	6	30·94	6	30·94	3	15 47
	3	Kamatheepoora	57	63 06	40	44·25	42	46·47	79	87·41	44	48·68	40	44·25
	„	Byculla	34	63 07	18	33 39	11	20·40	19	35·24	21	38·95	12	22·26
	4	Parell	10	37·75	14	52·85	8	30·20	5	18·87	7	26·42	8	30 20
	5	Seoree	3	34·97	1	11·65	1	11·65	2	23 31	1	11·65	1	11·65
F	1	Sion	11	49·43	8	35·93	5	22·46	12	53·92	5	22·46	7	31·45
	2	Mahim	9	32 70	13	47·23	12	43·69	6	21·79	9	32·70	8	29·07
	3	Worlee	15	77·67	2	10·35	6	31·06	5	25·89	13	67·31	8	41·42
W		Water Division	1	2·26	...	...	2	4·53	3	6·79	1	2·26	2	4·53
		Non-Resident	5	...	10	...	6	...	5	...	4	...	5	...
			539	45·49	424	34·21	361	29·13	506	40·83	433	34·94	363	29·29

The Deaths reported from Public Institutions are shown in the tabular statement below.

Name of Institution.	No. of Death reports issued.
Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital	1,342
Goculdas Tejpal Hospital	395
European General Hospital	84
Lunatic Asylum	24
Police Surgeon's Hospital	56
Regimental Lines and Hospitals	140
Dhurumsalla	47
Station and Depôt Hospital at Colaba	26
St. J.'s Foundling Hospital	25
Relief Camp Hospital	68
G. I. P. Railway Infirmary	1
Do. Hospital	1
Cottage Hospital	1
Jails	14
Total	2,224

Cholera.

In the series of comparative returns of the fatality from Cholera, the mortality of the past year can occupy no place: it is incapable of comparison with the events of any former year with which I am acquainted. In but comparatively few of these cases in which death is attributed to Cholera did the disease express itself in those symptoms which are usually associated with Cholera amongst Europeans and the natives of this country. Except that there was diarrhœa and that death was rapid, or rather that in many cases life passed rapidly away, the malady had little other

resemblance to Cholera. The disease which carried off these lives, and which has been registered here as Cholera, was called Cholera as it is the disease to which most nearly it approached. It was difficult to assign any other name to the affection. Dr. Little, Civil Surgeon, Akola, while here in 1877, told me that he observed a similar type of Cholera amongst those in Akola who eat of grain that had been buried for many years.

There were relatively few typical outbreaks of Cholera in the past year, and in the number of their victims they bear an insignificant proportion to the total number respresented as stricken in the city. The outbreak in the harbour yielded cases that were typical of Cholera, and it will be considered separately.

3,348 cases of Cholera came to my notice, 2,550 of which terminated fatally. The mortality, therefore, apparently was equal to 76·17 per cent., being higher than in 1876 or 1875; in the former year it was 69·6 and in 1875 62·1.

Of the 3,348 persons who were reported to have suffered from Cholera, only 466 were born in Bombay. 79·18 per cent. of those born in Bombay died, and 77·24 per cent. of strangers.

	Attacked.	Died.	Percentage of Deaths to attacked.
Born in Bombay.....	466	369	79·18
Strangers.....	2,711	2,094	77·24

The destitute and helpless wanderers here were fearfully susceptible to Cholera. 232 under 1 month in Bombay were attacked, of whom 191 died—and under 6 months 656, of whom 497 succumbed.

In this table is shown the incidence of Cholera as it affected strangers here and those born in this city :—

CASES OF AND DEATHS from *CHOLERA*, at different periods, of Residence according to Caste.

RESIDENCE IN BOMBAY.		MARATHAS.				HINDOOS.				MUSSULMANS.				HINDOO OUT-CASTES.				PARSEES.				NATIVE-CHRISTIANS.				EUROPEANS.				JEWS.				CHINESE.		TOTAL CASES BORN IN BOMBAY AND STRANGERS.		
		Born in Bombay.		Strangers.		Born in Bombay.		Strangers.		Born in Bombay.		Strangers.		Born in Bombay.		Strangers.		Born in Bombay.		Strangers.		Born in Bombay.		Strangers.		Born in Bombay.		Strangers.		Born in Bombay.		Strangers.		Strangers.		Born in Bombay.	Strangers.	
		Recovered.	Died.	Recovered.	Died.	Recovered.	Died.	Recovered.	Died.	Recovered.	Died.	Recovered.	Died.	Recovered.	Died.	Recovered.	Died.	Recovered.	Died.	Recovered.	Died.	Recovered.	Died.	Recovered.	Died.	Recovered.	Died.	Recovered.	Died.	Recovered.	Died.	Recovered.	Died.	Recovered.	Died.	Attacked.	Died.	Attacked.	Died.
Under 1 Month.		...	...	11	51	..	..	12	82	1	8	1	33	1	7	...	...	2	...	5	5	...	...	1	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	232	191
Under 6 Months		...	...	53	206	..	..	65	160	1	18	1	66	1	13	1	20	1	1	2	10	...	24	...	...	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	656	497
Under 1 Year		...	...	35	157	..	1	44	139	3	10	...	81	...	6	13	...	1	...	1	9	22	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	469	364
Under 5 Years		1	20	67	263	..	2	23	53	204	3	8	28	69	...	1	6	22	43	...	1	5	...	1	15	43	...	...	1	1	3	...	2	...	...	5	72	64	808	620
Above 5 Years		19	34	37	110	..	36	38	128	174	19	61	17	60	1	1	4	10	19	81	...	...	3	30	...	15	...	...	5	27	12	28	...	...	1	3	384	295	641	417
Unknown		...	...	..	..	27	41	..	..	2	17	16	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	13	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	5	5
TOTAL		20	54	203	737	27	41	88	152	212	701	17	17	22	74	81	250	14	14	5	16	61	118	6	4	4	37	2	17	1	...	5	30	61	117	3	13	1	4	4	38	12	2	2	2	6	1	466	369	2711	2094

2,776 of those attacked are reported to have drunk exclusively Vehar water, 2,098 dying; 333 are said to have drunk only well water, of whom 280 died. In 239 cases we were unable to ascertain whether Vehar or well water was consumed, 172 of these cases proved fatal.

	Attacked.	Died.
Vehar water-drinkers	2,776	2,098
Well „	333	280

Statistics of the source of water-supply in Bombay now must be received with very great caution. Owing to the scarcity of Vehar water, almost all classes drink more or less of the well waters. The use of well water for washing and cooking purposes is unavoidable in the majority of houses, and if well water is used for washing or cooking, it is not difficult to see on any emergency it will be used for drinking too.

Mortality at different periods of life.

1,623 males to 927 females died; the mortality of males being 4·06 per 1000, and females 3·78. Amongst males and females the greatest number of deaths occurred between 20 and 30 years of age, when also the highest percentage of mortality was registered, the death-rate of males at this period being a little less than of females, 5·37 to 5·42. The next most fatal period was from 4 to 5, when 4·27 per 1000 of males died, to 4·52 of females.

In this return is shown the rate of mortality at different periods :—

Ages.	Deaths from Cholera.					Per 1,000 of Population.
	Males.	Per 1,000 of Population.	Females.	Per 1,000 of Population.	Persons.	
Days 1 to 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Months 1 to 6	1	·31	5	1·58	6	1·12
„ 7 to 12	4	1·94	3	1·35	7	
Year 1 to 2	11	1·96	10	1·77	21	1·86
„ 2 to 3	17	2·92	19	3·20	36	3·06
„ 3 to 4	18	3·10	19	3·22	37	3·16
„ 4 to 5	24	4·27	25	4·52	49	4·40
„ 5 to 6	12	1·95	18	3·23	30	2·56
„ 6 to 12	127	3·88	103	3·66	230	3·78
„ 12 to 20	237	4·04	150	3·95	387	4·01
„ 20 to 30	608	5·37	307	5·42	915	5·39
„ 30 to 40	316	3·83	143	4·05	459	3·89
„ 40 to 50	142	3·23	54	2·16	196	2·84
„ 50 to 60	81	3·91	41	2·85	122	3·47
„ 60 to 70	15	1·48	21	2·30	36	1·87
„ 70 to 80	10	4·03	8	3·05	18	3·52
„ 80 to 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ 90 and over...	.....	.....	1	3·16	1	1·73
	1,623	4·06	927	3·78	2,550	3·96

Fatality as influenced by race.

The incidence of Cholera has fallen very uniformly on the lines of distribution of the poorer classes of the Hindu population.

Out of the total number of deaths, 882 were of Marathas, the mortality amongst that poor class being equal to 10·18 per 1000. 6·46 per 1000 of Mahars died.

In this return is shown the number of deaths, and the death rate from Cholera in different races in 1877 :—

Castes.	Deaths from Cholera.			Per 1,000 of Population.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
Boodhist, Jain, Nat, &c.	34	8	42	2·77
Brahmins	46	7	53	2·05
Lingaets	1	2	3	2·41
Bhattia	4	4	8	·84
Hindoo of other Castes	1,020	684	1,704	4·99
Hindoo Out-Caste	86	52	138	4·40
Mussulman	239	89	328	2·38
Parsees	27	27	54	1·22
Jews	3	5	8	3·00
Native Christians	116	44	160	6·37
Indo-Europeans	2	.....	2	·85
Europeans	37	4	41	5·65
Negro-Africans	8	1	9	7·68
Total	1,623	927	2,550	3·96

The distribution of Cholera this year was somewhat remarkable. Up to the 19th of June—the week in which the greatest number of deaths were registered—there had been no deaths in Mahim, and only 3 in Khara Talao, 7 in Chuckla, 7 in Bhooleshwur, 4 in Mahaluxmee, and 1 in Walkeshwar.

Mortality as influenced by locality.

The greatest mortality occurred in Lower Colaba, 12·83 per 1000 died. In Lower and Middle Colaba, in which there were also a great many cases of Cholera, a large number of immigrants from the Famine districts, either

strangers or the relatives of those working in the mills here, had collected. I saw many cases of pitiable destitution in houses I went to inspect. The disease appeared to be more exhaustion culminating in diarrhœa than Cholera proper; there were seldom cramps, and not marked collapse: it appeared to be a rapid passing away of life.

Deaths from Cholera in each Locality in the year 1877:—

	Population by Census of 1872.	Deaths from Cholera, 1877.	Per 1,000 of Population.
A—Colaba { Upper	3,348	1	·29
A—Colaba { Middle	4,841	39	8·05
A—Colaba { Lower	8,412	108	12·83
„ Fort, Southern	2,363	4	1·68
„ Fort, Northern	29,732	99	3·33
„ Esplanade	10,464	56	5·35
B—Market	43,198	94	2·17
„ Mandvi	35,100	172	4·90
„ Chukla	36 748	62	1·68
„ Oomerkharry	49.873	182	3·64
„ Dongree	25,556	136	5·32
C—Dhobee Talao	37,915	156	4·11
„ Funuswady	20 760	61	2·93
„ Bhooleshwar	36,029	81	2·24
„ Khara Talao	23,638	31	1·31
„ Koombharwada	27,594	79	2·86
„ Khetwady	24,817	91	3·66
„ Girgaum	21,234	114	5·36
D—Chaopati	7,531	58	7·70
„ Walkeshwar	7,741	33	4·26
„ Mahaluxmee	4,317	23	5·32
E—Mazagon	20,973	175	8·34
„ Tarwaree	10 083	100	9·91
„ Camateepoora	46,996	160	3·40
„ Byculla	28 032	63	2·24
„ Parell	13,773	69	5·01
„ Sewree	4,460	30	6·72
F—Sion	11,572	48	4·14
„ Mahim	14,310	55	3·84
„ Worlee	10,042	28	2·55
„ Water Division	22,953	139	6·05
Non-Resident and Unknown	.....	3	.....
Total	6,44,405	2,550	3·96

In this table is shown the place of residence of those who died from Cholera. It will be observed that of the 2,550 who died from Cholera, 1,108 were inhabitants of Rutnagherry :—

	Mahratta.	Hindoo.	Out-caste.	Mussalman.	Parsee.	N. Christian	Indo-European.	European.	Unknown.	Total.
Bombay	59	148	16	80	38	38	1	3	3	386
Rutnagherry	497	450	50	105	...	5	...	...	1	1,108
Kolaba	22	26	13	5	...	1	...	...	1	68
Tanna	10	15	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	30
Sawantwady	23	9	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	37
Canara	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Poona	107	37	19	20	1	1	...	1	...	186
Sattara	96	34	12	9	...	1	...	...	...	152
Nassick	6	16	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	25
Kolhapore	11	4	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	22
Kaladgi	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sholapur	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Ahmudnuggur	15	5	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	33
Khandesh	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Belgaum	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6
Carnatic	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Surat	...	18	2	2	10	1	...	...	...	33
Kattywar	1	69	1	24	...	...	...	...	...	95
Broach	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	4
Baroda	1	4	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	8
Ahmedabad	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Pahlunpur	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Khumbayet	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3
Damaun	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Diu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Guzerat	...	5	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	10
Marwar	..	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Nagpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Rampallee	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mahanuddy	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ajungud	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hydrabad	1	12	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	19
Madras	3	9	4	11	...	4	...	2	...	33
Malabar	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Goa	4	5	...	1	...	106	...	...	...	116
Benares (N.-W. Provinces)	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Roveasteme	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fyzabad	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Delhi	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
Oudh	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	10
Bengal	1	5	1	8	...	1	...	...	...	16
Punjab	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	6
Sindh	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	7
Africa	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
Arabia	...	..	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	5
Persia	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Philippine Islands	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
America	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Europe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	33
Unknown	14	11	2	10	...	1	...	...	...	38
Total	882	928	138	337	54	161	1	41	8	2,550

In this Return is shown the number of Deaths from Cholera in each month :—

Months.	No. of Deaths from Cholera.
January	1
February	61
March	112
April	185
May	339
June	731
July	498
August	341
September	163
October	44
November	21
December	54
Total.....	2,550

166 men employed in ships or on boats in the harbour died from Cholera, 43 of them came from Rutnagherry.

In April I had to draw the attention of the Municipal Commissioner to the number of deaths from Cholera on board native boats lying in the harbour. From the 7th of February to the 24th of April 32 deaths were reported : most of them occurred on boats plying in the harbour. These boats are not subjected to any medical supervision, and I recommended that the attention of Government should be drawn to the very great necessity that existed of bringing under medical surveillance the native craft arriving and lying in the harbour.

The most striking feature in the death-returns, as I have already pointed out, is the small number of deaths from Cholera amongst persons born in Bombay, compared with the many deaths of those not born in this City, but who were sojourners here. It must have been that either the strangers were more susceptible, or that they were here in immense numbers. The type of disease prevalent amongst strangers must not be forgotten : it indicated the food-supply as the chief exciting cause. Of the large number of poor Mahrattas I have seen suffering from Cholera, the disease, as I observed it amongst them, appeared to me to be the expression and result of their miserable and insufficient living.

In some of the outbreaks I have felt convinced that the dampness of the rooms, the absence of sufficient ventilation, and the exclusion of light and air were the chief exciting causes. There was so small a rainfall in the monsoon of 1876, the water in the wells sank unusually low in the hot season, and from most of the wells it was impossible to get water without lifting sand and mud from the

bottom of the well with it. In some instances there was a strong presumption that the disease was excited by an impure water-supply. I have had to station men over many wells to prevent the people drawing water from them.

There were a few outbreaks similar to those that usually occur in Bombay: one of these was in a house (102) in Churney Wady Lane, where a virulent type of Cholera appeared. The first 6 cases were fatal, all the people living in the house deserted it. 8 removed to a house in Anunt Rooshee's Lane, one was ill at the time of removal and two of the others were attacked within a period of 8 days after they had left the house in Churneywady Lane, the first died and one of the others; only one case, that of a little girl living in the same house, occurred amongst the other inhabitants of Anunt Rooshee's Lane afterwards. The first case occurred on the 10th of June, and the last on the 19th; there were altogether 8 cases, of which 7 proved fatal. We were not able to ascertain whether any of the other people who left Churneywady Lane were attacked afterwards.

The house in Churneywady Lane was in a very defective state regarding its drainage and the state of some of the rooms. The house is built around a central court in which is a well. The ground around the well was not paved, and it was daily splashed and saturated with water; past the edge of the well ran the covered drain carrying away the privy water. This drain first ran under one part of the house, and then past the well on its way to the sweepers' passage which bounded the house to the west. The foundations of the house were sodden with liquid filth which they had absorbed and was driven into them. The rooms on the ground floor were very damp, and some of them quite dark. Most of those attacked lived on the ground floor. I examined the water of the well; it was very impure, and evidently contaminated by sewage oozing into it from the drain running past the well. The results of my examination were—

Free Ammonia	·50
Albuminoid Ammonia	·22

They drank this water; it had a saline taste, and deposited on standing a slight reddish brown sediment. Some years ago the owner of the house was prosecuted with a view to divert the drainage of the privy away from the well, but the prosecution failed, owing to some rights of property being involved in the case.

In the Bombay Presidency in the last month of 1876, the deaths from Cholera greatly increased. The Sanitary Commissioner of Bombay, in his Report for 1876, thus refers to it:—"The Cholera during the year under report must, however, be considered as forming a portion of a great epidemic which, commencing at Nassick in March 1875, continued to the end of that year, when it somewhat subsided on the setting in of the cold weather, only, however, to be

revived in the hot and rainy months of 1876, and although hopes were once more entertained that it was dying out on the approach of the cold season, I regret to say that at the close of 1876 it was again becoming rapidly more fatal. The highest number of deaths was recorded in the month of May, when 5,312 were registered, and the lowest in November, when 833 took place. The hopes that had been entertained, that the disease would die out were not realized. During December it became manifest that the poison had again become active, and was in movement in the Kanarese-speaking districts. The number of deaths amounted to 2,687 against 833 of the previous month."

His Excellency Sir Richard Temple, in a Minute on the famine in the Bombay Presidency, shows that from the 1st of January to the 30th of September 1877 there were *more than twice as many deaths from Cholera alone* as from *cholera and small-pox* in the corresponding months of the preceding five years—there were 41,520 to 18,169.

In May 1877, an outbreak of Cholera was reported from Tannah, and even in Coorla, on the borders of the city, the disease was virulent. The disease was abundantly active around the city, and to me it was not unexpected.

These facts, the general prevalence of Cholera, confirm the opinion I have steadfastly maintained, that the scarcity of food would be inevitably accompanied by an epidemic of some type or other, and that the mortality from the type of Cholera prevalent in this city was but a part of a greater and more widely-spread mortality throughout the country, and that the causes of the epidemic were to be sought for in some widespread condition or conditions generally affecting the population. Writing to the Municipal Commissioner in June on the outbreak in this city, after pointing out the diversity of opinion that existed regarding the nature of Cholera, I maintained that to form any true opinion regarding the cause and mode of propagation of the epidemic it was necessary to consider well not only the local circumstances of this city but those of the surrounding country, and that in forming an opinion we should discard all impressions not founded on the most carefully established facts. In all inquiries general impressions are most misleading, but in the investigation of no disease in this city have they occupied a more prominent place than in Cholera. A local impression has been fostered that the causes of Cholera can be as distinctly and easily traced as the presence of organic matter in water. A very little experience is sufficient to shake our faith in an impression which rests on rude conjectures. Hasty opinions founded on data which are imperfect or uncertain, can only mislead and retard all real investigation and progress.

The chief preventive measures, as I may call them, which have been adopted, in addition to the ordinary sanitary precautions, have

been the free admission of light and air into dwellings or rooms in which Cholera occurred, and the removal of the people from dwellings in or around which the disease appeared to be localized. The emptying of houses in which any number of cases of Cholera occur is one of the most important sanitary measures. In the case of "chawls," when Cholera appears in any of the rooms, a portion of the roof is generally taken off, and all obstructions to the free admission of air and light into the rooms removed. The rooms are limewashed in all cases, and the floors generally dug up, and sprinkled over with Calvert's carbolic acid powder. In Lower Colaba a special body of men were employed to limewash the houses.

The different trains arriving in Bombay and the Ferries were regularly watched. The Railway Companies afforded me every assistance, and both the agents of the G. I. P. Railway and B. B. and C. I. Railway sent me telegrams whenever any cases occurred on the lines.

In an hospital the stools of Cholera patients can be destroyed, but amongst the general population as much as can be done is to remove them, and in the case of the poorer classes in Bombay, owing to their sleeping on the ground, it is impossible to prevent a portion of the Cholera discharges soaking into the earth. An interesting circumstance occurred in connection with the outbreak of Cholera in Lower Colaba. It is our habit to burn damur and sulphur in houses or in the streets of any locality in which Cholera happens to be prevalent. The fumes compel people, without our having recourse to force, to evacuate their houses. This is perhaps the most tangible benefit to be expected. In any case, once after we ceased to burn damur and sulphur in Lower Colaba, the disease having apparently disappeared it immediately reappeared with virulence. The Health Inspectors were fully convinced the reappearance of the disease was due to the burning of damur and sulphur having been discontinued. The answer to statements of that kind is simply this, that in other parts of the town and at other seasons Cholera has subsided and disappeared without damur and sulphur being burnt. It was a coincidence.

In June the weather was so hot and sultry and favourable to putrefaction, that food which was not perfectly fresh in the morning, was unfit for human consumption by the evening. It was not safe to allow any meat, fish, or vegetables which had the slightest taint to be sold. Food which at ordinary seasons it is impossible to say is unwholesome was now dangerous. Unripe and rotten mangoes—and the poorer classes were picking them up from the roads and out of the dirt heaps—were particularly to be guarded against. I recommended the Commissioner to sanction an establishment for the detection of the worst classes of unwholesome food, and an establishment was entertained for the purpose. I was convinced at the time—although

I find it difficult to give the reasons for the conviction—that the putridity of the atmosphere had a connection with the outbreak.

Out of deference to the opinion of men whose convictions I respect, I have in my public capacity always acted as if Cholera was a contagious disease. Without entering into any explanations, I may shortly state that I find it impossible to reconcile the progress of Cholera in this city with the theory of its contagiousness or its propagation through the water-supply. That impure water will affect and deteriorate the health of those consuming it, is very certain; but that impure water will produce Cholera, is very doubtful. We see persons drinking an impure water affected with Cholera, but we see a much greater number drink of impure waters for years without suffering from Cholera. It will then be said that the presence of Cholera evacuations in the water is necessary to the generation of the disease; but to say nothing of the difficulty and uncertainty of tracing Cholera evacuations into the water supply, is it probable that the Cholera evacuations can be the means of disseminating the disease? Were it so, the evacuations would offer the most tremendous facilities for the propagation of the poison; wherever a case of Cholera occurs, some portion of the evacuations is left to dry up and be blown about, to get into food and water, and therefore to spread the disease. If Cholera were spread through the evacuations, where would its dissemination cease? Is it possible it would, if that theory of propagation was absolutely true, rise and fall, appear and disappear in the same year, and remain comparatively dormant for years.

In Narel Wady, opposite where I lived in Mazagon, 71 people were attacked with Cholera, and 55 died. In my compound some *malees* were attacked, but neither I nor any of my servants, with the exception of a sepoy, were attacked. I turned all the people, more than 1,000, living in Narel Wady, out of it; many of them encamped on vacant ground alongside the house of a medical practitioner, others pitched on pieces of vacant ground close by, others went into the city; but as far as I was able to ascertain, the disease was not spread by them.

Of a staff of about 54 inspectors, sub-inspectors and muccadums, only 3 muccadums suffered from Cholera in 1877; one of the muccadums was a hallalcore.

7 bhungies died from Cholera in 1877; giving an annual rate of mortality of 3·38 per 1000.

Dr. Arnott, Assistant-Surgeon, European General Hospital, wrote for Government a report on the cases of Cholera admitted into the European General Hospital from the Harbour. He enquired carefully into the causes of the outbreak, and his conclusions appear to me, after a thoughtful consideration of the facts, to be the only safe ones. Dr. Arnott's system of investigation is an exception to the

method of investigating outbreaks of Cholera too common here. I allude to the pernicious habit of first assuming a certain theory of causation, and then straining every fact to support it. It is better we should honestly know and understand when we are unable to explain or understand the cause of any particular outbreak of Cholera. To rest satisfied with any theory, no matter how specious, which is not supported by the clearest data, is never to approach to any knowledge, and only to deceive ourselves. The experience of Cholera in this City indicates that the causes of the disease are not one but generally many, and that they consist of many influences hostile to health. I have never been able to trace the causes of any outbreak in this City with the certainty, which as I see by their works, some others can.

I would, however, correct one mistake which Dr. Arnott has fallen into regarding the pollution of the water at the Carnac Bunder. Sewage did not actually get into the pipe, although the water was largely polluted by sewage gases. The European shipping were supplied with water from the Mazagon main from the 4th of April. The country craft did not begin drawing their supply till July, and after July they again went back to the Carnac Bunder till the end of the year.

Dr. ARNOTT'S REPORT.

"So many cases of Cholera have not been admitted into the European General Hospital since 1865, and the admissions for the past ten years are shown in the annexed Table—Appendix II. All of the cases with the exception of four occurred in seafaring men. Altogether 35 cases were admitted, which, with four admitted in April and four admitted in May, make a total of forty-three. Besides these there were admitted ten cases of diarrhœa from ships in harbour, and three from residents on shore, of which debility extreme and out of proportion to the duration and severity of the other symptoms, was a marked feature. This diarrhœa, I believe, was really specific, and bore a similar relation to Cholera that "variola sine eruptione" does to variola-confluens, or that mild cases of feverishness with sore-throat do to scarlatina maligna, when these diseases are epidemic. The type of Cholera in this epidemic was severe, and the rate of mortality high, in this respect following the well-known rule, that at the commencement of an epidemic and in local outbreaks of the disease the ratio of deaths to treated is always very high. All cases were admitted in a state of collapse, and the greater number came to Hospital in the morning, the disease having commenced or become greatly aggravated during the night. They were brought to Hospital in public conveyances, which we were always careful to send to the Health Department for disinfection, but this revived and strengthened the opinion I formed during the small-pox epidemic of last year,

that there ought to be at certain central stations in Bombay, carriage for the conveyance to Hospital of Europeans and natives sick of infectious disease. The disease presented the usual symptoms—frequent evacutions of the characteristic rice water appearance from the stomach and bowels, constant and unquenchable thirst, pulse rapid and extremely feeble or imperceptible, cold, calmy sweating, skin wrinkled, washerwomen's fingers, and the skin so inelastic and deficient in circulation, that when pinched up the fold remained for some time. Vox cholerica-facies Hippocratica, suppression of urine, cramps, tongue dirty, and in the worst cases, hurried, oppressed, breathing constant jactibation, lividity of the whole body, the mind generally clear, and indifferent to the issue, but in some cases wandering delirium. Many of the cases proved fatal within 24 hours of the outset of the diseases, and several within a very short period after admission into Hospital. In several of the cases that recovered, there was well marked reaction, fever with delirium, and a very foul tongue. In one case severe epistaxis occurred, necessitating plugging of both the exterior and posterior nares. (The medical treatment did not give satisfactory results. Most cases got a dose of chloral on admission, the apothecary, Mr. Maloney, being a firm believer in its efficacy. Several cases were treated with chloral and nothing but chloral, but I was unable to discover any curative effect from this medicine. Administered subcutaneously it allayed cramps, and in the slighter cases, which would have recovered under any treatment seemed beneficial, but not more useful than chloroform is in relieving the spasms of tetanus, or than opium in relieving the symptoms of dysentery. Chloral was powerless in the more severe cases. A few of the cases that recovered were treated by chalk mixture and catechu, but they were slight cases. The perchloride of iron, as recommended in one of the Home journals in drachm doses, was tried in a few cases, merely as an experiment, and appeared to have no effect either one way or the other. To some the stimulant mixture of the 'Field Companion' was given, but it was useless. A case or two had diuretics (digitalis, squill, ext. ergot, &c.), but no effect appeared to be produced. As an experiment salicylic acid solution (grs. x to drs. ii.) was given as a drink, and appeared to quench the thirst more than any other drink, but had no other beneficial effect. In several cases when the vomiting was especially severe, the epigastrium was painted with the lig. epispasticus. In all cases iced water and soda-water, beef-tea, milk, hot bottles, mustard-poultices, frictions, &c., were used. Stimulants were ordered in the late stages of the disease.)

"Interesting questions are—how did the epidemic, for so it may be called, arise? What was its cause? Why did it so specially affect the harbour population? Several theories may be at once dismissed from consideration. It could not for instance have any relation to the level of subsoil water, or any other condition of the soil, about which so much has been written. Neither is it likely that it was due to any atmospheric state, electric or other, for it was almost entirely limited to seamen, only four of the cases having been attacked on shore, and of

these two were stevedores having work to do on board-ship. Nor is it likely that any infection was blown from the shore, the nearest ship being distant about half a mile from it, and most of the ships still more distant. Nor did the men having had a holiday contract the disease on shore (except perhaps in one instance), and sicken on boardship, for I ascertained in several instances that the men had not had 'liberty.' The cause must have been one especially affecting the harbour and sailors, and three possible causes at once occur—

"(*a.*) Infection from coolies working on board.

"(*b.*) Poisoning by the vapours evolved by the immense mass of sewage daily poured into the harbour.

"(*c.*) Some contamination of the drinking water.

"(*a.*) Infection by coolies.

"Whenever epidemic infectious diseases attack the native inhabitants of Bombay, we may be certain that sooner or later they will more or less spread to Europeans also, and the districts from and the routes by which these diseases come are now so well known that the occurrence of an epidemic may frequently be foretold months before any very unusual amount of sickness is observed among the inhabitants. This is especially the case with regard to small-pox, but much less so with regard to cholera, a disease propagated only to a very limited degree by direct contagion. There seemed good reason to anticipate that the numerous refugees from the famine districts, where cholera prevailed, might import the disease into Bombay, and this conjecture was realized. From these poor people, however, the disease would be likely to spread among those living on shore more than among seamen, who may be supposed to have little contact with the sick. But, as before stated, we received only four cases from on shore, and three of these were men having a connection with the harbour. My time being fully occupied during the height of the outbreak, I was unable then to go on board the affected vessels, but later I made a few inquiries and went on board the only affected ships, five in number, that were in harbour. The officers of these ships said that they had not observed any cases of serious disease among the coolies. They also informed me that precautions were taken to keep the crew as much as possible apart from the native labourers, and that the latter always used a separate latrine. I had however heard a rumour that Cholera was prevalent among the coolies who worked on board ship, and that one man had died of it on board the *Macedonia* about the time we received so many cases from that steamer. Perhaps in some cases the disease *may* have been contracted from coolies, but it is improbable that the sudden outbreak between the 7th and 19th of June could have been due to this. If originating in this way, there could have been a more gradual rise and subsidence of the disease, spread over a longer time.

"(*b.*) Poisoning by the sewage poured into the harbour.

"There are two ways in which this might act—by the mephitic vapours given off under the influence of high temperature, and by the water in the harbour, mingled as it is with sewage, being used to wash the decks, &c. Of the latter I have no certain information, though I consider it a possible source of infection.

"It is difficult to arrive at an opinion as to the capability of the 'Carnac Bunder nuisance' to cause specific disease. That it can cause illness in the form of nausea and diarrhœa, is, I fancy, well known to all who have occasion to visit the harbour; and when I occupied rooms in the north end of the range of Officers' Quarters in Fort George, I was several times sickened, and once seriously, by the offensive odours, though this was fortunately a rare occurrence, the wind seldom blowing from that direction. It is found to be a very great nuisance by the officers of ships in harbour. On board the *Thomasina McLellan*, the first mate stated that in the hot close days, before the monsoon, the smell during ebb-tide was very disagreeable, and a glance at the water floating past the ship, satisfied him whence the vile odours arose. The captain of the *St. Andrew* made a similar complaint, and stated that the nuisance was so great that he was obliged to live on shore. But the point is, could the Cholera which so severely affected the maritime population during the second week of June, be due to the exhalations from the harbour? There can, I think, be little doubt that the specific poison was present. Cholera had been prevalent in the native town to a considerable extent for some time previous, and I presume the dejecta would find their way to the reservoir at Carnac Bunder and be poured into the harbour. Were the ships within the range of the nuisance? I am indebted to Mr. George Ormiston, C.E., Superintending Engineer, Port Trust, for the accompanying plan of the anchorage and foreshore, and to Captain Morland, Officiating Master Attendant, for indicating the position the affected vessels occupied. Several of the ships, including the *Macedonia*, lay close to Cross Island, around which I am informed the sewage circulates with the ebb and flow of the tide. Several, further down the harbour, appeared to be in the position where the sewage would be carried off by the tides, and one, the *Bootle*, lay right off the Fort drain, which opens into the harbour near the Mint. It therefore at first sight appears probable that the outbreak may have been due to this cause. I am not prepared to say that none of the cases were due to it. But for similar reasons to those mentioned above (*e.g.*, infection from coolies), I think that the majority of the cases were not due to it. The suddenness of the outbreak renders it unlikely that it was due to a cause constantly in operation. There were also a considerable number of ships which were quite unaffected, and though Cholera has been several times prevalent in Bombay during the past eight years, the general conditions being much the same as this year, I have not known any

similar outbreak to occur. Besides, it is very doubtful if the Cholera poison would be active, when mixed with so large a bulk of water, and at such a distance as the 15 or 20 feet between a ship's deck and the surface of the water.

"*(c.)* Some contamination of the drinking water.

"It is, of course, assumed that Cholera may be spread by way of the water-supply. That sickness (diarrhœa, dysentery, &c.,) may be caused by the use of Vehar water, which has become contaminated with organic matter, is well known. Some two years ago or thereabouts, the sailors in harbour suffered a good deal from bowel complaints, and there was much discusssion as to the cause. It was stated by commanders of ships that the water was impure, but this, if I remember rightly, was contradicted, and it was maintained that the water supplied was identical with that supplied to all on shore; and as none of the illness said to be due to it was exceptionally prevalent on shore, the sickly state of the sailors must be due to something else. Subsequent investigations, however, proved not only that the water was very impure, but also it was so from sewage leaking into the supply pipe. It was further shown that the Carnac Bunder was a most improper place for the pipe, as the water-barges were obliged to be for considerable period in a part of the harbour foul with sewage, the exhalations from which contaminated the water in their tanks. In consequence of this the main was removed to Mazagon, and it seems to have been thought that thus all danger would be prevented. But there also, though perhaps to a less extent than at the Carnac Bunder, is the risk of contamination in the manner described by the Health Officer, Bombay Municipality (page 66 of his Report for 1876):—

"'The watertaps are seldom closed, the mains when not filled with water are left open to suck in foul gases, and I have discovered that at the Carnac Bunder, where the night-soil of the city is discharged through an outlet pipe, and a large sewer is unceasingly pouring forth volumes of sewage, the cocks of the water-pipe supplying the shipping are never turned off, and that the boatmen may know when the water comes, so as to lose no time in filling their water casks, the pipes are always left open, conveying foul air to meet and to be absorbed by the approaching stream of water. Water, drawn from one of the supply pipes for the shipping, when there was little pressure on, yielded the enormous amount of ·17 parts per million of free ammonia and ·18 of albuminoid ammonia.'

"I do not know whether there is any risk of sewage percolating into the pipe at Mazagon. But I understand that Cholera has been very prevalent in that district.

"Is there any reason to suppose that the water supplied to the shipping was impure about the period when the outbreak occurred? I have frequently heard complaints made by seamen of their drinking water, which they said, made them ill, and when Cholera was prevalent, I asked several about this, and a frequent reply was, that cases of diarrhœa and dysentery were common, when they received fresh supplies of water. On board the *Thomasina McLellan*, *Stockbridge*, *Marathon*, *St. Andrew*, and *St. Nicholas* those of whom I enquired said that the Bombay water always caused diarrhœa, and they also attributed the Cholera to the water. But more accurate information is available. In the Annual Report of the Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, for the year 1876, certain analyses affording data for an opinion of the average composition of Vehar water and the import of certain variations are given. The analyses of the Vehar water extend over a period of two years, and shew that the average amount of albuminoid ammonia does not exceed ·01 parts per million, nor the chlorine ·9 grains per gallon.

"The highest amount of albuminoid ammonia was on February 14th, when an analysis yielded the enormous amount of ·20 parts per million. The Health Officer says:—'Two facts therefore have been ascertained—that in the Vehar water the free ammonia does not exceed ·01 parts per million, nor the chlorine ·9 grains per gallon. A rise in the free ammonia might either be due to sewage contamination or to pollution through the atmosphere, as has occurred at the Carnac Bunder. An increase in the chlorides would most certainly point to sewage contamination of the water-supply. For all sanitary purposes it is merely necessary to determine the amount of free ammonia or of chlorine. An increase in either ought at once to arouse suspicion and lead to a careful inquiry being made regarding the cause of it."

"When the cases of Cholera occurred on board the *General Domville*, I asked the captain to send me some of the drinking water, which he did. I neglected to send it at once for analysis, but in June I forwarded it to Dr. Weir, who obliged me by analysing it. It gave—

Chlorine.....	1·6 grains per gallon.
Free Ammonia.....	·01 parts per million.
Albuminoid Ammonia.....	·11 „ „

"This water having been kept for about two months, the free and albuminoid ammonia is probably much less than originally existed in it. In the *Bombay Gazette* of June 26th there is an excerpt from the proceedings of the Port Trust, giving an analysis of water taken

from the Mazagon water-pipe and from the tank of the water barge *Bhistee*, and forwarded by the Officiating Master Attendant to the Chemical Analyser to Government for analyses. It gives :—

Total Solids	From Mazagon Water pipe	From water barge *Bhistie*
Per gallon	7·00	7·70
Chlorine	1·68	1·68
Free Ammonia parts per million ...	·04	·23
Albuminoid Ammonia do.	·31	·32

and at the meeting of the Town Council on Tuesday, the 3rd July, the following letter was read:—

To the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

Sir,—I have the honor to forward two bottles of Vehar water, one from the Mazagon main, the other from the Carnac Bunder pipe. The sample from the Mazagon main is heavily laden with vegetable matter. In consequence of a complaint we received regarding the quality of water delivered to the shipping, Mr. Braham and myself went to Mazagon on Saturday in the middle of the day to see for ourselves the quality and appearance of the water as it was delivered from the main. After the water had been flowing for some twenty minutes, it began to come quite black, and for more than ten minutes it was discoloured. The cause of the discolouration is vegetable *debris* and finely divided vegetable matter. A water so largely polluted with vegetable *debris* is unwholesome and unfit for consumption. I would suggest that the condition of the Vehar water be brought to the notice of the Town Council.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) T. S. WEIR,

Health Officer.

3*rd July* 1877.

"There is therefore good reason to suppose that the water supplied to the shipping had for some time been very impure; and, as above stated, the increase of ammonia and chlorine raises a suspcion that there may have been sewage contamination of drinking water.

"Dr. Weir has also favoured me with the results of an analysis of some water obtained from the S. S. *Macedonia*:—

Chlorine grs. per gallon	2·2
Free Ammonia parts per million	·01
Albuminoid Ammonia do.	·11

"A comparison of these analyses with the standard composition of Vehar water leads me to the opinion that there is good reason to suppose that the water supplied to the shipping has for some time been very impure, and the increase of ammonia and chlorine raises a suspicion that there may have been sewage contamination.

"Was there any relation between the dates of supply of water and the occurrence of cases? In order to ascertain this point, I applied to the Master Attendant, Captain Morland, for information as to the dates when the vessels, on board of which Cholera occurred, were supplied with water, and a list of all the vessels supplied on such dates. The accompanying table, Appendix I., give a summary of the information kindly supplied by Captain Morland. It will be observed that in almost every instance a supply of water had been received a short time before, and in the majority within from two to five days previous to the admission of cases. This is what would occur if the specific poison were contained in the water, for some writers have stated that, when drinking water is infected with Cholera poison, cases occur within a few days after.

"My friend, Dr. Colquhoun, Staff Surgeon, R.N., has informed me of a remarkable and suggestive fact. He has ascertained that those men of H. M. S. *Arab* who were affected, were the only members of the crew that used unfiltered water.

"I regret I had not time or opportunity to investigate this matter further, as it is of much importance. It is always difficult to arrive at an opinion as to the cause of cases of Cholera, and one should be chary of making decided statements on data which may be insufficient. I am not prepared to say that all the cases we received were due certainly and solely to impure and contaminated drinking water. But from careful consideration, I cannot but think that it was the most important cause. I have heard various causes assigned outside—impure food, rotten fruit, exposure to cold, drunkenness surfeit, infection from the degraded and filthy natives with whom Jack ashore comes in contact, &c. I have had during the past eight years considerable opportunities of becoming familiar with the various conditions affecting the health of the European seamen in harbour, and I do not think that any of the causes abovementioned could have caused the outbreak, except the supply of impure drinking water. There had been no unusual amount of sickness; indeed, judging by the cases received into the European General Hospital, the sailors had been fairly healthy all through the hot weather, till the second week in

June, when the outbreak occurred. Sewage contamination of the water from the Carnac Bunder pipe occurred some ten years ago, and the same might occur at Mazagon. The outbreak was generally ascribed by the officers of ships to impure water, and it was also said (and patients in Hospital have occasionally made the same complaint) that fresh supplies of water always cause diarrhœa. The water from the Mazagon pipe and from the vessels *General Domville* and *Macedonia* has been proved to be very impure, and the large amount of chlorine and ammonia raises a suspicion of sewage admixture, and the chlorine certainly points to either sewage or salt-water. There appears to be a relation between the dates of water supply and the occurrence of cases of Cholera. All of these facts, I think, go to support the opinion that contaminated drinking water was the most important cause.

"The only landsman admitted, lived in Colaba, where Cholera was epidemic, and the friend, who lived with him, informed me, that they used Vehar water, which they filtered but kept it close to the water closet. It is not difficult therefore to account for his attack."

Appendix I.

TABLE showing the DATES on which Ships received their Water Supply, &c. :—

Date of arrival in Port.	Date, Ship was supplied with water.	Cases admitted from the Ship.	Ship's Name.	No. of cases in that Ship.	Unaffected Ships supplied with water on the same date and from same source.	Remarks.
March 6th ...	March 17th April 19th	April 15th ...	"General Domville" ...	1	9	
April 12th ...	April 17th May 4th, 22nd June 13th	April 21st ...	"Thomasina McLellan"...	1	15	3 Unaffected had native crews.
March 6th ...	March 17th April 19th	April 23rd ...	"General Domville" ...	1	6	1 " " " "
April 3rd ...	April 9th " 14th " 25th	April 28th ...	S. S. "Virago" ...	1	10	2 had native crews.
April 16th ...	April 18th ...	May 4th ...	S. "Cartvale" ...	1	12	3 " " "
April 30th ...	May 3rd, 25th ...	May 27th ...	S. "Bootle" ...	1	8	1 " " "
April 30th ...	May 3rd, 25th ...	May 28th ...	" ...	1	8	1 " " "
April 9th ...	April 11th " 24th " 28th June 5th	June 7th ...	S. "Southminster" ...	1	12	2 " " "
May 1st ...	May 5th, 17th ...	June 6th ...	S. "Marathon" ...	2	6	4 " " "
June 2nd ...	Not supplied ...	June 8th, 1st ...	S. "Glandinorwig" ...	1	None.	
April 1st ...	April 13th, 24th May 11th June 6th	June 8th ...	S. "Astronomer" ...	1	6	*Vide* "Marathon."
April 9th ...	April 11th " 24th " 28th June 5th	" ...	S. "Southminster" ...	1	12	*Vide* "Southminster above."

May 17th ...	May 19th, 26th June 7th	June 9th ...	S. S. "Guy Mannering"...	1	7	
June 2nd ...	.....	„ ...	S. "Glandinorwig" ...	1	.....	
May 29th ...	June 1st	„ ...	S. S. "Macedonia" ...	6	6	*Vide* "Marathon" above. Also 4 unaffected vessels supplied with water on June 1st.
	„ 6th					
April 9th ...	April 11th „ 24th „ 28th June 5th	June 10th ...	S. "Southminster" ...	1	12	*Vide* same Ship above.
May 29th ...	June 1st „ 6th	„ ...	S. S. "Macedonia" ...	1	6	„ „ Vessel „
April 12th ...	April 12th May 4th, 21st „ 31st June 9th	„ ..	S. "Algonquin" ...	1	7	2 Unaffected had native crews. 8 „ Vessels supplied on May 31st.
April 30th ...	May 5th, 22nd June 9th	June 11th ...	S. "Cyrene" ...	1	7	*Vide* "Algonquin."
May 22nd ...	June 8th, 9th	... June 12th ...	S. "County of Inverness."	1	7	For 9th *vide* "Alonquin." 6 Unaffected vessels supplied on June 8th.
	June 9th ...	„ ...	H. M.'s S. "Arab" ...	1	7	*Vide* "Algonquin."
June 1st ...	June 7th	... June 13th ...	S. "St. Andrew" ...	1	7	*Vide* "Guy Mannering."
May 15th ...	May 30th June 13th	„ ...	S. "Stockbridge" ...	1	4	Of which 2 had native crews.
	June 9th	... June 14th ...	H. M.'s S. "Arab" ..	1	7	*Vide* same Vessel above.
April 12th ...	April 17th May 4th, 22nd June 13th	June 15th ...	S. Thomasina McLellan"...	2	4	*Vide* "Stockbridge."
June 13th ...	June 13th ...	„ ...	S. S. "Trinacria" ...	1	4	„ „
	„ 9th ...	„ ...	H. M. S. "Arab" ...	1	7	*Vide* same Ship above.
April 12th ...	April 13th May 4th, 21st, 31st June 9th	June 16th ...	S. "Algonquin" ...	1	7	„ „ „ „

JAMES ARNOTT, M.D.,

2nd Surgeon,

European General Hospital.

Appendix II.

Table showing the number of cases of Cholera admitted in the European General Hospital from 1859-60 to 1876-77 :—

Years.	Remain.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
1859-60	...	52	29	
1860	3	26	18	From 1st April to 31st Dec. 1860.
1861	...	1	...	
1862	...	32	16	
1863	...	45	20	
1864	1	61	39	
1865	2	42	33	
1866	...	...	...	
1867	...	...	...	
1868	...	1	...	
1869	...	5	3	
1870	...	1	...	
1871-72	...	1	...	
1872-73	...	1	1	
1873-74	...	2	2	
1874-75	...	...	...	
1875-76	...	5	4	
1876-77	...	2	2	

JAMES ARNOTT, M.D.,

2nd Surgeon, European General Hospital.

Sickness from eating sweetmeats.

Two curious cases of, I may call it, poisoning from eating sweetmeats, occurred during the year. 18 persons—men women and children, living in Vittulwady—after eating of a sweetmeat at a feast were suddenly attacked with severe diarrhœa and vomiting and sent by the Police to the G. T. Hospital. The symptoms very nearly resembled cholera. On the 31st of July a woman and ten children living in Don Tar were also attacked in the same way after partaking of another sweetmeat and sent to Hospital. The cause of the sickness appears to have been unwholesome ghee in which the sweatmeats had been cooked. Some of the children were much prostrated after the illness. The symptoms very closely resembled cholera.

Fevers.

12,832 deaths from fevers were registered. Of these 35 were ascribed to enteric fever, 393 to simple continued fever, 243 to ague, and 12,161 to remittent fever. Owing to the difference of opinion among professional men regarding the nature of the fever that has been prevalent in this city, it has been found impossible to classify the majority of the deaths referred to fever under any other head than that of remittent fever. This classification is no expression of opinion, it is the only one possible until medical men have settled at the bedside the place which this fever shall occupy.

In January 686 deaths were registered from fevers. In January 1877 there were positively fewer deaths caused by fevers than in either January 1872 or in the January of 1873. The significance of this fact is very obvious. It is of great value in assisting us to estimate the causes of the unusual mortality. In February the deaths increased to 753, but in March they jumped up to 1,265, and in April they still further rose to 1,520, and in May to 1,617, which was the largest number of deaths registered in any one month. In June they declined to 1,329, and in July they still further fell to 976. In August the deaths rose to 1,006, but they did not reach this height again to the end of the year. The first great fall in the mortality from fevers occurred in the week ending June 26th. The greatest number of deaths registered in any one period were recorded in the week ending May 8th. The greatest fatality from fevers was embraced in a period between the end of March and the end of June. The decrease in the deaths in June and July appears to have been due to the same causes as the decline in the general mortality—the migration of a portion of the pauper immigration on the appearance of rain. In the following table is shown the deaths from fevers each month during a series of years :—

Return of Deaths from Fevers in the City of Bombay in different Months during a series of years, arranged according to Quarters.

	Quarter 1st.				Quarter 2nd.				Quarter 3rd.				Quarter 4th.				Total of Year.
	January.	February.	March.	Total.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	July.	August.	September.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	
1850	481	439	513	1,433	527	537	439	1,503	476	433	397	1,306	366	449	498	1,313	5,555
1851	498	419	432	1,349	421	466	394	1,281	355	350	306	1,011	389	370	408	1,167	4,808
1852	495	424	518	1,437	586	654	499	1,739	466	426	391	1,283	395	505	554	1,454	5,913
1853	511	370	472	1,353	447	620	589	1,656	518	634	481	1,633	475	522	580	1,577	6,219
1854	575	580	727	1,882	802	901	652	2,355	786	726	549	2,061	585	609	727	1,921	8,219
1855	814	569	673	2,056	655	630	515	1,800	588	603	480	1,671	412	464	519	1,395	6,922
1856	577	497	653	1,727	900	736	563	2,199	526	526	484	1,536	520	639	660	1,819	7,281
1857	714	750	715	2,179	614	696	609	1,919	638	622	529	1,789	529	615	826	1,970	7,857
1858	741	648	745	2,134	726	718	545	1,989	583	575	551	1,709	548	564	564	1,676	7,508
1859	586	550	669	1,805	654	638	642	1,934	592	545	488	1,625	459	535	658	1,652	7,016
1860	583	575	725	1,883	654	577	457	1,688	407	394	381	1,182	433	497	543	1,473	6,226
1861	588	478	571	1,637	553	609	560	1,722	644	481	539	1,664	533	603	688	1,824	6,847
1862	765	568	615	1,948	556	512	449	1,517	510	594	556	1,660	563	603	688	1,854	6,979
1863	719	609	756	2,084	759	747	641	2,147	813	787	764	2,364	795	818	870	2,483	9,078
1864	1,140	898	1,022	3,060	1,140	1,204	1,034	3,378	930	1,050	990	2,970	1,002	1,015	1,168	3,185	12,593
1865	1,582	1,861	2,410	5,853	2,588	2,461	1,379	6,428	1,234	1,184	1,138	3,556	1,009	943	978	2,930	18,767
1866	1,058	984	1,114	3,156	1,088	1,035	761	2,884	562	572	545	1,679	614	696	841	2,151	9,870
1867	503	534	470	1,507	548	602	470	1,620	396	318	374	1,088	428	467	564	1,459	5,674
1868	584	481	482	1,547	396	455	414	1,265	434	355	407	1,196	524	482	467	1,473	5,481
1869	433	425	471	1,329	420	439	315	1,174	420	446	377	1,243	386	451	525	1,362	5,108
1870	479	367	401	1,247	381	399	318	1,098	255	372	379	1,006	423	447	524	1,394	4,745
1871	535	433	448	1,416	579	606	501	1,686	499	573	455	1,527	509	603	600	1,712	6,341
1872	701	545	603	1,849	644	677	521	1,842	563	666	690	1,919	616	602	684	1,902	7,512
1873	739	490	528	1,757	531	505	466	1,502	463	449	440	1,352	424	514	607	1,545	6,156
1874	627	448	475	1,550	412	505	325	1,242	375	420	415	1,210	417	457	527	1,401	5,403
1875	582	523	519	1,624	498	422	386	1,306	334	325	323	982	421	459	452	1,332	5,244
1876	489	500	527	1,516	503	511	432	1,446	432	475	444	1,351	400	504	650	1,554	5,867
1877	686	753	1,265	2,704	1,520	1,617	1,329	4,466	976	1,006	950	2,932	927	849	954	2,730	12,832

The greatest mortality in any community from fevers occurred amongst Hindu outcastes, 28·35 per 1000 died, and the lowest amongst Europeans, 4·13 dying. The death-rate of Parsees, 5·42, is less than in 1866, 1868 or in 1869. In this table is shown the mortality in the principal castes or races during many years :—

Death-rate from Fevers in the principal races.

Return showing the rate of mortality from Fever, in different Castes and Races, during the following years :—

—	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
	Per 1,000 of Population.	Per 1,000 of Population.	Per 1,000 of Population.	Per 1,000 of Population.	Per 1,000 of Population.	Per 1,000 of Population.	Per 1,000 of Population.	Per 1,000 of Population.	Per 1,000 of Population.	Per 1,000 of Population.	Per 1,000 of Population.	Per 1,000 of Population.
Brahmins	12·19	4·31	5·12	4·81	5·82	9·16	9·24	8·42	8·50	9·24	9·70	14·40
Hindoos of other Castes than Bhatias and Boodhist and Jains	14·77	8·34	8·09	6·99	6·66	9 07	12·19	9·61	8·16	7·42	8·63	22·65
Hindoo Outcastes ...	26·70	18·43	16·23	10·91	10·01	8·90	16·26	13·14	7·01	4·68	10·11	28·35
Mussulmans	17·88	10·41	9·77	11·24	9·68	12·53	11·74	10·22	9·24	10·63	10·59	18·36
Parsees	5·89	4·98	5·53	5·48	4·30	4·94	4·30	3·65	4·12	8 90	4·24	5·42
Native Christian	8·71	6·09	5·89	5·13	6·88	8·43	7·72	6·21	7·00	4·69	6·56	12·50
Europeans	3·58	1·79	3·03	3·72	2·75	2·89	2·75	2·75	2·48	3·17	1·51	4·13

The weekly mortality of Hindoos is very instructive. It first starts from an enhanced basis of 15·50 per 1,000 derived from the expiring year, it fluctuates and descends during January, and then regularly ascends till the third week in March, from that period, with various fluctuations, but never declining below the elevation it had then reached, it rises till, in the week ending June the 19th, it has acquired its maximum height. There is then a great fall, and it fluctuates comparatively little till the end of the year. In the following table is exhibited the mortality each week among Europeans, Mahomedans, Parsees, Hindoos and Outcastes :—

RETURN showing the number of DEATHS and the

FE

WEEKS, 1877.	HINDOOS.						HINDOO OUT-CASTES.					
	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
January 2	117	15·50	68	9·01	96	12·72	4	6·63	3	4·97	9	14·92
" 9	113	14·97	77	10·20	94	12·45	8	13·27	1	1·65	9	14·92
" 16	95	12·58	65	8·61	95	12·58	7	11·61	10	16·58	9	14·92
" 23	106	14·04	65	8·61	88	11·66	7	11·61	3	4·97	9	14·92
" 30	104	13·77	69	9·14	88	11 66	7	11·61	3	4·97	5	8·29
February ... 6	120	15·89	76	10·06	84	11·13	5	8·29	7	11·61	6	9·95
" ... 13	120	15·89	77	10,20	85	11·26	6	9·95	6	9·95	6	9·95
" ... 20	124	16·42	76	10·06	79	10·46	9	14·92	11	18·24	7	11·61
" ... 27	139	18·41	67	8·87	66	8·74	11	18·24	8	13·27	7	11·61
March 6	176	23·31	81	10·73	83	10·99	9	14·92	10	16·58	7	11·61
" 13	180	23 84	72	9·54	84	11·13	19	31·51	7	11·61	8	13·27
" 20	212	28·08	68	9·01	72	9·54	20	33·17	4	6·63	6	9·95
" 27	203	26·89	67	8·87	78	10·33	17	28·20	10	16·58	8	13·27
April 3	234	31·00	79	10·46	81	10·73	33	54·74	6	9·95	6	9·95
" 10	243	32·19	71	9·40	79	10·46	27	44·78	5	8·29	7	11·61
" 17	264	34·97	70	9·27	78	10·33	32	53.08	7	11·61	7	11·61
" 24	266	35·24	89	11·79	80	10·60	20	33·17	5	8·29	6	9·95
May 1	261	34·59	78	10·33	75	9·93	23	38·15	7	11·61	7	11·61
" 8	283	37 49	75	9·93	74	9·80	25	41·47	2	3·31	6	9·95
" 15	260	34·44	68	9·01	74	9·80	26	43·13	6	9·95	6	9·95
" 22	245	32·46	79	10·46	84	11·13	26	43·13	8	13 27	6	9·95
" 29	266	35 24	62	8·21	64	8·48	27	44·78	6	9·95	5	8·29
June 5	228	30·20	72	9·54	67	8·87	23	38·15	4	6·63	5	8·29
" 12	251	33·25	62	8·21	63	8·34	30	49·76	5	8·29	5	8·29
" 19	299	39·61	58	7·68	57	7·55	27	44·78	5	8·29	4	6·63
" 26	189	25·04	52	6·88	59	7·81	17	28·20	...	...	4	6·63
July 3	169	22·39	54	7·15	63	8·34	18	29 85	7	11·61	6	9·95
" 10	163	21·59	71	9·40	63	8·34	10	16·58	4	6 63	4	6·63
" 17	131	17·35	58	7·68	60	7·95	20	33·17	8	13·27	4	6·63
" 24	161	21·33	52	6·88	56	7·42	16	26·54	9	14·92	5	8·29
" 31	133	17 62	59	7 81	63	8·34	13	21·56	6	9·95	5	8·29
August 7	156	20·67	68	9 01	68	9 01	17	28·20	8	13·27	8	13·27
" 14	127	16·82	61	8·08	69	9·14	26	43·13	14	23·22	7	11·61
" 21	166	21·99	81	10·73	72	9·54	14	23 22	12	19·90	6	9 95
" 28	157	20·80	63	8·34	66	8·74	15	24·88	7	11·51	6	9·95
September ... 4	139	18·41	65	8·61	72	9·54	11	18·24	14	23·22	7	11·61
" ... 11	132	17·49	76	10 06	78	9 67	17	28·20	9	14·92	6	9·95
" ... 18	136	18·02	57	7·55	63	8·34	17	28·20	9	14·92	8	13·27
" ... 25	144	19·08	66	8·74	64	8·48	20	33·17	2	3·31	3	4·97
October 2	155	20·53	60	7·95	62	8·21	20	33·17	1	1·65	3	4·97
" 9	148	19 61	38	5·03	61	8·08	16	26 54	5	8·29	5	8·29
" 16	124	16·42	60	7·95	68	9·01	12	19·90	2	3·31	4	6·63
" 23	138	18·28	51	6·75	63	8·34	12	19·90	3	4·97	5	8·29
" 30	132	17·49	77	10·20	70	9 27	24	39·80	2	3·31	6	9·95
November ... 6	119	15·76	67	8·87	74	9 80	18	29·85	2	3·31	5	8·29
" ... 13	166	21·99	62	8·21	77	10·20	17	28·20	3	4·97	6	9·95
" ... 20	117	15·50	77	10 20	74	9·80	11	18·24	3	4·97	6	9·95
" ... 27	121	16·03	86	11·39	84	11·13	10	16·58	1	1·65	5	8·29
December ... 4	120	15·89	90	11·92	79	10·46	15	24·88	6	9 95	7	11·61
" ... 11	158	20·93	85	11·26	85	11·26	16	26·54	10	16·58	8	13·27
" ... 18	151	20·00	89	11·79	88	11·66	9	14·92	9	14·92	8	13·27
" ... 25	124	16·42	83	10·99	86	11·39	14	23·22	7	11·61	6	9·95

Death-rate from FEVERS, according to Race :—

VER.

Mussulmans.						Parsees.						Europeans.					
Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding week of the year 1876.	Average number of Deaths in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Annual rate of Mortality in the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
27	10·20	26	9·82	26	9·82	3	3·53	2	2·35	6	7·07	2	14·33	...	...	...	...
34	12·84	28	10·57	29	10·95	4	4·71	6	7·07	5	5·89	1	7·16	...	...	...	...
30	11·33	27	10·20	31	11·71	5	5·89	5	5 89	3	3·53	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	10·95	29	10·95	36	13·60	6	7·07	5	5·89	5	5·89	...	...	1	7·16	1	7·16
50	18·88	26	9·82	29	10·95	...	...	6	7·07	4	4·71	...	...	...	...	1	7·16
44	16·62	33	12·46	31	11·71	...	...	...	...	2	2·35	...	...	1	7·16	...	...
38	14·35	31	11·71	29	10·95	5	5·89	5	5·89	3	3·53	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	16·62	34	12·84	32	12·08	5	5·89	4	4·71	4	4·71	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	13·60	27	10·20	28	10·57	3	3·53	6	7·07	4	4·71	...	...	1	7·16	1	7·16
45	17·00	22	8·31	24	9·06	4	4·71	...	...	3	3·53	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	20·77	27	10 20	23	8·68	1	1·17	2	2·35	2	2·35	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	18·88	30	11·33	25	9·44	4	4·71	3	3·53	3	3·53	...	...	1	7·16	1	7·16
54	20·40	33	12·46	31	11·71	1	1·17	7	8·25	4	4·71	1	7·16	...	...	...	...
63	23·80	36	13·60	33	12·46	4	4·71	...	...	2	2·35	...	...	...	...	1	7·16
57	21·53	23	8·68	21	7·93	4	4·71	6	7·07	4	4·71	2	14·33	...	...	...	...
56	21·15	39	14·73	29	10·95	4	4·71	4	4·71	3	3·53	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	24·93	22	8·31	26	9·82	3	3·53	2	2·35	4	4·71	1	7·16	...	...	...	...
64	24·17	25	9·44	31	11·71	7	8·25	2	2·35	4	4·71	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	18·51	35	13·22	28	10·57	7	8·25	3	3·53	4	4·71	...	...	...	...	1	7·16
56	21·15	29	10·95	29	10·95	5	5 89	7	8·25	4	4·71	2	14·33	...	...	...	...
55	20·77	26	9·82	26	9·82	12	14·15	4	4·71	4	4·71	...	...	2	14·33	1	7·16
58	21·91	27	10·20	28	10·57	10	11·79	13	15·33	8	9·43	1	7·16	...	...	...	...
49	18·51	34	12·84	28	10·57	8	9·43	5	5·89	4	4·71	1	7·16	...	...	1	7·16
61	23·04	19	7·17	26	9·82	16	18·87	5	5·89	4	4·71	2	14·33	...	...	1	7·16
50	18·88	33	12·46	28	10·57	8	9·43	4	4·71	5	5·89	1	7·16	...	...	...	...
47	17·75	18	6·80	22	8·31	4	4·71	4	4·71	4	4·71	2	14·33	...	...	...	...
40	15·11	38	14·35	23	8·68	1	1·17	8	9·43	4	4·71	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	13·60	26	9 82	25	9·44	2	2·35	2	2·35	4	4·71	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	17·36	23	8·68	25	9·44	5	5·89	1	1·17	4	4·71	...	...	...	...	1	7·16
52	19·64	22	8·31	26	9·82	4	4·71	2	2·35	4	4·71	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	21·53	20	7·55	26	9·82	...	...	2	2·35	3	3·53	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	13·60	22	8·31	23	8·68	7	8·25	4	4·71	4	4·71	1	7·16	...	...	1	7·16
42	15·86	22	8·31	24	9·06	4	4·71	6	7·07	5	5·89	1	7·16	...	...	...	...
49	18·51	26	9·82	26	9·82	5	5·89	2	2·35	3	3·53	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	17·75	24	9·06	28	10·57	7	8·25	2	2·35	4	4·71	1	7·16	...	...	...	...
46	17·36	18	6·80	28	8·68	2	2 85	4	4·71	4	4·71	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	17·75	24	9·06	32	12·08	8	9·48	...	...	3	3·53	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	18·88	21	7·93	24	9·06	6	7·07	7	8·25	4	4·71	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	23·04	26	9·82	29	10·95	4	4·71	2	2·35	3	3·53	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	18 51	20	7·55	25	9·44	3	3·53	...	...	2	2·35	1	7·16	...	...	...	...
41	15·48	22	8·31	25	9·44	3	3·53	3	3·53	3	3·53	...	...	1	7·16	...	...
47	17·75	22	8·31	26	9·82	4	4·71	4	4·71	4	4·71	...	...	...	...	1	7·16
57	21·53	22	8·31	23	8·68	2	2·35	1	1·17	3	3·53	1	7·16	...	...	...	...
50	18·88	38	14·35	28	10·57	3	3·53	3	3·53	4	4·71	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	14·35	40	15·11	29	10·95	2	2·35	1	1·17	2	2·35	1	7·16	1	7·16	...	...
60	22·66	25	9 44	28	10·57	5	5·89	1	1·17	3	3·53	2	14·33	...	...	...	...
45	17·00	42	15·86	32	12·08	3	3·53	2	2·35	3	3·53	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	16·24	37	13·97	31	11·71	2	2·35	2	2·35	5	5·89	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	17·75	24	9·06	30	11·33	5	5·89	4	4·71	3	3·53	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	18·51	28	10·57	27	10·20	3	3·53	3	3·53	3	3·53	3	21·50	...	...	...	...
43	16·24	41	15·48	36	13·60	3	3·53	3	3·53	4	4·71	1	7·16	1	7·16	1	7·16
68	25·68	35	13·22	33	12·46	3	3·53	8	9·43	5	5·89	1	7·16	...	...	...	...

17·17 per 1,000 males to 24·39 females died from fevers. The great excess of female deaths occurred between 6 and 30 years of age. In this table is shown the rate of mortality from fevers amongst males and females at the different periods of life :—

Death-rate as influenced by sex.

Ages.		Deaths from Fever.			
		Males.	Per 1,000 of Population.	Females.	Per 1,000 of Population.
Days	1 to 30	24	52·86	24	55·81
Months	1 to 6	532	165·93	511	162·27
„	7 to 12	651	315·86	661	298·82
Years	1 to 2	627	111 72	623	110·69
„	2 to 3	254	43·71	279	47·08
„	3 to 4	136	23·45	160	27·14
„	4 to 5	110	19·61	116	21·00
„	5 to 6	72	11·75	66	11·85
„	6 to 12	263	8·04	379	13·49
„	12 to 20	562	9·60	547	14·43
„	20 to 30	1,336	11·81	938	16·57
„	30 to 40	843	10·22	491	13·91
„	40 to 50	525	11·97	343	13·73
„	50 to 60	464	22·43	338	23·50
„	60 to 70	212	21·04	203	22·25
„	70 to 80	195	78·62	194	73·98
„	80 to 90	83	31·85	54	47·70
„	90 and over	25	95·41	41	129·74
	Total...	6,864	17·17	5,968	24·39

The greatest mortality occurred in Mandvie, 36·89 per 1000. Dongree very closely approached to Mandvie, with a death-rate of 36·58. In contrast to these we have Upper Colaba, with a mortality of 7·16 per 1000, the Fort, Northern, 8·57, Mahaluxmee 8·57, Tarwaree 9·32, Mazagon 11·77 and Girgaum 13·70.

Mortality by Districts.

Return showing the number of Deaths and the Rate of Mortality from Fevers in the following Localities during the undermentioned years.

	These calculations are based on the Population given in the Census Return of 1864, 816,562.										Approximate No. of Census of 1872, 646,636.		As per Census of 1872, 644,405.												Mean area for each person in square yards.
	1866.		1867.		1868.		1869.		1870.		1871.		1872.		1873.		1874.		1875.		1876.		1877.		
	No. of Deaths.	Per 1,000 of Population.	No. of Deaths.	Per 1,000 of Population.	No. of Deaths.	Per 1,000 of Population.	No. of Deaths.	Per 1,000 of Population.	No. of Deaths.	Per 1,000 of Population.	No. of Deaths.	Per 1,000 of Population.	No. of Deaths.	Per 1,000 of Population.	No. of Deaths.	Per 1,000 of Population.	No. of Deaths.	Per 1,000 of Population.	No. of Deaths.	Per 1,000 of Population.	No. of Deaths.	Per 1,000 of Population.	No. of Deaths.	Per 1,000 of Population.	
Upper Colaba	276	14·40	141	7·36	135	7·04	115	6·00	78	4·07	96	5·70	180	10·84	27	8·06	15	4·48	10	2·98	12	3·58	24	7·16	..
Middle Colaba															11	2·27	3	0·61	1	·20	..	..	90	18·59	
Lower Colaba															84	2·27	80	9·51	82	9·74	76	9·03	180	21·40	69·46
Fort, Southern	9	3·66	4	1·62	2	0·81	4	1·62	..	..	2	0·66	1	·42	3	1·27	2	·84	2	·84	1	·42	4	1·69	219·73
Fort, Northern	284	7·23	151	3·84	192	4·89	164	4·17	133	3·38	199	6·73	206	6·92	184	6·18	173	5·81	186	6·25	204	6·86	255	8·57	15·11
Esplanade	119	15·12	110	13·97	124	15·75	42	5·33	40	5·08	45	4·30	53	5·06	57	5·44	48	4·20	63	6·02	74	7·07	142	13·57	230·58
Market	644	8·54	291	3·85	259	3·42	231	3·06	246	3·26	418	9·85	491	11·36	411	9·51	413	9·56	407	9·42	424	9·81	725	16·78	9·44
Mandvie	528	12·83	228	5·54	236	5·73	255	6·19	265	6·43	551	15·72	676	19·25	521	14·84	534	15·21	541	15·41	574	16·35	1295	36·39	10·82
Chuckla	772	18·62	359	8·66	350	8·44	301	7·26	280	6·75	487	13·19	512	13·93	442	12·02	408	11·10	464	12·62	413	11·23	648	17·63	6·34
Oomberkhary	976	15·48	468	7·42	470	7·45	497	7·88	444	7·04	641	13·12	683	13·69	578	11·58	576	11·54	598	11·99	596	11·95	1096	21·97	8·31
Dongree	639	10·60	368	6·11	371	6·15	329	5·42	245	4·06	263	10·41	449	17·56	335	13·10	300	11·73	228	8·92	234	9·15	935	36·58	12·85
Dhobee Talao	532	7·41	241	3·35	258	3·59	246	3·42	204	2·84	333	9·00	396	10·44	368	9·70	314	8·28	243	6·40	309	8·15	730	19·25	10·93
Fannuswady	186	8·25	88	3·90	88	3·90	103	4·57	102	4·52	154	7·50	164	7·90	144	6·93	147	7·08	159	7·65	152	7·32	405	19·50	18·27
Bhooleshwur	473	9·40	224	4·45	244	4·85	217	4·31	223	4·43	462	12·79	496	13·76	397	11·01	364	10·10	468	12·57	434	12·05	606	16·82	9·65
Khara Talao	481	20·50	317	13·51	289	12·32	332	14·15	346	14·75	361	15·70	368	15·56	317	13·41	246	10·40	220	9·30	267	11·29	581	24·58	8·40
Koombharwada	392	16·98	251	10·87	238	10·30	234	10·13	224	9·70	271	9·66	356	12·90	300	10·87	240	8·69	250	9·05	301	10·91	894	32·40	7·63
Khetwady	520	17·82	244	8·36	191	6·54	206	7·06	204	6·99	218	8·90	341	13·74	230	9·26	149	6·00	123	4·95	186	7·49	683	27·52	23·24
Girgaum	276	12·83	151	7·02	149	6·92	141	6·55	134	6·23	202	9·88	205	9·65	161	7·58	166	7·81	185	8·71	218	10·03	291	13·70	22·29
Chaopatee	135	21·32	57	9·21	53	8·57	43	6·95	43	6·95	68	8·89	81	10·75	57	7·56	75	9·95	68	9·02	75	9·95	152	20·18	54·57
Walkeshwar	123	12·18	81	8·02	88	8·71	45	4·45	50	4·95	66	6·76	87	11·23	66	8·52	55	7·10	38	4·90	50	6·46	104	13·43	342·51
Mahaluxmee	108	11·81	31	3·39	17	1·85	29	3·17	27	2·95	39	6·69	34	7·87	30	6·94	25	5·79	21	4·86	29	6·72	37	8·57	623·94
Mazagon	262	12·02	166	7·62	168	7·71	152	6·97	115	5·27	96	4·70	139	6·62	111	5·29	96	4·57	74	3·52	95	4·53	247	11·77	61·72
Tarwaree	107	11·30	53	5·60	69	7·29	66	6·97	59	6·23	45	4·05	69	6·84	44	4·36	39	3·86	39	3·86	42	4·16	94	9·32	126·32
Kamateepoora	1397	17·10	1025	12·54	957	11·71	970	11·87	860	10·52	765	10·08	1019	13·58	569	12·10	396	8·42	359	7·63	442	9·40	1042	22·17	42·78
Byculla															225	8·04	138	4·92	87	3·10	168	5·99	542	19·33	
Parell	125	17·85	146	20·85	114	16·28	132	18·85	115	16·42	135	9·88	137	9·94	134	9·72	116	8·42	97	7·04	130	9·44	311	22·58	496·47
Seoree	26	5·15	51	10·11	54	10·71	39	7·78	43	8·53	35	7·87	34	7·62	44	9·86	24	5·28	54	12·10	78	17·49	147	32·96	608·05
Seo	63	5·21	87	7·20	67	5·54	34	2·81	44	3·62	65	5·20	75	6·48	62	5·35	71	6·13	35	3·02	69	5·96	169	14·60	1278·98
Mahim	167	8·58	139	7·14	124	6·37	63	3·23	82	4·21	137	9·27	79	5·52	113	7·89	73	5·10	60	4·19	94	6·57	178	12·44	478·04
Worlee	110	10·77	122	11·94	83	8·12	46	4·50	63	6·16	91	8·53	88	8·76	94	9·36	82	8·16	57	5·67	95	9·46	132	13·14	603·56
Water Division	63	1·93	37	1·13	38	1·16	29	0·89	23	0·70	32	1·44	25	1·08	18	·78	23	1·00	25	1·08	16	·70	33	1·43	..
Non-resident	77	..	43	..	53	..	45	..	53	..	64	..	68	..	19	..	12	..	15	..	14	..	60	..	..
	9870	12·08	5674	6·94	5481	6·71	5108	6·25	4745	5·81	6341	9·80	7512	11·65	6156	9·5	5403	8·38	5244	8·13	5867	9·10	12832	19·91	18.622

958 deaths, equal to a death-rate of 1·48 per 1000; were due to small-pox, being 292 less than the mean of the previous 5 years. The mortality from small-pox followed the usual seasonal peculiarities. I have in my other annual reports entered fully into the etiology of small-pox, and more especially into the causes of its seasonal fluctuations, and to discuss these questions now would only be to repeat what I have already written, and to which I can now add nothing.

Small-pox.

In this year vaccination has been made compulsory by law. Whether this great measure will have the effect of exterminating small-pox in this city, the experience of the next few years will tell.

In this return is shown the result of the Vaccine Operations during 1877 :—

MONTHS.	Primary Vaccination.						Re-Vaccination.			
	Operation.				Vaccination.		Operation.			
	Successful.	Unsuccessful & doubtful.	Unknown.	Total.	Persons Vaccinated.	Secondary Vaccination.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.
January	1,687	75	53	1,815	1,799	16	142	73	18	233
February	1,736	82	62	1,880	1,860	20	343	202	12	557
March	1,878	113	64	2,055	2,018	37	500	168	54	722
April	1,494	123	77	1,694	1,667	27	391	119	95	605
May	952	92	45	1,089	1,068	21	152	68	272	492
June	619	54	26	699	691	8	18	18	9	45
July	873	82	51	1,006	989	17	115	52	11	178
August	706	52	33	791	785	6	88	16	1	105
September	537	63	132	732	702	30	20	46	5	71
October	456	56	94	606	573	33	92	36	21	149
November	805	68	107	980	928	58	119	89	5	213
December	780	61	86	927	874	53	182	129	18	329
Total...	12,523	921	730	14,274	13,954	326	2,162	1,016	521	3,699

There has been a further increase in phthisis this year. The information regarding the prevalence of phthisis in Bombay is not very accurate, and the increased number of deaths may be only due to more accurate registration.

Phthisis.

One fact, however, which I drew attention to in previous reports, remains, that most deaths from phthisis are registered in the localities most overcrowded. 2,988 deaths—184 more than in the previous year—were registered. The mortality was equal to an annual death-rate of 4·64 per 1000.

Death-rate per 1000 *of Population from Phthisis in the following Localities:—*

1875.		1876.		1877.	
Localities.		Localities.		Localities.	
Khara Talao	7·19	Khara Talao	8·29	Khara Talao	9·34
Oomburkharee	6·33	Kamateepoora	7·53	Chukla	7·53
Chukla	5·71	Oomburkharee	7·47	Oomburkharee	7·19
Bhooleshwur	5·60	Bhooleshwur	6·63	Kamateepoora	7·02
Kamateepoora	5·55	Chukla	6·20	Dongree	5·83
Mandvie	4·30	Mandvie	5·38	Mandvie	4·87
		Koombharwada	5·36	Koombharwada	4·71
		Market	4·54	Khetwadee	4·55
				Market	4·39
				Chaopatee	4·24

4,933 deaths—2,054 more than last year—were referred to diseases of the digestive system, the average for the previous 5 years being 2,333; of these 1,644 were registered from diarrhœa and 2,203 from dysentery. The deaths from diarrhœa and dysentery were 829 and 1,039 more than in the last year; the average number of deaths in the previous 5 years being 731 and 1,105.

2,706 deaths against the mean of the previous 5 years—1,484, and 1,210 more than the last year, were ascribed to diseases of the respiratory system; 1,231, 522 more than last year, were registered from bronchitis, and 1,383, 676 more than in 1876, were referred to pneumonia. The increased fatality from diseases of the respiratory system, as compared with 1876, will be remarked.

82 deaths were registered from diseases of the circulatory system, 37 less than in 1876, the mean for the previous 5 years being 112.

61 persons died from affection of the urinary system, 8 more than in 1876, the quinquennial mean being 52.

340 deaths, 164 more than in 1876, were registered from diseases of the generative system.

2,919 deaths from diseases of the nervous system were registered, being 962 more than last year, and 1,042 more than the mean of the previous 5 years; of the 2,919 deaths, 2,514 were referred to infantile convulsions. To diseases of the organs of locomotion and cellular tissue, 51 deaths were referred, and to diseases of the cutaneous system 29.

18 deaths were due to rheumatism, 8 to cancer, 16 to scurvy, and 40 to leprosy, 15 more than in 1876, and 10 less than the mean of the previous 5 years.

47 deaths were due to syphilis, against 111 in 1876. There has been a decrease in the number of deaths from syphilis.

147 deaths were registered from dropsy, 60 less than last year, against a quinquennial mean of 152.

Only 50 premature births were registered, 12 more than the last year.

1,053 deaths, 154 more than in 1876, were said to be due to old age and debility.

Accidents and Violence.

44 deaths, 3 more than the last, and 3 less than the average of the previous 5 years, were referred to poisoning, 28 were suicidal, against 18 in the previous year, and 10 accidental; 3 deaths were due to snake-bite, against 8 in 1876. Two Mahrattas lost their lives through suffocation by the foul air of a well in Khetwady.

There were 7 deaths by hanging, 5 suicidal and 2 by law.

137 deaths, 75 more than last year, and 62 more than the mean of the previous 5 years, were by drowning, 46 were suicidal and 87 accidental. 4 persons were found drowned. 21 persons committed suicide by jumping into tanks, 22 by jumping into wells.

Altogether 368 deaths, 103 more than the mean of the previous 5 years, and 106 more than last year, were due to accidents and violence.

To shortly state the facts indicated by the mortuary returns, the health of Parsees has been better than in 1876, the health of Europeans

and Eurasians has not been so good, the mortality amongst Mussulmans has been greater; but the great increase in the mortality has occurred amongst the class of the population most subject to fluctuation—Hindoos and Hindoo outcastes. The mortality in 1876 amongst Hindoos was 32·4 per 1000, but in 1877 it was 55·78. The death-rate of Hindu outcastes was 93·98 per 1000.

1st QUARTER.

Mortality according to Quarters.

Exclusive of still-born, 7,327 deaths were registered. The mortality was equal to an annual death-rate of 45·48 per 1000. The 7,327 deaths registered, included 3,948 of males and 3,379 of females.

Of the people who died, 3,295 were born in Bombay and 4,280 elsewhere; the birth-place of 39 was not known.

Of the dead 5,346 were buried, 2,002 burnt, and 266 carried to the Towers of Silence.

2,704 deaths from fever were registered; of these, 23 were referred to enteric fever, 47 to simple continued, 30 to ague, and 2,604 to remittent fever. The deaths from fevers in this quarter were above the mean of the previous five years by 1,045. 1,188 more deaths were referred to this class of disease than in the corresponding quarter of 1876.

403 deaths were registered from small-pox.

174 deaths were registered from cholera.

674 deaths, being 270 more than the mean of the previous five years, and 260 more than the corresponding quarter of last year, were registered from diseases of the respiratory system. Under this head are included 270 deaths from bronchitis and 379 from pneumonia.

734 deaths were referred to phthisis.

1,102 were registered from affections of the digestive system; this was above the mean of the past five years by 503; in it are included 354 deaths from diarrhœa and 410 from dysentery, the fatality from these affections was above the average.

To affections of the circulatory system 23 deaths were due.

30 deaths were attributed to diseases of the urinary system. From affections of the cutaneous, 3 were registered.

9 deaths were referred to leprosy.

65 were due to affections of the generative system.

From diseases of the organs of locomotion and cellular tissue, 15 deaths were registered.

From affections of the nervous system, 726.

To old age and debility 285 deaths were attributed.

The deaths of 13 children prematurely born were registered.

88 people lost their lives through accidents, against 66 in the corresponding quarter of last year.

15 deaths were due to poisoning, 6 of which were accidental and 9 suicidal.

1 person committed suicide by hanging, and in 1 case of murder death was caused by cutting the throat.

26 lives were lost through drowning,—in 16 cases by accident and in 10 more suicide was sought.

The births of 3,493 living and 87 still-born children were reported; of the children born living, 1,771 were males and 1,722 females.

2ND QUARTER.

Exclusive of still-born, 10,419 deaths were registered in the 2nd quarter of this year, against 7,327 in the first three months of the year, and the mean of the second quarter of the previous five years—4,549. The mortality was equal to an annual death-rate of 64·67 per 1000 of population. The deaths registered included 5,546 of males and 4,873 females.

Of those who died, 4,057 were born in Bombay and 6,690 elsewhere, and in 51 instances the place of birth was unknown.

7,439 of the dead were buried, 3,040 burnt, and 319 sent to the Towers of Silence.

4,466 deaths were registered from fevers; of these, 10 were referred to enteric fever, 76 to simple continued fever, 84 to ague, and 4,296 to remittent fever.

Cholera usually begins to revive in the second quarter, and we are therefore prepared to find the mortality from it increase as the year passes on. 1,255 deaths were due to cholera—1,081 more than in the first quarter, and 1,194 more than the mean of the previous five years. The greatest number of deaths occurred in the week ending 19th June, when 195 deaths were registered.

813 deaths—402 more than the mean of the previous five years, 139 more than in the first quarter of this year, and 442 more than in the second quarter of 1876—were registered from diseases of the respiratory system. Under this head are included 362 deaths from bronchitis and 430 from pneumonia.

734 deaths—65 more than the second quarter of the corresponding period of last year, and 236 more than the mean of the previous five years were referred to phthisis.

The deaths from diseases of the digestive system were in excess of the average of the past five years by 518, and more than the first quarter of the year by 29, and the corresponding quarter of 1876 by 361.

1,073 deaths were referred to diseases of the digestive system, under which are included 442 from diarrhœa and 434 from dysentery. The deaths from diarrhœa were 88 more than in the first quarter, and 263 more than in the corresponding quarter of 1876, and 276 more than the mean of the previous five years. The deaths from dysentery were in excess by 24 of the first quarter, and more by 149 than in the second quarter of 1876.

Only 240 deaths were registered from measles. In the second quarter of 1876, 13 were recorded.

To diseases of the urinary system 12 were referred, against 30 in the first quarter of the year.

From affections of the generative system 100 deaths were registered.

Diseases of the circulatory system carried off 18 people, the average for the past five years being 26.

From diseases of the organs of locomotion and cellular tissue, 10 deaths were registered.

To affections of the cutaneous system 4 were referred.

9 deaths were due to leprosy.

Under the head of dropsy, 36 were registered.

To nervous diseases 822 were referred, against 726 in the first quarter, and a mean for the previous five years of 474.

To old age and debility 244 deaths were ascribed.

8 deaths of children prematurely born were registered.

To accidents of various kinds 76 deaths were due.

Poisoning accounted for 9 deaths, 3 of which were suicidal and 5 accidental.

1 case of suicide by cutting the throat.

Through drowning 26 lives were lost, 18 by accident and 7 by intent. In one instance it was not ascertained whether death was accidental or suicidal.

The births of 3,682 children—3,303 living and 379 still-born—were registered. The birth-rate was equal to 20·50 per 1000 of population.

3RD QUARTER.

Exclusive of still-born, 8,612 deaths were registered in the third quarter of this year, against 7,327 in the first three months of the year, 10,419 in the second quarter, and the mean for the third quarter of the previous five years of 4,182. The mortality was equal to an annual death-rate of 53·45 per 1000. The deaths registered included 4,467 of males and 4,145 of females.

Of those whose deaths were registered, 3,549 were born in Bombay, 5,360 elsewhere, and in 60 instances the place of birth could not be ascertained.

As many as 6,572 of the dead were buried, 2,097 were burnt, and 300 carried to the Towers of Silence.

The deaths from fevers exceeded the number in the corresponding quarter of 1876 by 1,581, they were more than the mean of the previous five years by 1,569, and 228 more than the number registered in the first quarter. Altogether 2,932 deaths were registered; 92 were referred to simple continued fever, 90 to ague, and 2,750 to remittent fever.

The mortality from fevers was equal to 18·20 per 1000 of population.

To cholera 1,002 deaths were due, being less than the number in the 2nd quarter of the current year by 253, but 808 more than the average of 5 years.

671 deaths--309 more than the mean of the previous five years, and 346 more than in the third quarter of 1876, but 142 less than in the 2nd quarter of this year—were registered from diseases of the respiratory system. These include 339 from bronchitis—182 more than in the corresponding quarter of 1876—and 314 from pneumonia —161 more than the number registered in the third quarter of last year.

743 deaths—9 more than in the 2nd quarter and 179 more than the mean of the previous five years—were registered from phthisis. This would give a mortality from phthisis of 4·61 per 1,000. 1,606 deaths were referred to diseases of the digestive system, the mean for the previous five years being 593. They exceeded the number in the second quarter by 533, and they were also more by 866 than the deaths registered in the third quarter of 1876. There are included under the deaths from this class of diseases 500 from diarrhœa and 773 from dysentery. The fatality from both these affections exceeded the quinquennial average by 285 and 508 deaths.

Diseases of the circulatory system carried off 18 persons, against 22 in the corresponding quarter of last year, and a mean for the previous five years of 25.

To affections of the urinary system 9 deaths were referred, against an average for the previous five years of 12.

From diseases of the generative system 98 deaths were registered.

To diseases of the organs of locomotion and cellular tissue 8 deaths were referred. To diseases of the cutaneous system 13. 10 deaths were due to leprosy.

Under the general head of dropsy 30 were registered. To diseases of the nervous system 775 deaths were ascribed, the mean of the previous five years being 516.

To old age and debility 275 were referred.

The deaths of 10 children prematurely born were registered.

To accidents of various kinds 102 deaths were due.

7 deaths were due to poisoning, 6 being suicidal and 1 accidental, against 9 in the previous quarter.

55 lives were lost through drowning. 20 committed suicide by drowning.

2 cases of suicide by hanging and 2 by judicial strangulation were recorded.

The births of 3,833 living and 357 still-born children were reported. Of the children born living 1,976 were males and 1,857 females.

4TH QUARTER.

Exclusive of still-born, 7,153 deaths were registered, giving an annual rate of mortality of 44·40 per 1,000 of population. The mortality in this quarter was less than in the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd quarters by 174, 3,266 and 1,459, but more than the quinquennial average by 2,924. 3,829 males died to 3,324 females.

2,730 deaths were registered from fevers; 2 were referred to enteric fever, 178 to simple continued fever, 39 to ague, and 2,511 to remittent fever.

54 deaths were referred to small-pox, 15 less than the last quarter.

To cholera 119 deaths were due, the average of the previous five years being 36.

522 deaths were registered from measles.

777 deaths were referred to phthisis.

From diseases of the respiratory system 548 deaths were registered —162 more than last year, and 181 more than the mean of the five years; 260 were referred to bronchitis and 260 to pneumonia.

From affections of the circulatory system 23 deaths were registered, and from diseases of the nervous system, 596—65 more than in the corresponding period of 1876.

From diseases of the digestive system, 1,152 deaths were registered —454 less than the last quarter, but 433 more than in the corresponding quarter of 1876, and 568 more than the quinquennial mean; 348 were referred to diarrhœa, and 586 to dysentery.

10 deaths were due to diseases of the urinary system.

102 deaths were through accidents.

3,257 living and 294 still-born births were registered, giving a birth-rate of 20·21 per 1000 of population.

Return showing the number of Deaths and Death-rate during the Quarters of 1877:—

—	1ST QUARTER.		2ND QUARTER.		3RD QUARTER.		4TH QUARTER.		YEAR 1877.	
	Number of Deaths	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Deaths	Annual rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.
Small-pox	403	2·50	432	2·86	69	·43	54	·33	958	1·48
Measles	139	·86	240	1·49	186	1·15	522	3·24	1,087	1·69
Fever	2,704	16·78	4,466	27·72	2,982	18·20	2,730	16·95	12,832	19·91
Cholera	174	1·08	1,255	7·79	1,002	6·22	119	·74	2,550	3·96
Phthisis	734	4·56	734	4·56	743	4·61	777	4·82	2,988	4·64
Nervous Diseases	726	4·31	822	5·10	775	4·81	596	3·70	2,919	4·53
Respiratory Diseases	674	4·18	813	5·05	671	4·17	548	3·40	2,706	4·20
Diarrhœa	354	2·20	442	2·74	500	3·10	348	2·16	1,644	2·55
Dysentery	410	2·54	434	2·69	773	4·80	586	3·64	223	3·42
Accidents	88	·55	76	·47	102	·65	103	·64	369	·57
All other causes except Still-born	921	5·72	705	4·38	859	5·33	770	4·78	3,255	5·05
	7,327	45·48	10,419	64·67	8,612	53·45	7,153	44·40	33,511	52·00

RETURN showing the number of DEATHS

Weeks.		Small-Pox.			Measles.			Fever.		
		Number of Deaths.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of 1876.	Average number of Deaths of the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of 1876.	Average number of Deaths of the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of 1876.	Average number of Deaths of the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
January	2	4	23	10	4	...	11	160	105	142
"	9	4	24	11	4	...	11	166	114	142
"	16	15	36	13	5	2	15	145	112	145
"	23	18	60	20	3	...	16	157	106	144
"	30	17	75	29	7	...	20	163	105	132
February	6	19	118	36	14	1	16	177	118	126
"	13	32	142	46	13	5	22	175	128	129
"	20	35	176	55	10	3	23	193	130	126
"	27	24	203	62	8	3	20	197	110	109
March	6	50	266	78	15	1	24	241	118	112
"	13	56	320	95	19	1	21	265	111	123
"	20	44	270	86	10	1	18	295	113	111
"	27	51	265	85	17	3	21	285	121	125
April	3	65	192	77	20	1	27	353	129	128
"	10	69	191	68	19	3	18	338	108	116
"	17	60	167	62	20	...	18	363	123	121
"	24	60	132	59	25	3	22	362	122	121
May	1	43	98	46	20	...	12	368	115	122
"	8	26	86	41	29	2	14	374	117	117
"	15	25	86	44	20	...	12	369	114	117
"	22	31	55	33	15	...	9	344	126	123
"	29	19	39	26	14	2	9	371	108	110
June	5	22	32	20	13	...	11	318	120	108
"	12	21	25	20	24	1	6	369	94	101
"	19	7	19	17	11	...	4	328	105	98
"	26	15	16	16	18	1	5	271	79	94
July	3	9	9	10	7	1	3	237	109	99
"	10	9	7	9	9	1	4	208	108	100
"	17	7	6	8	10	1	3	213	97	98
"	24	9	6	6	11	...	1	244	94	96
"	31	5	3	7	6	...	1	213	89	99
August	7	7	4	3	9	...	1	228	107	108
"	14	3	2	2	9	...	2	213	105	107
"	21	4	2	2	12	...	2	243	126	107
"	28	2	1	2	16	...	2	239	101	108
September	4	4	2	3	11	...	2	205	105	109
"	11	3	...	2	8	1	2	214	110	117
"	18	3	2	3	17	...	1	211	102	103
"	25	9	2	2	33	...	1	234	97	102
October	2	2	1	2	41	...	1	231	86	95
"	9	2	...	1	26	...	2	211	74	99
"	16	2	2	1	34	...	1	190	92	106
"	23	3	1	2	40	...	2	216	77	96
"	30	1	1	2	48	...	2	215	122	111
November	6	3	...	2	42	...	3	181	115	112
"	13	6	...	2	54	...	3	260	94	119
"	20	4	1	2	84	...	5	187	131	121
"	27	3	1	3	86	...	4	182	128	125
December	4	4	3	4	40	...	5	192	129	123
"	11	5	4	4	39	...	7	235	131	128
"	18	3	4	4	48	...	6	212	146	141
"	25	11	2	7	31	3	6	214	150	134

from different causes in the Year 1877.

CHOLERA.			OTHER CAUSES.			STILL-BORN.			TOTAL.		
Number of Deaths.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of 1876.	Average number of Deaths of the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of 1876.	Average number of Deaths of the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of 1876.	Average number of Deaths of the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	Number of Deaths.	Number of Deaths in the corresponding week of 1876.	Average number of Deaths of the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.
...	...	...	240	222	201	25	17	16	433	367	380
...	1	1	288	236	204	27	19	18	489	394	387
1	...	...	289	206	197	17	10	14	472	366	384
...	...	3	315	208	191	26	16	12	519	390	386
...	...	2	307	157	186	21	22	17	515	359	386
9	...	1	303	209	182	22	17	13	544	463	374
24	...	...	338	237	191	26	13	15	608	520	403
18	...	...	330	226	179	22	20	15	608	555	398
10	...	1	280	207	183	17	31	13	536	554	388
4	...	1	338	202	180	10	24	19	658	611	414
22	...	1	294	227	179	23	23	17	679	682	436
25	1	1	320	235	187	30	29	21	724	649	424
40	1	1	293	218	185	25	14	14	711	622	431
35	2	2	265	211	181	27	23	18	765	558	433
18	2	2	295	198	182	26	21	16	765	523	402
45	...	3	377	211	179	42	22	20	907	523	403
51	2	5	328	216	190	35	18	17	861	492	414
62	...	2	360	219	200	36	29	18	889	461	400
91	1	4	328	232	174	28	26	18	876	464	368
50	2	5	317	240	190	23	17	16	804	459	384
52	1	3	310	193	170	25	14	16	778	389	354
114	1	6	323	192	173	17	27	15	858	369	339
96	...	2	271	195	178	27	25	16	747	372	335
191	...	4	290	205	169	27	24	19	922	349	319
195	5	9	276	209	177	31	18	13	848	356	318
156	2	11	293	197	174	31	18	18	784	313	318
166	6	15	268	208	178	25	19	17	712	352	322
122	5	15	257	221	178	31	26	16	636	368	322
114	24	18	269	220	188	27	22	20	640	370	335
127	51	29	272	220	202	30	27	20	693	398	354
88	42	22	328	207	189	36	29	20	676	390	358
98	44	22	325	232	200	19	22	19	681	409	353
84	38	21	360	235	210	23	21	20	692	401	362
86	25	13	335	239	204	17	20	21	697	412	349
61	24	11	348	186	188	27	16	17	693	328	328
48	21	9	355	199	209	24	23	19	647	350	341
52	14	7	396	204	183	30	17	18	703	346	329
32	15	8	417	180	184	33	27	18	718	326	317
33	10	4	370	209	192	30	25	22	709	343	323
22	13	7	385	217	199	31	19	19	712	336	323
18	10	8	357	210	195	23	20	21	637	314	326
10	6	4	335	205	275	23	24	18	594	329	315
6	3	3	374	204	196	20	22	18	659	307	317
3	1	2	300	222	180	22	22	23	589	368	320
4	2	2	228	206	178	21	28	23	479	351	320
2	1	2	290	201	182	22	20	19	634	316	327
7	2	3	261	188	180	23	29	21	516	351	332
5	1	2	269	222	192	21	12	16	516	364	342
4	...	2	269	261	194	20	21	18	529	414	346
10	...	2	240	270	215	19	16	18	548	421	374
15	...	1	261	274	189	22	34	25	561	458	336
13	...	2	237	278	214	22	32	23	528	485	886

13,886 living and 1,317 still-born births were registered against 13,625 living and 1,136 still-born in 1876. 7,195 of the children born living were males and 6,691 females. The proportion of male to female births was as 107·5 to 100.

The birth-rate is equal to 21·54 per 1,000. From this table it will be seen that the birth-rate in the principal races is gradually approaching accuracy. It is gratifying; it encourages us to persevere to find that the birth-rate of the most numerous of the Hindoo castes, of Parsees and Mahomedans, in fact the great bulk of the population, is so much nearer the truth.

Return showing the number of Births, and the Birth-rate in each Race or Caste, during 1877 :—

Castes.	Number of Births.	Per 1000 of Population.
Budhists, Jains, &c.	384	25·39
Brahmins	233	9·04
Lingaets	35	28·18
Bhatias	103	20·38
Hindoos of other Castes	7,308	21·43
Hindoo Outcastes	888	28·32
Mussulmans	2,880	20·92
Parsees	1,265	28·69
Jews	61	22·85
Native Christians	467	18·59
Indo-Europeans	54	22·95
Europeans	112	15·44
Negro-Africans	4	3·41
Chinese	1	3·27
Total...	13,886	21·54

The birth-rate of the great bulk of the population is actually higher than what the total birth-rate would lead us to conclude. Although the total birth-rate shown on paper is not much higher than in 1876, the birth-rate of the population is actually very much higher than in that year.

Return of Births in the City of Bombay from 1866 to 1877:—

	1866		1867		1868		1869		1870		1871		1872		1873		1874		1875		1876		1877	
	5,904		5,115		3,544		3,488		3,140		5,737		13,135		12,722		12,835		13,391		13,625		13,886	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female,
Hindoos	2163	1710	1539	1377	1046	848	1021	829	788	650	1891	1752	4474	4075	4412	4157	4438	4206	4650	4468	4697	4440	4721	4320
Mussulmans	747	531	495	463	452	428	544	448	585	456	623	526	1328	1237	1230	1024	1230	1163	1296	1187	1375	1250	1512	1368
Parsees	275	231	435	414	271	204	187	169	207	147	262	263	659	575	640	553	568	549	599	533	618	580	630	635
Christians	130	97	189	178	148	116	130	113	136	133	199	174	389	312	334	295	332	278	322	280	302	295	298	335
Negro-Africans	6	4	6	2	1	1	...	1	3	3	5	9	12	9	15	10	4	...	2	1	4	7	1	3
Jews	4	4	6	9	20	9	28	14	16	16	12	21	32	32	24	28	36	29	25	26	23	32	32	29
Chinese	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	1
Unknown Castes	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
	3326	2578	2671	2444	1938	1606	1912	1576	1735	1405	2992	2745	6894	6241	6655	6067	6608	6227	6894	6497	7020	6605	7195	6691

ABSTRACT of the METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS supplied by the BOMBAY OBSERVATORY during the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

MONTHS.	Pressure of Air. (Barometer 37½ feet above the mean sea-level, and reduced to 32° Fahr.) Inches.			Temperature of Air in the Shade. Degree Fahr.			Hygrometric State of Air. Dew Point. Degree Fahr.			Hygrometric State of Air. Humidity.		Wind. Daily Mean Number of Hours.		Rain at Colaba.		Rain at Byculla.	
	Mean.	Mean Daily Range.	Absolute Range.	Mean.	Mean Daily Range.	Absolute Range.	Mean.	Mean Daily Range.	Absolute Range.	Mean.	Mean Daily Range.	From Sea.	From Land.	Inches.	On No. of Days.	Inches.	On No. of Days.
January	29·975	·112	·232	75·6	11·0	19·7	64·0	6·3	21·2	·70	·23	11	13	·23	3	...	...
February	·936	·116	·297	75·9	10·5	19·8	64·3	7·3	31·0	·68	·33	14	10	·51	3	...	...
March	·887	·121	·254	79·7	10·5	18·8	69·9	5·7	21·0	·73	·26	16½	7½	·02	2	...	...
Quarter 1st	·932	·116	·340	77·0	10·6	24·0	66·0	6·4	34·6	·70	·27	14	10	·76	8	...	...
April	·826	·123	·292	82·6	9·8	15·7	74·1	3·9	17·4	·76	·20	19	5	...	...	...	...
May	·791	·108	·364	85·5	8·4	14·1	75·8	2·4	8·9	·73	·10	22¾	1¼	...	...	...	...
June	·713	·092	·301	84·6	6·7	17·0	77·9	2·1	7·1	·81	·30	19½	4½	34·61	19	29·06	18
Quarter 2nd	·776	·107	·392	84·2	8·3	19·7	75·9	2 8	20·1	·76	·20	20½	3½	34·61	19	29·06	18
July	·749	·064	·237	83·6	5·7	11·0	78·0	2·6	5 3	·83	·17	24	...	10·75	25	12·93	17
August	·765	·077	·280	82·4	5·6	12·3	76·9	2 6	7·2	·84	·19	23	1	10·78	19	13·41	16
September	·807	·101	·306	82·6	7·5	11·8	77·1	2·9	7·8	·84	·16	18	6	6·60	17	7·48	16
Quarter 3rd	·773	·080	·341	82·8	6·2	13·4	77·3	2·7	7·8	·83	·10	22	2	28·13	61	33·82	49
October	·864	·116	·323	82·1	7·7	13·2	75·4	3·3	12·3	·81	·27	9¼	14¾	6·39	11	...	...
November	·920	·122	·255	82·0	11·2	16·1	70·9	5·6	13·8	·70	·16	9	15	...	...	...	...
December	·915	·114	·274	78·8	9·9	23·9	68·7	6·1	21 7	·72	·19	9	15	...	...	...	...
Quarter 4th	·899	·117	·354	80·9	9·6	25·7	71·6	5·0	26·4	·74	·20	9	15	6·39	11	...	...
Year	29·846	·105	·540	81·2	8·6	28·7	72·7	4·2	38·6	·75	·19	16	8	69·89	99	62·88	67

The meteorological phenomena of the past year have been unusual. The scarcity of rain in the previous season was not succeeded by a plentiful fall this year. The cold weather was unusually chilly and damp, and in the 3rd quarter the air was exceptionally hot and "steamy" and favourable to putrefaction. The rains were ushered in and departed with unusual atmospheric disturbances, thunder and lightning such as have not been seen for many years in Bombay were witnessed.

Departmental Work.

The total expenditure on the Health Department in 1877 amounted to Rs. 6,71,619. The charge for vaccination and a few other items must be deducted from this sum, as the Health Officer is not responsible for them.

The income of the Health Department in 1877 was Rs. 2,65,864, against Rs. 2,56,673 in 1876.

The cost of the Public Health Department of Bombay to the Municipality in 1877 was therefore Rs. 4,05,754.

On an average 2,505 men and women, and 283 scavengering and 88 night-soil carts were at work every day, being a little more than in the previous year.

The total weight of garbage collected amounted to 125,009 tons, equal to 342 tons a day, against 114,707·2 tons in 1876, 118,407 tons in 1875, 114,891 tons in 1874 and 113,859 in 1873. In fact this is the largest amount of garbage ever collected by the Health Department.

In this table is shown the quantity of garbage collected each year since the formation of the Health Department :—

	Tons.		Tons.
1866	103,098	1872	107,390
1867	111,789	1873	113,859
1868	117,592	1874	114,891
1869	116,433	1875	118 407
1870	116,127	1876	114,707
1871	113,376	1877	125,009

There has been a great increase in the amount of night-soil collected, far in excess of any previous year. It can only have been due to the growth of the population. 75,744 tons, equal to 207 tons a day, were collected against the unusually large amount of 190 tons a day in 1876. I did not anticipate any very considerable increase in 1877. In this table is shown the daily amount collected in each year since 1866 :—

	Tons daily.		Tons daily.
1867	106·3	1873	158·0
1868	98·7	1874	169·5
1869	137·0	1875	180·5
1870	144·2	1876	190 9
1871	145·6	1877	207·0
1872	153·8		

As much as 180 miles of covered drains were opened and cleaned against 175 in 1876, 166·8 in 1875 and 162 in 1874.

5,766 notices and 4,223 summonses were issued.

The fines inflicted in the Police Court by the Magistrate for sanitary offences amounted to Rs. 4,847.

In these tables will be found a brief record of the work done in 1877 :—

1876.	Details.	1877.
Rs. 2,56,673	Income of Health Department	2,65,864 Rs.
Rs. 5,91,556	Total Expenditure on the different Branches...	6,71,619 Rs.
Rs. 3,34,883	Cost of Health Department to Municipality...	4,05,754 Rs.
2,498	Average number of Men and Women daily at work...	2,505
277·7	Average daily working strength—Carts Scavenging and Drain cleaning	283
85·7	Do. do. Night-soil Carts ...	88
13,693	Letters Registered—Outward	14,893
7,280	Do. —Inward	7,798
6,417	Notices Issued	5,766
5,014	Summonses Issued	4,223
Rs. 3,555	Amount of Fines inflicted by Magistrate	4,847 Rs.
Tons 114,707	Total weight of Garbage collected	125,009 Tons.
314	Average tons per day	342
175	Miles of Covered Drains opened and cleaned...	180
Tons 69,699	Night-soil collected	75,744 Tons.
190	Average tons per day	207
Rs. 2,579	Amount received for sending Carcases to Coorla	3,181 Rs.
11,227	Total Animals sent.....	11,559

Statement No. 1.

RETURNS (various) of Work performed by the Public Health Department during 1877.

Details.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Wagons to Coorla	706	651	742	746	782	782	783	754	753	726	700	...	8,125 = by estimate to 56,875 tons.
Carts emptied at Bunder	17,220	16,521	17,823	18,223	19,538	17,331	18,304	17,733	16,507	16,426	15,908	...	1,91,534 Dept. / 11,839 Private, } Total 2,03,373.
Carts emptied at Burning Ground ...	18,839	17,040	17,676	17,534	18,037	19,245	18,810	19,015	17,494	19,457	18,449	30,818	2,32,414 Dept. / 546 Private, } Total 2,32,960 = by estimates to 65,149 tons.
Carts emptied at Filling-in places ...	1,124	1,107	1,575	1,265	1,049	485	768	539	646	774	729	615	10,676.
Night-soil Carts emptied	6,071	5,326	6,120	6,012	6,131	6,033	6,156	6,155	5,940	6,021	5,828	5,268	71,061 Dept. / 4,993 Private, } Total 76,054.
Night-soil Baskets emptied.....	51,370	48,779	51,550	49,887	51,569	49,876	51,531	51,547	49,772	51,559	53,081	89,885	6,50,406.
Covered Drains opened and cleaned.	78,327	73,062	80,634	75,704	87,168	79,384	86,018	84,100	78,151	77,491	72,585	78,114	9,50,738 feet or 180 miles.
Houses visited and disinfected after cases of Cholera, Small-pox, Measles, Fever, Diarrhœa, and Dysentery	932	1,083	1,782	2,882	3,515	3,497	2,836	2,877	2,714	2,633	2,158	2,234	29,143.

Statement No. 2.

STATEMENT of SUMMONSES under Bombay Act III. of 1872 during 1877.

OFFENCES.	Section of Act.	Convicted.	Dismissed.	Withdrawn; offences having ceased.	Total cases.	Amount of Fines. Rs. a. p.
Not complying with notice to remove, alter or improve huts or sheds.....	172	11	.....	12	23	75 0 0
Not complying with notice to construct or lay down covered drains or pipes	174	11	.....	4	15	24 0 0
Not complying with notice to make or lay sufficient drain or pipe and construct cesspool, &c.....	175	8	.....	4	12	15 0 0
Having privies not shut out from view by a sufficient roof, wall or fence ...	181	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Failing to provide for the workmen or laborers sufficient latrines	183	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Not complying with notice to repair, clean, &c., drains, privies, &c.....	185	192	1	119	312	383 8 0
Throwing or permitting to be thrown a nuisance into the street or drain ...	217	60	.....	.....	60	162 8 0
Causing or allowing a nuisance to run or fall from house	218	4	.....	4	8	10 0 0
Keeping or allowing to be kept a nuisance on the land.....	218	55	1	5	61	163 0 0
Keeping animals in such a way as to be a nuisance.....	218	92	.....	10	102	520 0 0
Failing to report death of animals or to remove its carcass	219	4	.....	.....	4	8 0 0
Not complying with notice to cleanse house or land (including lime-washing)	220	812	1	491	1,304	1,394 0 0
Not complying with notice to clean or fill up well or low-lying ground ...	223	3	.....	7	10	5 0 0

Using place as dyeing house without a license	225	55	.....	12	67	81	8 0
Ditto as soap house ditto	225	2	.....	2	4	4	0 0
Ditto as dammer boiling house ditto	225	.....	.....	1	1	.....	
Ditto as pottery kiln ditto	225	3	.....	1	4	6	0 0
Ditto as brick and tile kiln ditto	225	9	.....	.....	9	72	0 0
Ditto as lime kiln ditto	225	1	.....	.....	1	5	0 0
Ditto as tannery ditto	225	2	.....	.....	2	8	0 0
Ditto for melting tallow ditto	225	1	.....	.....	1	10	0 0
Ditto for storing bones ditto	225	3	.....	1	4	23	0 0
Ditto for drying wool ditto	225	4	.....	.....	4	32	0 0
Ditto for the sale or storage of matches ditto	225	123	2	12	137	106	4 0
Ditto of kerosine oil ditto	225	48	.....	2	50	74	8 0
Ditto of gunpowder ditto	225	2	.....	.....	2	7	0 0
Ditto of fire works ditto	225	14	.....	.....	14	12	8 0
Occupying or keeping places for the sale or storage of wood without license	227	491	1	143	635	735	11 0
Ditto of hay or straw ditto	227	56	1	3	60	75	8 0
Feeding or permitting to be fed animals with stable refuse, &c.	236	100	.....	.....	100	434	8 0
Causing, procuring, or suffering a corpse to be disposed of in ground other than a registered burial ground for the disposal of the dead	246	2	.....	.....	2	.....	
Storing or keeping a greater quantity of kerosine oil than the quantity expressed in the license	By-Laws	2	.....	.....	2	400	0 0
Total.....	.....	2,170	7	835	3,012	4,847	7 0

There were 4,223 summonses issued, including repetitions, witnesses, &c.

Statement No. 3.

STATEMENT showing the Number of NOTICES, served under various Sections of Act III. of 1872, during 1877.

Requirements of Section.	No. of Section.	Complied with.	Not complied with.	Ordered to stand over.	Cancelled.	Total.
Alter, improve, &c., Huts or Sheds	172	.....	6	8	.....	14
Construct or lay down Covered Drain or Earthenware Pipe	174	4	5	4	.....	13
Make or lay sufficient Drain or Pipe, and construct Cesspool	175	27	26	54	3	110
Clean, repair, &c., Drains, Privies, &c.....	185	793	744	273	32	1,842
Cleanse House or Land (including lime-washing).....	220	1,986	1,375	306	98	3,765
Clean or fill up Well, Tank, &c.....	223	11	7	4	.....	22
	Total.....	2,821	2,163	649	133	5,766

Drainage at last.

The drainage of the city is to be accomplished. There has been a tide in Municipal affairs which, taken at the flood, led on to a Drainage scheme.

Had it not been for the comprehensive and clear view the late Chairman of the Town Council, Mr. J. M. Maclean, took of the objects of a drainage system and of the special wants of this city, I feel sure the discussion on the Drainage scheme would never have assumed the definite and practical form it did. Had it not been for Mr. Maclean's vigorous defence of drainage, and the determination with which he attacked the various expedients proposed for a good system of drains, there are many grounds for believing we would not have seen the adoption of a Drainage scheme—a measure the want of which has been the great blot on this beautiful city.

The system of cleaning the drains formerly had been to touch their sides and bottoms as lightly as possible for fear of injuring their contour, merely to brush them well down. The result was that the sides and bottoms of the drains became coated with a paste of mud and sand, and often acquired a round and even appearance. Nothing could be more deceptive or dangerous. The drains did not look by any means so bad as they were: their rottenness was somewhat concealed under the veneering of mud. In 1876 the drains were scraped, and the mud from their sides and bottoms dug out, regardless of whether it injured their appearance or not. Their fearful condition became more apparent, and they soon looked like what they really were—mere trenches, tracks, water-courses, or sinks, according to the lie of the ground. The extension of the city, and the entire absence of any drains whatever outside the circle of the city, began to cause me the utmost alarm, and, in desperation, on the 19th of April 1877, I wrote to the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Grant, as follows :—

"Sir,—I have to bring to your notice the urgent necessity of considering the general drainage of the city. I believe it has been understood that the consideration of a general drainage scheme should stand over till after the Tulsi water works had been completed, but the extension of the city and the great increase of the population render it impossible that the drainage of the city should any longer be deferred without affecting the health and the comfort of the people.

"For many years nothing has been done to generally improve or even to keep in a proper state of repair the side drains and sewers. A few drains may have been improved and a few streets drained, but the general condition of the drainage is at present very much worse than it was many years ago. I have already many times drawn your attention to the scandalous condition of the drains, and the improvement of many of them has only been deferred by the

fact that it was felt to be useless to spend any money on them till the general drainage scheme had been sanctioned.

"In the outlying districts the want of drainage is most severely felt, in the case of large industries they can afford to pay for the removal of the refuse water collected in cesspools, but the other classes of the population cannot, and their drainage is either collected in cesspools and allowed to soak into the earth, or sprinkled over the ground, or run into the nearest hollow or water-course. You are aware that the drainage of the buildings to the west of the DeLisle Road had no outlet, and that it collected along the side of the public road, and that to remove it from the public sight it was necessary to run a pipe drain under the road and to carry the drainage into a water-course to the immediate west of the Elphinstone College. This is an instance of the expedients it is necessary to resort to in order to remove at least from sight the drainage of certain portions of the city.

"In the thickly-populated portions of the city the want of drainage and of easy-flowing and self-cleansing channels for the removal of the liquid refuse of the population has long been the chief existing cause of the endemic fever of Bombay. As the population increases the want of a good system of drainage is more severely felt, and in Bombay, while the population has been increasing, the drainage has been every year deteriorating, and of course the ill-effects arising from it will be more severely felt every year.

"In my last Annual Report, and in the report for 1875, I have particularly dwelt on the defective drainage of the city. Owing to the extension of the city in the direction of the Flats and Parell, and the imperfect state of the drainage, it is impossible to defer facing any longer the question of how the liquid refuse of these populations is to be removed. A few days ago, while inspecting the site of a building inside the Race Course, the owner of the property informed me that he intended erecting 100 buildings,—but where is their drainage to go to? The drainage of all the other buildings here soaks into the earth, and unless the new buildings are laid out in proper order a most insanitary village will be formed. The owners of the property cannot be called on to provide drainage, for the Municipality having failed to construct main lines of drainage they have nowhere to carry the drainage of their buildings to, and this is more or less the position of the greater portion of the city, the Municipality having neglected to carry out any drainage system, it is impossible to provide for the drainage of dwellings.

"From the accompanying list you will see the large sums paid by some of the mills for the cleansing of their cesspools, if there was a proper system of drainage there would be no necessity for this expenditure, and the expense and nuisance arising out of the cleansing of the cesspools would be avoided. The sanitary objections to all cesspools are very great, but the collection of waste and refuse water and

liquid excremental matter in holes and the soaking of it into the ground and the leakage from drains seriously affect the public health.

"I have therefore to suggest that steps be taken to consider the general drainage of the city, and that if it is impracticable to carry out a general drainage system, that at least the drains in all portions of the city be repaired and made water-tight, and that the drainage of a few districts, in which it is most urgently needed, be carried out."

This letter was laid before the Town Council at their meeting on the 1st of May, and after a little discussion it was proposed by Mr. Mathew, and seconded by Mr. Shantaram Narayen, that the Municipal Commissioner should be asked to recommend a Drainage scheme for the consideration of the Council.

There was a truth and sarcasm in Colonel Hancock's remarks at the discussion which struck home. He said—"He objected as a member of the Works Committee to being asked to work at a scheme which was merely to serve as a pretext for doing nothing. If there was any assurance that something would be done, he would be very glad to give any assistance he could towards promoting a Drainage scheme for Bombay; but it was almost a certainty that the Corporation would do nothing. I remember that four years ago a very great improvement in the drainage was proposed and nearly carried, and I went home in the beginning of 1874 believing that at least some portion of an improved Drainage scheme would be carried out within the next few years. Nothing has, however, been done; it all ended in talking." The Municipal Commissioner called upon Mr. Walton, the Executive Engineer, to submit a scheme. On the 5th of June, a scheme, prepared by Mr. Walton, was laid before the Town Council. It was, to use Mr. Walton's words—

"The scheme is a modification of Major Tulloch's Drainage scheme, and has been so exhaustively explained in his report on the drainage and sewerage of Bombay, and so ably reviewed and discussed by Mr. Pedder in Chapter III. of his proposals for the improvement of Bombay, that very little remains for me to say, beyond showing where it differs from the original scheme; but perhaps it will be well to point out some of the most serious defects in the present system, so that a comparison with the proposed one may be possible."

Mr. Walton, speaking of the sewage that goes out to Love Grove, says:—

"It will thus be seen that by far the largest and most densely populated district of Bombay, for eight months of the year, has its sewage pumped into the sea on the west side of the island—and

that during the monsoon—it is allowed to flow with the storm-waters to the Flats by gravitation, and to flood them, until the tides are favourable for its discharge through the sluices into the sea.

"When the tides are unfavourable, the filthy fluid is ponded up on the Flats; and as its surface rises in level by the continued rainfall, so the drains from the town become blocked up, and the district is flooded with storm-water highly charged with sewage. If the pumping could be continued during the monsoon, the nuisance would be mitigated in so far that the floods of storm-water would be free from sewage pollution; but as the sewage and storm-water are collected in the same drain, any pumping, to be effective, should be equal to deal with them in combination, which is next to impossible.

"It will be seen, therefore, that the principal defect of the drainage of No. 1 district is the non-separation of sewage and storm-water, and the accumulation of them in a combined form on the Flats during the monsoon months, and also the contracted discharging area at Love Grove sluices.

"I should mention that the work of increasing the width of these sluices is now in hand, and progressing very favourably, and also that provision will be made to pump, during this monsoon, all that which the low-level drain can bring to the sump. This will prevent the sewage from meandering over the Flats as hitherto, but the floods in the town (if any should occur), before a complete system for the segregation of the sewage from the flood-waters is enforced, must be highly charged with the sewage."

The sewers opening into Back Bay being below mean sea level are unable to discharge at certain states of the tide. In the last Annual Report I had to draw attention to the foul smells blown up through these drains into the heart of the city. The most serious defects in the present system, according to Mr. Walton, are—

(1) "The flooding of the Flats with sewage during the monsoon.

(2) "The combination of the sewage with storm-waters.

(3) "The discharge of sewage on to the foreshore of Back Bay.

(4) "The discharge of sewage into the harbour.

(5) "The discharge of the night-soil depôt into the harbour.

(6) "The defective system of street drainage by open side-drains."

In the scheme put forward by Mr. Pedder, it will be found that—

(1) "The flooding of the Flats during the monsoon months will be almost, if not entirely, prevented.

(2) "That the sewage and storm-waters will be separated. The sewage will be pumped all the year round from the whole of the island, and the storm-waters will flow into the sea by gravitation.

(3) "The discharge of sewage into Back Bay will be abandoned.

(4) "That no sewage will be discharged into the harbour.

(5) "That the night-soil will not be discharged into the harbour.

(6) "That all open street drains will be entirely done away with."

The details of the scheme are briefly these—

"The whole of the existing under-ground drains to be used to carry off storm-water only.

"The town to be divided into four drainage districts. Each district to dispose of the storm-water falling within its area by gravitation and by the quickest point into the sea. The sewage of the whole island to be taken across the Flats to a point on the shore of Worlee Hill about three-quarters of a mile distant from the present pumping-station, and there to be pumped into the sea."

This scheme chiefly differs from Major Tulloch's in the position of the outfall. The pumping-station, instead of being at Sion, will be at Worlee. Mr. Walton goes on to say—"I think I have satisfactorily shown that the adoption of Major Tulloch's scheme will enable us to get rid of all the most glaring imperfections of the present system, but there is another improvement which will be introduced by it, which is perhaps the most important one. It will enable us to close the abominable and filthy stagnant open drains which abut upon the basements of nearly all of the houses in the native town. Most of these drains are constructed with dry rubble sides, no floor, and without any regard to level; the consequence is, the sewage either stagnates, or percolates through the walls into the subsoil, or is brushed into the nearest under-ground sewer by the Health Department. The nuisance arising is in either case intolerable.

"By the new scheme these drains will be filled up flush with the road, paved with 'water tables,' and used only for the passage of rain-water on its way to the sea. The ordinary street sewerage will be carried out by a 18″, 15″, or 12″ glazed earthenware-pipe (varying in diameter with the importance of the street), laid down its centre, into which house sullage and sewage of all kinds will be led by means of the small tank or sink placed at the side of

the road at the entrance to each and every gully. Thus, as is now the case in Sonapore, the storm-waters will be entirely excluded, and the sewers will have to carry sewage only."

Mr. Braham proposed the adoption of two outfalls—one between the old and new Light-house at Colaba, and extending half a mile out to sea to low water spring tides; the other at Love Grove to low water spring-tides.

He considered the Colaba the better outfall of the two, because—

1. At flood-tides the currents set direct towards the eastern shore as shown by Mr. Aitkin's float experiments, which extended over four months, and subsequently by the float experiments taken by Mr. Walton for the Drainage Commission, which extended over three weeks. At ebb-tides the currents set out to sea as shown by the same experiments: there is therefore no chance of deposit taking place on the Colaba foreshore.

2. The prevailing winds which would pass over the outfall are to seaward.

3. Because the districts which he proposed to drain towards Colaba were the high level districts, and he maintained it was cheaper to drain them in that direction than towards Love Grove.

4. That the two outfalls at Colaba and Love Grove were altogether independent one of the other, the one being to the extreme south of the city, and the other to the extreme north on the opposite coast. It was therefore, he contended, a great advantage to divide the sewage of a population of 650,000, which will eventually become 1,100,000, so as not to discharge all its sewage at one outfall.

On the other hand, he urged that the Love Grove or Worlee outfall is to windward of the city, and the prevailing westerly sea-breezes passing over the outfall would go direct to the city.

He proposed providing for the thorough and efficient sub-soil drainage of the whole city by means of one inch drain-pipes laid on the top of the 12″ and 9″ sewage drain-pipes, and connected therewith in one piece. Provision was made so that there should be no communication whatever between the interior of the sub-soil and sewage drains, the joints of the sewage pipes being made perfectly water-tight throughout. The extra cost of these sub-soil pipes would be Rs. 50,000. He maintained that for the perfect health of a city it was necessary to lower the water on its habitable site to a depth of from 8 to 12 feet below the surface of the ground, or below the foundations of the walls of the dwelling-houses, and that this condition of things did not exist in Bombay, and never could, in consequence of its excessive rainfall,

its flat surface level and its general level with regard to high water spring-tides.

Mr. Braham took trial pits in the highest and most thickly-inhabited portions of the city on the 15th of November, five months after the commencement of the monsoon, and found the level of the sub-soil water to be in some cases 2·6 feet from the surface of the ground.

The sub-soil drain-pipes he proposed to connect here and there with the sewage drain-pipes at their manholes with a flap trap at its mouth. The sub-soil water would thus act in a great measure to flush the sewage drain-pipes and to dilute the sewage therein. This he held to be a very great advantage, considering there is only 23 gallons of water per head of population. He maintained that the sub-soil drainage of the city could not be carried out by the present drains, as they were mostly mere surface drains, a few only being a few feet below the surface of the ground. The large existing brick sewers would act as sub-soil drainage, but it was impossible to get the sub-soil water into them without laying down a sub-soil drainage system independent of the drainage works, which would be enormously costly Mr. Braham believed.

Captain Marryat states in Commissioner's report that the whole of the drain-pipes in Calcutta are made in clay, and a large quantity of sub-soil water passes into the sewage drain-pipes.

The Drainage Commission recognized the necessity of sub-soil drainage, but thought it would only be required in the low-lying portions of the city. They provided one lakh for this purpose. Mr. Braham only asked for half-a-lakh to thoroughly drain the whole city. They say any method of independent pipe-drains for sub-soil drainage running into the sewers would be objectionable, as it would add largely to cost of pumping, and in the monsoon the volume of sub-soil water might be so great as to interfere with the first and most essential duty of the proposed system carrying off the sewage as quickly as possible.

This argument, however, appears to be open to question. A one-inch pipe does not convey an unknown but a known quantity of water. The capabilities of a one-inch and 9″ pipe having the same falls, and discharging their full capacity, will be as 1 to 81 and a 1″ and 12″ as 1 to 144. Neither the 9″ or 12″ sewage drain-pipes would ever be running one-half full except in exceptional cases, such as a large mill or factory draining into them. The one-inch pipe running full bore could thus in no way impede the rapid discharge of the sewage, but would on the contrary greatly facilitate it by diluting the sewage and increasing its hydraulic mean depth. The annual cost of pumping the sub-soil water as provided by Mr. Braham would be Rs. 20,000 per annum, considering the importance of

draining the soil on the sites of human habitation. I think this sum cannot be weighed in the balance against the draining of the soil.

Two speeches made at the meetings of the Corporation indicate in what light sensible practical men had begun to regard our present system of drainage and removal of night-soil, and they illustrate the just conception that had been formed of the objects of drainage. Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta resolutely expressed the opinion of many others when, in reference to Dr. Blaney's proposal —"That as underground sewerage in Indian cities is at present wholly experimental as regards public health, it is desirable that the Corporation should proceed to sanction the execution of such a system with due caution. To enable advantage to be taken of the practical experience that will be gained in the course of the work, it is essential to success that for the present one district should be sewered at a time. It is therefore resolved that the Municipal Commissioner and Town Council be requested to furnish the Corporation with detailed plans and estimates, for approval and sanction of the sewerage of the Oomercarry district, according to the scheme prepared by the Executive Engineer"—he said—"for I take it that we have made up our minds firmly and honestly that it is our duty to provide a complete and efficient system of drainage for this town, and that nobody shall be permitted to trifle with that determination."

Mr. Kirkham inspected the Carnac Bunder night-soil depôt and the drainage of many portions of the city with me, and I cannot easily forget his astonishment—I may say horror—at what he saw. At the meeting of the Corporation on the 24th of September, "Professor Kirkham said that he had no desire to inflict a speech on the Corporation on the drainage question, but he should like to say half-a-dozen sentences to recall the Corporation to the exact point before them. The question was this: was the present system of drainage in Bombay satisfactory to them as a Corporation? Were they ready to sit down and tolerate the existing state of things? Or were they after fifteen to twenty years' discussion, of the present disgraceful—and it was disgraceful—state of things resolved that it shall continue no longer, and determined at length to set this question in a fair way to a satisfactory settlement? That was the question before them. He, like Mr. Masters, could only approach the question as a layman, and it would be wise not to bewilder themselves with technicalities about this or that outfall, but to confine themselves to the question as ordinary citizens of this city, as to whether the present system of drainage was a satisfactory one. They either felt dissatisfied with it or they did not. He believed they all felt dissatisfied with it. Then did they not feel that the time was in many ways propitious for them to go to Government and ask them to appoint a committee of experts, and tell Government that they were prepared to accept their decision; and

then do their duty as a Corporation by finding the funds to carry out the scheme they recommended. That was the only sensible attitude they could take. On the question as to whether the present state of things was satisfactory or not, he could not conceive how there could be a difference of opinion. He would ask any member of the Corporation who was doubtful on that point to take a morning drive through the native town. Let him observe the system of drainage which was now in actual operation in this city. If that did not satisfy him of the thorough rottenness of their system, let him pay a visit to the Carnac Bunder, and if that did not convince him, then he (the speaker) would doubt the possibility of converting him. There was there a nuisance so disgraceful and so situated in the very heart of the commerce of the city that the wonder was not that they were now discussing how to do away with it, but that they had permitted it to exist so long. He would remind the Corporation that there were two things to be dealt with which were very frequently confounded. There was the drainage scheme, and there was the disposal of the night-soil. Even if the night-soil question were settled, the question of the removal of the sullage and sewage of the city still remained and imperatively demanded to be instantly taken in hand. Carnac Bunder could not go on. The outfall into Back Bay could not be allowed to go on; and the drainage system into the streets in the native town could not be permitted to go on, nor could they continue to throw the whole night-soil of the population into the harbour on which their commercial prosperity depended. He (the speaker) hoped the resolution would be carried. If a Commission were appointed—no matter how strong it might be, and if it decided which scheme was best—it was perfectly clear that some objection could still be found to it, even though it were the best which their circumstances made possible for them. They should therefore be bound by the decision of the Commission. A modern essayist had mentioned as an aid to contentment that people ought to be satisfied with the best of what was in their power. If they had a choice of only blue and green, it would be foolish to ask for pure white. If they did the very best they could, they would be doing their duty. He was much struck with what he would call the inconsistent squeamishness with which Mr. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee treated Mr. Walton's scheme. They were told that they ought to proceed with the greatest possible caution, because if they adopted the scheme they might cause some nuisance. But how with the Carnac Bunder nuisance before their eyes, and the reeking stinking drains they met with wherever they went, and with Back Bay fouled—how could one be so squeamish? Talk about straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel; that was straining at a gnat and swallowing a whole caravan of camels."

"Professor Kirkham said that he would only ask the Corporation to keep the real central issue before them and not get lost in

details, which could better be dealt with by the proposed Commission. They had now been for some time in existence as a Municipal Corporation, and their hour was almost come. They would soon have to render their stewardship into the hands of those who gave it, and they would be open to serious reproach and without excuse if they left this vitally important question exactly as they found it. It blocked the way to all minor sanitary improvements.

"The sanitary history of Bombay as collected in the reports of the last five years was something of this kind. Every now and again, a nuisance was described by the Health Officer as scandalous, or most scandalous; and then they were told that it was a matter which must be suspended until the great drainage scheme was settled. Well, when was it to be settled? It seemed as if everything must be shelved till the drainage scheme had been decided upon. He did therefore think it was their duty to do one of two things. They ought either to make up their minds to set the question in a fair way to be settled, or to say they, were satisfied with things as they were, and then the local improvement could be undertaken. But to do nothing, but still keep these local matters in suspense, was utterly indefensible. He hoped therefore that the Corporation would pass the resolution, and that they would have the satisfaction when the inevitable moment arrived of dying with dignity, and with the consciousness that they had done everything in their power for the welfare of the city."

The scheme came up for consideration at the meeting of the Town Council on the 12th of June, and after some discussion, the Council decided a drainage scheme was necessary, and it was referred to the Works Committee for its consideration and report. On the 19th of June, a communication from H. E. Sir Richard Temple, the Governor of Bombay, on the same subject, was laid before the Town Council. The letter began—

"Sir,—His Excellency the Governor in Council desires me to draw the attention of the Municipality to the immediate necessity for the provision of additional drainage for the city. The Medical and Sanitary Reports have alluded with empathic force, increasing with each representation, to this necessity, and there seems to be a consensus of opinion as to the urgency of certain evils and the mode of remedying them."

The Worlee outfall was suggested The concluding portions of the communication are of interest—

"His Excellency in Council therefore would commend the matter to the early and earnest consideration of the Municipality, and has every confidence in their public spirit. It is to be distinctly understood it is not in the power of Government to make any

pecuniary grant for this purpose, but that in respect of raising the money by loan, and in other respects, His Excellency in Council is willing to accord his best attention to what the Municipality may propose."

Mr. Walton's scheme, with Mr. Braham's report, were considered at a Special Meeting of the Town Council held on the 23rd of July, and the discussion was continued on the 24th, when it was resolved that the Town Council, recognizing the urgent necessity of constructing a complete system of drainage for Bombay, undertakes to recommend the Corporation to provide the means for this purpose, that Government be requested to appoint a Special Commission to determine what scheme is the best for the Municipality to adopt, or to invite an eminent English Engineer to come out to Bombay to settle the question. This resolution marked a distinct advance towards a Drainage scheme.

These resolutions were laid before a Special Meeting of the Corporation on the 24th of September, and the debate on them was renewed on the 29th, when they were carried.

The Corporation had now formally undertaken the duty of supplying this city with a complete system of drainage works, and of removing the disgrace of having failed to comply with the sanitary requirements of the age. The Corporation had cast on the shoulders of Government the responsibility of determining the system that should be adopted, but they were distinctly pledged to carry out whatever drainage works were recommended by Government.

Government were not long in responding to the public-spirited action of the Corporation. On the 15th of October, they appointed Dr. W. G. Hunter, M.D., F.R.C.P., Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, President; J. H. E. Hart, Esq., M.I.C.E., Acting Chief Engineer for Irrigation; Wilson Bell, Esq., M.I.C.E., Chief Engineer, G. I. P. Railway (with the sanction of the Agent, G. I. P. Railway), Members; Captain E. L. Marryat, R.E., Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Secretary, a special commission to determine the best scheme for the Municipality to adopt, the cost of such scheme being limited to 50 lakhs of rupees.

The report of the Commission is a very practical and sensible one, and I have not the slightest doubt the drainage scheme they recommend is the best the Municipality could adopt. The scheme is that known as Mr. Pedder's. I discussed its sanitary aspects fully in the Annual Report of 1875, and I advocated its adoption then. The Commission approve of the Worlee outfall, which I also advocated then. The sanitary objections to the Worlee outfall are examined at

length in the Annual Report of 1875. The most important of the conclusions of the Commission are—

"That it is essential to the health and well-being of the city that the present defective system of drainage, with all its accompanying nuisances, be done away with, and a complete and effective system on the latest sanitary principles at once carried out.

"That storm and sub-soil water be absolutely separated from sewage.

"That night-soil may safely be admitted directly into the proposed sewers without depôts.

"That a standard type of water-closet be enforced.

"That Mr. Walton's modification of Major Tulloch's scheme of drainage be adopted, and that it can be carried out within the sum laid down by Government, being 80 lakhs."

The Commission were "unanimously of opinion, after earnest and careful consideration, that the scheme which they now recommend is the best, safest and most practical outcome of the difficulty of the disposal of the sewage of Bombay, and indeed that it is the only alternative available; and they put it forward in the full belief that if it be adopted, not only will the many disgusting nuisances which now form a blot on the boasted civilization and progress of this great city be removed, but the health and comfort of its population be materially improved without any appreciable increase of taxation."

Water Supply.

In the troubled year that has just passed over, I have had little time to devote to analytical operations. The active supervision of a large establishment, the cares of a great department, and the anxiety connected with such a terrible season of disease and sickness as that through which we have passed, are little favourable to scientific inquiry. It was only in the stray moments snatched from other work that I was able to enter the laboratory, and even then little more could be done than apply qualitative tests. The chlorine estimation I have found of great value in enabling me to rapidly detect any contamination of the water of the dipping wells.

Analyses of Drinking Waters for Sanitary Purposes.

Date of Collection.	Number.	Description of Sample.	Grains per Gallon.		Part per Million.	
			Solids.	Chlorine.	Free Ammonia	Albuminoid Ammonia
6th January ...	1	Sample of water drawn from a well dug in a house gallery between houses Nos. 256 and 257, Chinch Bunder 4th Street; running past the well on the south was an open passage carrying sewage and sullage, and to the west within about 10 feet a range of privies; as soon as the well was opened water was drawn from it by a number of people. The water was very impure and totally unfit for drinking. The owner of the well refused to close it, and was therefore prosecuted and fined, and compelled with difficulty to fill the well up. This case is a good illustration of the dangers that surround a water-supply derived from superficial wells—wells in the midst of dwellings and surrounded by human habitations.....	...	...	·90	·70
11th „ ...	2	Vehar water from Port Trust supply-pipe, Carnac Bunder.....	...	...	·005	·135
„ „ ...	3	Vehar water from native craft supply-pipe, Carnac Bunder	...	...	trace	·14
„ „ ...	4	Vehar water from Office pipe	...	...	trace	·11
27th „ ...	5	Vehar water from a dipping well opposite Musjid Bunder Railway Station. The water deposited on standing a large brownish and grey sediment. The water was evidently contaminated by leakage into the well. I wrote to the Executive Engineer pointing out the excessively impure condition of the water. The water-supply to the well was immediately cut off. It was then found that a drain in the greater portion of its length, about 4 feet above the bottom of the well and at one point within 24 feet of it was choked and broken in several places, through which the sewage burst up and overflowed. The ground around the well was also used as a latrine at night. Mr. Braham, C.E., in his report on the contamination of the water said—"there can be no doubt that sewage finds its way into the dipping well." An idea of the number of vessels dipped every day into this will may be gathered from this table showing the number of persons that drew water from the well from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. on the 2nd February 1877.....	6·3	1·2	·19	·32

Hours.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Bhistees.	Grand Total.
From 6 A.M. to 12 noon ...	728	543	73	117	1,461
„ 12 noon to 6 P.M.....	652	354	70	128	1,205
Total...	1,380	897	143	245	2,665

Date of Collection.	Number.	Description of Sample.	Grains per Gallon.		Parts per Million.	
			Solids.	Chlorine.	Free Ammonia	Albuminoid Ammonia
27th January ...	6	Vehar water from office pipe	...	·8	·005	·16
12th February ...	7	Vehar water from dipping well No. 15, Lohar Chawl.....	6·02	·7	·05	·44
12th „ ...	8	Vehar water from a dipping well in Cavel Street, opposite houses No. 109 and 131.	6·5	·9	·06	·25
16th „ ...	9	Vehar water from a dipping well in Chinchpooghly Hill, opposite the Manchester and Bombay S. and W. Mill This well has been so altered that the water is now drawn direct from the pipe by 4 taps. This is a very great improvement.....	...	·8	·01	·46
3rd March ...	10	Sample of water drawn from a well outside the Municipal Workshops.....	43·40	6·	·21	·345
6th „ ...	11	Vehar water from tap outside Laboratory.....	...	...	·005	·16
6th May ...	12	Water from a well in Narayen Wassoodeo's Wadi off the Kalbadevie Road.—It deposited a slight brownish sediment on standing, and had a soft somewhat saline taste. Two persons using this water suffered from cholera. One died.....	84·0	10·2	·09	·09
10th „ ...	13	Water from a well in Kessowjee Jadowjee's Oart, No. 204, Khetwady Main Road.—The water deposited on standing a slight greyish sediment, and had a soft sweet taste. Of those using this water 11 were attacked with cholera, 9 died. Distance of water from surface of ground 7 feet; depth of water 5 feet.....	61·6	13·5	·05	·12
9th March ...	14	Water from a well in the compound of houses No. 137, 138 and 139, Girgaum Back Road (Narayen Luximon's Oart): 16 cases of cholera, 9 deaths.—The water was very shallow, the level of the water was 14 feet from the surface of the ground; about 145 (117 adults and 28 children) people had been drinking this water. Up to the time of the outbreak they appeared to be in good health, 15 were attacked and 8 died. The first fatal cases were amongst those not using the well water...	....	14·2	·17	·13

Date of Collection.	Number.	Description of Sample.	Grains per Gallon.		Parts per Million.	
			Solids.	Chlorine.	Free Ammonia	Albuminoid Ammonia
10th May ...	15	Water from one of the wells in 2nd Colbhat Lane.—It had a slight smell of sulphuretted hydrogen, and an astringent and very nauseous taste. It deposited a large brownish sediment, and contained animal life. 4 cases of cholera, 3 deaths. The water was down to the bottom of the well. I had the well cleaned out	58·80	10·2	·35	·20
14th „ ...	16	Water from the West well, Antoba Gosavie's Oart	44·80	5·5	·10	·14
17th „ ...	17	Water from dipping well at Chinchpooghly.—The sample had been kept six days before examination	...	·9	·01	·10
25th „ ...	18	Water from well in Jail, Debtors' Side	13·3	1·6	·08	·17
	19	Water from well in Anundrao Bhasker's Oart, Girgaum Back Road.—The water was clean and deposited no sediment on standing. Depth of water in well 4 feet. Distance of water from surface of ground 13 feet. Outbreak of cholera occurred in this compound. 15 cases, 13 deaths.	117·6	21·1	·07	·12
15th June ...	20	Water from the tanks of S.S. *Macedonia*.—This is one of the ships in which cholera broke out. (See Cholera Report)	...	2·2	·01	·11
27th „ ...	21	Water from a well inside house No. 102, Churney Wadi Lane. (See Cholera Report).—The water deposited on standing a slight reddish brown sediment. It had a saline taste	...	...	·50	·22
21st July ...	22	Water from a well on Malabar Hill (the Hon'ble Mr. Dosabhoy Framji's compound). Distance of water from surface of ground 4½ feet, depth of water 17 feet	30·80	6·5	·08	·06
26th „ ...	23	Vehar water from office pipe	7·84	·9	none	·16

Date of Collection.	Number.	Description of Sample.	Grains per Gallon.		Parts per Million.	
			Solids.	Chlorine.	Free Ammonia	Albumonoid Ammonia
4th August ...	24	Water from Vehar cistern, Pydhonee.—After the examination the cistern was inspected and a considerable quantity of vegetable *debris* removed	8·96	·8	·03	·21
4th „ ...	25	Water from Vehar dipping well opposite Narel Wady. In consequence of my finding the amount of chlorine in the water excessive, I made a careful examination of the well; at first I did not observe anything amiss, as the well was well filled with water, but when the water was lower I saw a stream of water the thickness of a large quill rushing in through the side of the well about ¾ from its top; this was bathing and waste water leaking in through the pavement around the well instead of running off. This was an interesting case of the many sources of contamination the dipping well waters are exposed to. The defect was soon remedied. The water leaking in yeilded 2·8 grs of chlorine in a gallon.	6·30	1·	·03	·29
15th „ ...	26	Water from a well in Chewulwady: slight outbreak of cholera. The water deposited on standing a slight reddish brown sediment, and had a soft sweet taste	58·10	9·7	·03	·09
20th „ ...	27	Water from a well in Eduljee Nusserwanjee Setna's Oart. It left a slight brownish filamentous deposit on standing, and had a soft taste. 13 cases of cholera, 10 deaths	88·20	16·	·08	·09
20th „ ...	28	Vehar water from tap outside Laboratory	...	·9	·01	·15
5th September...	29	„ „ „ „	...	...	trace	·11
14th „ ...	30	„ „ „ „	...	...	trace	·10
22nd „ ...	31	Water from a well in 3rd Marine Lane.....	...	...	·14	·15

Disinfectants and Sanitation.

I have had reason to observe in a previous report that "when a smell comes from any drain or sewer I insist that the drain or sewer shall be opened and the cause of the smell ascertained and removed. It is but a waste of time to try to smother any smell by throwing disinfectants over the place whence it issues. It is quite clear that there is something wrong which is causing the smell and which should be removed."

The nature and the object of disinfectants have been well described in a letter of Dr. Gray's on the sanitation of Bombay; and although I cannot agree with Dr. Gray in some of his views, his remarks on disinfection as practised in this city have very great force and are very suggestive. The danger of placing in the hands of a population too prone to sanitary incantations, and too ready to neglect the fundamental rules of health, chemicals which they have been taught to believe possess a marvellous power of averting disease, is very plain. A blind and unhesitating belief in disinfectants is too apt to be coupled with a disregard of cleanliness and a forgetfulness of those general principles alike common to all countries and to all climates for the preservation of the public health. In a climate so equable and so mild as we are favoured with in this island, nature has provided in abundance aërial agents more easily available, if not more efficacious, for the purification of the atmosphere, than any artificial products yet discovered. Light and air are the two great health-preserving causes whose presence should be known in every dwelling and in every room.

Although sulphur is sometimes burnt in empty rooms to purify them, nothing so difficult of realization as the disinfection of houses holding living persons by sulphurous acid is attempted. Long before a quantity of sulphurous vapour, sufficient to purify the atmosphere of a house could have passed into it, the rooms would have been uninhabitable. Under ordinary circumstances, the atmosphere of a room is renewed several times an hour, and if the air of any room is foul, the practical way of purifying it is by letting out the foul air and letting in fresh. This is the only true way of purifying the air of rooms.

The chief nitrogenous excretion of the population is the urine, which in its putrid state is highly offensive. In a tropical climate urine and fluids rich in organic matters ferment rapidly and resolve themselves into offensive compounds. The smells in our streets are caused by offensive ammonias and putrid vapours arising from the miles and miles of stagnant or slowly flowing sewage in the drains and gullies throughout the city. When drains, gullies or cesspools are being swept down and cleaned, a most offensive stench is produced; sewage cannot remain stagnant in or slowly flow along the open house drains between houses and the open and the closed drains in our streets without putrefying and giving off offensive odours and vapours. It

is chiefly to disguise or conceal these stenches and offensive odours from the drains and gullies that disinfectants are used in this city.

It would be supposed that for the disinfection of sewage in drains and gullies liquid substances would be more effective than the same agents in the shape of powders. I experimented some time ago with fluid carbolic acid, but as the public did not see the "powder" lying scattered about, they would not believe any disinfectant had been used, and they were so dissatisfied that I was obliged to discontinue it. I have also tried and had in turn to discontinue chloralum, sulphate of iron, &c., for the same reason. The people of this city have been so accustomed to see the "powder" that its presence and amount are regarded as the visible expression of the energy and earnestness of the Health Department. I have in other reports pointed out the danger of authorising subordinates to indiscriminately use the "powder." The only effective way of dealing with nuisances is by removing them, and to try to conceal them by disinfectants is but to waste time and money.

I most heartily agree with Dr. Gray that the real disinfectants we want in Bombay are a proper system of drains and public latrines and a copious supply of water to keep them clean. If this city possessed well-proportioned, easy flowing channels for the removal of the liquid refuse of its population, the only disinfectant wanted would be water. Drainage is the most ancient and the most effective disinfectant.

Disinfectants are not applied to heaps of garbage or solid refuse, for in their rapid removal is the only treatment practised. The Flats are being reclaimed with garbage, but large sums of money are not lavished in the vain attempt to disinfect them; the only disinfectants used—and they are most sedulously courted,—are light and air. In the dry season a light sprinkling of earth is thrown over the surface of the garbage, and all that is necessary to leave the refuse harmless is to convert its organic impurities into plant life.

Whatever views we may entertain regarding the value of carbolic acid as a disinfectant, its general use on the grounds of public convenience and comfort is unquestionably necessary. Its strong odour is well-calculated to disguise the not less powerful odours from our drains, and although it may not altogether smother them, it greatly diminishes their intensity. The free use of carbolic acid with our present system of drains is absolutely and incontestably necessary.

THE SANITATION OF BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In these days of sanitary progress the inhabitants of Bombay have, amongst other things, both heard and read about, and have had

besides much personal acquaintance with, the substances commonly known as disinfectants. A large amount of Municipal money has been spent on them, and signal benefit to the public health has been attributed to their use. Now, I should like to ask whether it has ever occurred to any of our tax-paying citizens to enquire how far this money has been well laid out, and to what extent the spread of outbreaks of epidemic disease in this city has ever been checked by the use of the familiar "disinfecting powder." It is well that the public should, as far as possible, be in possession of correct information about these important questions, since they involve, as I shall presently show, a good deal more than the expenditure of money. It is to me a source of astonishment that none of our Municipal authorities have hitherto thought of enquiring into a subject which, for them at least, possesses so considerable an interest; but as no one seems likely to come forward, and it is high time the public were undeceived, I trust you will allow me to say a few words on the matter.

Do not be alarmed if I begin by asserting that the employment of disinfecting preparations, as usually practised in this city, has never yet resulted in the prevention of a single case of epidemic or other disease, and not only this, but I say there is good reason to believe that thus employed they are actually a source of danger and have been the means of adding to the unhealthiness of the town. The latter statement may, to the uninitiated, appear somewhat paradoxical, but I think I shall be able to show that there are good and sufficient grounds for making it.

To render my meaning plain, it will be necessary to first clear away the mass of confusion which exists regarding the use of the term "disinfectant;" it is a term which is very loosely applied, and is employed indiscriminately to designate substances which appear to possess the power of (1) destroying the contagion of communicable diseases, (2) checking or preventing the processes of fermentation and putrefaction, and (3) destroying the noxious odours or other hurtful products of the latter two processes. Such a promiscuous application of the term must, of necessity, lead to confusion; but that it may not do so in anything I am about to say, I shall define "disinfectant" to mean, in the words of Parkes, "a substance which can prevent infectious diseases from spreading by destroying their specific poisons." Any substance which is endowed with the property of retarding or preventing decomposition should be designated by the term "antiseptic," and one which has the power of destroying a foul odour should be called a "deodorant." Many of the substances popularly known as disinfectants possess all these properties in varying degrees; we cannot say of any one of them—carbolic acid, for example, that it is a disinfectant only, or an antiseptic, or a deodorant,—it is all three. It would then, perhaps, be more correct were we to speak of the disinfectant, antiseptic or deodorant properties of one of these agents according to the object with which we might desire to use it. We should call it the first, if we employed it to destroy the virus of small-pox or

cholera ; the second, were our purpose to arrest putrefaction in a mass of animal matter or in an accumulation of sewage ; and the third, if we used it to get rid of an offensive odour emanating from putrefying or fermenting substances of any kind.

There is no need to enter here into any of the various theories regarding the intimate nature of contagion ; our knowledge of this is still rudimentary ; so much however we do know, in a rough way certainly, but a practical one, that the specific poisons of communicable diseases may be rendered innocuous by the action of certain agents, which we accordingly term disinfectants. How this is accomplished, or in what way putrefaction and fermentation are prevented by them, we cannot precisely tell. Nor is the knowledge necessary for any argument I may use. When we employ one of these agents as a disinfectant, it is indispensable to bear in mind how subtle is the contagion, or poison, of an infectious disease, and in what a minute quantity it is capable of propagating the same disease and of undergoing unlimited multiplication when introduced into the body. It follows from this, to use the words of a recent investigator, "that nothing short of the complete destruction of *all* the virulent matter from which danger is apprehended can guarantee us against the indefinite propagation of the disease which is being combated by disinfection." The essential importance of always keeping in mind this significant fact, when dealing with infectious diseases, cannot be too strongly insisted on. We must also recognise the circumstance, that the contagious principle may be transferred from the sick to the healthy either in the liquid or in the solid form, or it may be borne through the air as dust. Perhaps it would be more correct to speak of it as being carried from person to person through the agency of ordinary liquids and solids, or as dust-borne. If we wish, then, to disinfect a house thoroughly these points must be considered in order that we may be guided in our choice of the disinfectants most appropriate to the occasion ; a liquid disinfectant may be required in one case and a gaseous in another.

The question now arises—are any of the foregoing conditions remembered whenever disinfection is resorted to in Bombay? The reply must decidedly be in the negative. The principle or only disinfectant used here is carbolic acid in the form of carbolate of lime. Now, to destroy completely and render innocuous a mass of filth containing the specific poison of an infectious disease would require at least two per cent. of pure carbolic acid; as the powder contains, according to the manufacturer's statement, but fifteen per cent. of the acid, a little calculation will show what a much larger proportion of it will be required to disinfect a virulent mass than if pure acid were alone employed. We are all familiar with the Bombay mode of procedure—a light sprinkling of the powder is considered sufficient for all purposes, and the operator departs, satisfied that he has disinfected the place and conferred security on the inhabitants. In truth, he has done nothing of the sort—instead of using what is equal to the necessary two per cent. of pure carbolic acid he has added but an

infinitesimal percentage of a preparation which contains only fifteen per cent. of the acid. For any good derived from this performance it would have been much better, as you will presently see, had it not been resorted to at all. On the folly of such a proceeding as this, and on the waste thus perpetrated, it is needless to enlarge. The only redeeming point about the matter is, that certain other auxiliary measures, such as limewashing and the direct removal of filth, are usually employed at the same time. If the requisite proportion of carbolic powder were used on every occasion in Bombay when it became necessary to disinfect moist or liquid filth, the expenditure on this head would shortly reach a somewhat startling figure. Unless the full amount of disinfecting material, required for the complete destruction of virulent matter, can be mixed with the mass of filth, it is worse than useless to add less.

The statements in the preceding paragraph are based on the theory that carbolic acid is endowed with disinfectant properties of a permanent nature—that a virus once acted upon by it is destroyed for ever; recent experiments *seem* to prove that it does possess them, but it is just possible, however, that closer research may show its disinfecting power to be only temporary—that it does not really kill a disease poison, but merely renders it inert, or rather preserves it in a dormant state, for a greater or less period of time according to circumstances, and that the moment the influence of the carbolic acid ceases, through evaporation, the virus again becomes active and is capable of once more propagating disease.

Nor is any discretion exercised in the choice of a disinfectant. As regards the condition of the medium in which the disease poison might be supposed to reside, no account appears to be taken; it is not considered necessary to ascertain whether the medium, which holds the virus, is moist or dry, or whether it exists on the ground, on the walls, or in the air, or in all three places. A dry disinfectant like carbolic powder, for example, cannot possibly produce any destructive effect on a virus when it is contained in a dry substance, nor can a non-volatile liquid act on a poison floating in the air. Although the consideration of these points is, as a rule, entirely *neglected* in our Bombay system, it is not too much to say that, unless they are duly remembered and acted on, no disinfecting operation can ever be of the least use. It is, I believe, the practice on some occasions here to fumigate houses by burning sulphur inside them; there is no more efficacious disinfectant, when it is properly used, than sulphurous vapour, but in Bombay at least the operation is conducted in so imperfect and unscientific a manner that it would be far better were it never attempted at all.

What I have written above is meant only to show that the Bombay method of disinfection can produce no useful results, and that consequently every rupee hitherto spent upon disinfectants has been wasted. I shall now proceed to make a much more serious charge

against the system in force here, and show that, so far from its results being merely negative, it has actually been an active source of danger to the inhabitants. I have already mentioned that carbolic acid is an "antiseptic" as well as a "doodorant"—it is capable, so long as it remains unevaporated, of retarding putrefactive or fermentative decomposition, and of either destroying or overpowering an offensive smell, the result of either of these processes. When a mass of decaying filth or refuse is sprinkled over with carbolic powder, decomposition on the surface is, to a certain extent, arrested, and the foul odour ceases for a time to be perceptible, that of carbolic acid being substituted for it—whether the nasty smell is, however, really destroyed, or whether it is only overpowered by a more penetrating one, is a question which has yet to be accurately determined; with the answer to it, I am not concerned at present. But what is the result of this apparently beneficial deodorizing process?—Because the offensive smell emitted by the heap of filth or garbage is not perceived, the owner of the mass, or the person whose duty it is to take it away, regards it as being no longer an annoyance or a source of danger, and he accordingly neglects to remove it. The danger is, on the contrary, rather increased than otherwise through the false sense of security which is created, while habits of uncleanliness are engendered besides. The sweeper, to save himself trouble, is not slow to take advantage of the smell-removing properties of carbolic powder, as, in fact, most of us know already. Again, a deodorant is objectionable, inasmuch as it deprives us of the chief means through which we are made aware of the existence of a nuisance and by which we are guided to its source—namely, the smell proceeding from it. In the great majority of cases a nuisance makes itself known by its odour; remove this with a deodorant and it will probably remain undiscovered by those whose business it is to detect it. A free use of deodorants really comes to the same thing as depriving the sanitary officer of the most useful instrument of his profession—his nose. Taking all the above-mentioned points into consideration, there can be little doubt that we have no greater encouragers of nuisances and enemies to cleanliness than deodorants.

Let us now see how far the antiseptic properties of carbolic acid make its employment a cause of danger. It is well known that we have no more effective disinfectant and destroyer of organic matter than the combined action of air and moisture; in this climate especially they act with great energy. The only effect, then, an antiseptic like carbolic acid can have is to retard their beneficial operation for a time—until the acid has evaporated. One would imagine that the more decomposition was hastened the better; instead, however, of attempting anything so sensible we do our utmost to impede the process—preserving filth instead of destroying it.

The worst point in connection with an imperfect and ignorant use of disinfectants is the false sense of security they give rise to; the majority of people believe that if the air smells of carbolic acid they

are perfectly safe, when all the time they may be living in the most imminent danger of infection. As a matter of fact, carbolic acid, used as an aerial disinfectant in the manner which finds so much favour here and elsewhere, does not possess the slightest power to destroy, or even render dormant, the specific poisons of certain diseases; so far as these are concerned, its employment in the state of vapour is an utterly futile proceeding, and, furthermore, a dangerous one.

I will now sum up shortly the charges I have brought against "disinfectants," when used as they are in Bombay. From the ludicrously insufficient quantity employed and the heedless, unthinking, and ignorant manner in which even this is applied, they cannot possibly exert the least destructive power over disease virus, hence it follows that the money spent on them has been wasted, and, unless steps are taken to put a stop to the farce, much more will be thrown away. Then we have the habits of uncleanliness which are directly attributable to an abuse of the deodorant properties of carbolic acid; and the interference with the beneficial action of air and moisture that results from the abuse of its antiseptic qualities. While, lastly, there is that false sense of security created which, together with the evils that naturally follow in its train, to my mind forms the gravest charge of all.

Most people at the present day are evidently possessed with the notion that immunity from contagious disease of any kind may be secured by, what I should call, the rudest attempts at disinfection—they have the most implicit faith in the protective powers of carbolic acid, no matter how unskillfully it is used, and even with some people this trust becomes a kind of superstition. So wedded are the public to the belief, that any endeavour to convince them of its delusive character is more likely to be received with derision than with respect. It may perhaps stimulate some of our Town Council or Corporation to think seriously about the matter if I suggest the advisability of their ascertaining the total amount expended, or rather wasted, on disinfecting preparations during, say, the last twelve years. How comforting it is to reflect on what all this money might have accomplished had it been intelligently laid out on drainage or water-supply! I hope all reasonable and reasoning people will agree with me, that the real "disinfectants" we want here in Bombay are a proper system of drains and public latrines and a copious supply of water to keep them clean. Until we are provided with these we must of necessity do the best we can with our present rude appliances for removing filth; but, as a makeshift for accomplishing an important part of the office of a good sewerage system, to employ artificial disinfectants in the manner and with the results I have described, is a proceeding the folly of which cannot be too severely condemned.—Yours, &c.,

W. GRAY.

Bombay, June 17.

From time to time as emergencies arose, the exclusion of infectious maladies from the city either through the channel of the harbour or from inland has attracted great attention. Mr. Crawford selected positions for the formation of sanitaria for the treatment of the sick and the retention of the infected. Committees, in one of which I took a part, have sat and drawn up rules for quarantine, official reports have been drawn up as to how these rules were to be enforced, and in fact every thing has been done but to supply the funds with which these rules and suggestions were to be given practical effect to. In other words, notwithstanding all that has been written on the subject, nothing has really come out of it of any practical sanitary good. In 1876, it will be remembered, small-pox was very prevalent, and Captain Morland urged on the attention of the Corporation that steps should be taken to prevent the landing of goods from infected vessels, and that appliances should be provided in the harbour for their purification. In the Annual Report for 1876, I gave the case of some wool from a plague-stricken area that had been brought into the harbour by a vessel from the Persian Gulf: this wool to go through analmost useless process of purification had to be landed at the Frere Bunder and brought ashore, and then again it had to be re-shipped. The immediate necessity of providing for a somewhat strict supervision of vessels coming from the Persian Gulf was earnestly urged on Government, and, in July 1876, a notification was issued laying down certain rules in reference to quarantine, but as no establishment was provided to enforce these rules, they might as well have never been promulgated. In September of the same year the erection of a disinfecting chamber on Butcher's Island was sanctioned.

In the draft of the New Municipal Act, a set of clauses, based on those I recommended to meet the epidemic of small-pox in 1876, have been embodied with a view to the prevention of infectious diseases. Under the Municipal Act of 1872, the Municipal Commissioner (unless the city is "visited or threatened with an outbreak of any epidemic disease") has no control over persons suffering from infectious diseases, they can go, live or sleep where they please, they can enter any public conveyance they choose, and the Municipal officers cannot interfere with them, and I have seen persons in this office suffering from small-pox. If the city is threatened with an epidemic, the Municipal Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council, can adopt special measures but not otherwise. The sanitary clauses in the Draft Act provide, that medical practitioners are bound to give the Health Officer information of cases of contagious affections they come to know of; that the Municipal Commissioner, "with the consent of the Town Council, may provide and maintain a suitable carriage or carriages for the free conveyance of persons suffering from any dangerous infectious disease," this is a most important clause, it is not sufficiently stringent, it should be compulsory on the Municipality to provide and maintain these vehicles. Surely a city like Bombay ought to possess such vehicles. The Commissioner may also provide a place

and apparatus and establishment for disinfection. Persons suffering from infectious diseases, and who have no proper lodging, may be removed by force to hospital, and infected articles of clothing or goods may be destroyed. There are also other clauses relating to persons suffering from infectious diseases entering public carriages, and the letting of rooms in which cases of contagious diseases have occurred. These are the most important of the provisions, but their enforcement is contingent and dependent on three things—hospital accommodation, the maintenance of special vehicles and of disinfecting apparatus, unless that these three indispensable conditions are satisfied, the special sanitary clauses, no matter how perfect they may be, will remain a dead letter.

Dr. Smith, in February of this year, asked Government for a small establishment to assist him in carrying out his duties, the establishment asked for only consisted of 2 peons, 1 apothecary, 1 boat and 1 steam launch, but it was refused, and Government at the same time stated that as regards the disinfecting chamber on Butcher's Island the necessity for its immediate construction does not at present exist. This is very discouraging.

Dr. Smith's demand on Government appeared to me to be very moderate; but until hospital accommodation is provided somewhere in the harbour, and a disinfecting chamber is in operation, little can be done in the way of real sanitary work in the harbour. Whatever our views regarding contagion, I believe there is no one who will not agree that persons suffering from small-pox, plague, cholera, or scarlatina should not be carried ashore and sent into the town. If the small establishment asked for was granted no doubt much good would result from it. I have already had to draw attention to the number of cases of cholera that occur amongst the crews of the native boats plying in and around the harbour. These boats should be subjected to a periodical sanitary examination; their inspection is a most important duty.

THOMAS STEPHENSON WEIR,
Health Officer.

CAUSES OF DEATH, arranged according to the Nomenclature of Diseases drawn up by the COMMITTEE OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.

		No. in Nomenclature of Diseases.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
General Diseases.	A	1	Small-pox	57	115	231	257	109	66	33	18	18	9	16	29	958
		3	Chicken-pox	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		4	Measles	22	45	72	92	80	68	39	47	100	164	173	185	1087
		9	Enteric Fever	3	5	15	6	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	35
		10	Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
		11	Simple Continued Fever	13	7	27	29	17	30	20	34	38	57	41	80	393
		13	Yellow Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
		15	Ague	12	9	9	10	36	38	35	29	26	13	13	11	241
			„ with Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
			a. Quotidian with Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		16	Remittent Fever	592	706	1125	1416	1450	1086	763	798	747	728	693	705	10749
			„ with Bronchitis	64	20	82	57	102	162	150	130	134	124	154	144	1323
			„ „ Broncho-Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
			„ „ Diarrhœa	...	1	...	..	...	7	...	11	2	1	...	7	29
			„ „ Dysentery	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	2	...	...	3	10
			„ „ Jaundice	...	...	4	1	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	11
			„ „ Liver Enlarged	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
			„ „ Pneumonia	2	5	3	1	7	2	7	3	1	1	4	1	37
		18	Malignant Cholera	1	61	112	185	339	731	498	341	163	44	21	54	2550
		19	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		20	Hooping Cough	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	21	23
		21	Mumps	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
		30	Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	1	8
		31	Pyæmia	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	5
		32	Puerperal Fever	12	11	4	15	10	7	5	6	5	4	1	2	82

		No. in Nomenclature of Diseases.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
General Diseases.	B	34	Acute Rheumatism	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	6
		38	Chronic Rheumatism	4	1	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	1	12
		40	Chronic Gout	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
		43	Syphilis—													
			a. Sloughing Chancre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
			b. Secondary	11	6	3	3	...	...	...	1	1	5	...	4	34
			„ with Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
			„ „ Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
			c. Heriditary	...	2	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	8
			Syphilitic Laryngitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
		44	Cancer	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	6
			a. Scirrhus	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
		48	True Leprosy	2	2	5	3	4	2	3	1	5	2	5	4	38
			„ with Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
			„ „ Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
		49	Scrofula	...	2	2	3	...	3	2	4	1	...	2	1	20
			b. Scrofulous disease of Glands	4	2	...	...	2	...	3	...	1	2	2	1	17
			c. Phthisis Pulmonalis	248	247	239	261	245	228	225	277	241	267	256	254	2988
			d. Tabes Mesenterica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		52	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
		54	Scurvy	1	3	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	1	2	13
			„ with Dysentery	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
		55	Anæmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	23	15	41
		57	General Dropsy	23	12	20	17	4	15	13	5	12	9	6	11	147
			Diseases of the Brain and its Membranes.													
		59	Encephalitis	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
		60	Meningitis	1	2	...	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	...	15
		64	Abscess (of the brain)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
		65	Apoplexy	11	4	8	7	4	3	2	3	2	4	1	1	50
			„ with Hemiplegia	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	1
			a. Congestive	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
			b. Sanguineous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
		66	Sunstroke	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		67	Chronic *Hydrocephalus*	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		70	White softening of Brain	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

							Diseases of the Nerves.																		
			84	Paralysis									1	2	3	...	1	...	4	1	2	2	...	5	21
			85	Hemiplegia									10	16	10	8	10	10	12	11	12	10	6	10	125
			86	Paraplegia									...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
							Functional Diseases of the Nervous System.																		
			90	Tetanus									8	11	10	11	10	2	5	4	5	3	3	3	75
				„ Traumatic, following from Burn...									...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
				„ „ „ „ incised & punctured wound of Neck									1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
				„ „ „ „ fracture of Arm									1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
				„ „ „ „ compound fracture of Leg..									...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
				„ „ „ „ fracture of Leg									...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
				„ „ „ „ injury of Foot									...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
				„ „ „ „ „ Thumb									...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
				„ „ „ „ „ Toe									...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
				„ „ „ „ contused wound of Foot ...									...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
				„ „ „ „ necrosis of Femur... ...									...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
				„ „ „ „ wound of Leg									...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
				„ „ „ „ „ Foot									...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
				„ „ „ „ contused wound of Toe ...									...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
				„ „ „ „ „ „ Head...									...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
				„ „ „ „ lacerated wound of Foot ...									...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
				„ „ „ „ premature labour									...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	1
				„ „ „ „ wound of Arm									...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
				„ „ (injuries are not specified)...									1	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	...	1	2	...	13
			91	Hydrophobia									...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
			92	Infantile Convulsions									179	196	224	254	253	220	202	227	248	257	156	98	2514
			93	Epilepsy									...	...	1	2	1	...	..	3	1	1	1	...	10
			94	Convulsions									1	2	...	...	...	3	2	7	4	5	8	7	39
			98	Chorea									...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
			99	Hysteria									...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
							Disorders of the Intellect.																		
			105	Mania									3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
				„ with Diarrhœa...									1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
			107	Dementia									...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
				„ with Diarrhœa									...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
			169	Inflammation									1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Local Diseases.

Diseases of the Nervous System.

Diseases of the Eye.

		No. in Nomenclature of Diseases.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Circulatory System.		*Diseases of the Endocardium.*													
		225	Valve-diseases...	6	8	3	4	9	4	2	6	3	4	8	5	62
			" with Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
			" " Ascites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
			" " Bright disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
			2. mitral	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
			Diseases of the Muscular Structure of the Heart.													
		233	Fatty degeneration	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
		242	Angina Pectoris	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	5
			DISEASES OF THE BLOOD VESSELS.													
			Diseases of the Arteries.													
		248	Occlusion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			2. Embolism	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
		250	Aneurism	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	5
	Respiratory System.		*Diseases of the Respiratory System not strictly Local.*													
		288	Croup	4	11	3	5	1	...	3	2	1	3	2	2	37
			Diseases of the Larynx.													
		293	Laryngitis	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1
		294	Ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
		296	Œdema of the Glottis	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
			Diseases of the Trachea and Bronchi.													
		306	Bronchitis—													
			a. Acute	33	35	38	60	73	48	50	62	65	70	30	37	601
			b. Chronic	44	56	63	71	61	47	51	40	69	47	42	33	624
			Broncho-Pneumonia	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	6
		314	Asthma	1	...	...	4	1	1	2	...	3	2	2	9	25

Local Diseases.	Diseases of the		*Diseases of the Lungs.*																
		315	Pneumonia	123	119	137	160	156	114	94	94	126	97	86	77	1383
		317	Gangrene	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		318	Passive Congestion	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
			a. Hæmoptysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		322	Emphysema	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		323	Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
		326	Chronic Pneumonic Phthisis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3
			Diseases of the Pleura.													
		331	Pleurisy	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	9
			Pleuro-Pneumonia	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	6
		335	Hydrothorax	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	Diseases of the Digestive System.		*Diseases of the Mouth.*													
		348	Stomatitis	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
		353	Cancram Oris	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3
			Diseases, Malformations, and Injuries of the Teeth, Gums, and Alveoli.													
		365	Teething—													
			" Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
			" Cough	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	9
			" Diarrhœa	23	39	26	5	5	8	17	27	22	11	9	9	201
			" Fever	8	10	10	23	23	30	23	24	14	16	10	17	208
			Diseases of the Fauces and Palate.													
		422	Quinsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
		423	Tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
			Diseases of the Stomach.													
		449	Gastritis	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	5
			Gastro-Enteritis	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
		460	Dyspepsia	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	4
		463	Vomiting	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2

		No. in Nomenclature of Diseases.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Digestive System.		*Diseases of the Intestines.*													
		464	Enteritis	8	4	...	1	3	...	4	6	6	8	1	1	32
		465	Typhlitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
		466	Dysentery	140	134	136	149	151	134	145	271	357	237	187	162	2203
		468	Perforation	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
		469	Abscess in the sub-peritonial tissue	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		471	Fistula	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			a. Fæcal fistula	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		475	Tympanites	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
		480	Hernia	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	...	1	11
		483	Parasitic Diseases—													
			Ascaris lumbricoides	10	5	12	2	3	4	18	21	31	18	4	...	128
		484	Diarrhœa	111	98	145	136	172	134	137	183	180	177	100	71	1644
		486	Colic	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
		487	Constipation	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	11
			Diseases of the Rectum and Anus.													
		488	Ulceration with Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		490	Fistula in ano	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
		491	Hæmorrhoids	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	5
			Diseases of the Liver.													
		501	Hepatitis	28	33	27	22	19	11	13	34	30	26	22	15	280
		502	Abscess	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	4	2	2	3	2	18
			„ with Hemipligia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
			„ discharged externally	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
			Hepatic abscess not discharged	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
		503	Acute Atrophy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		504	Simple Enlargement	3	2	1	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	2	14
			„ „ with Dropsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
			„ „ Paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
		506	Cirrhosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		513	Jaundice	...	2	1	3	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	12
			Diseases of the Spleen.													
		524	Splenitis	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
			Diseases of the Peritoneum.													
		531	Peritonitis	6	7	1	2	2	1	3	4	2	9	2	2	41
		532	Ascites	12	19	8	4	2	3	3	1	1	4	2	...	59

Local Diseases.

Diseases of the Urinary System.

Diseases of the Generative System.

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		No. in Nomenclature of Diseases.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Generative System.		*Affections connected with Parturition.*													
		709	Hæmorrhage	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	5
			a. from placenta Prævia	...	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	2
		710	Rupture	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
			Affections consequent on Parturition.													
		717	Post—partum—hæmorrhage	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		726	Puerperal Mania	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
		727	Puerperal Convulsions	20	9	18	25	26	22	28	22	26	29	23	17	265
		728	Sudden death after delivery	3	1	3	1	3	3	4	4	1	1	...	2	26
			2. Embolism	4	...	...	3	1	3	4	2	4	1	...	...	22
			Diseases of the Female Breast.													
		730	Abscess	...	....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion and Cellular Tissue.		*Diseases of the Bones.*													
		758	Chronic Abscess	1	...	2	1	3	1	1	...	...	2	...	3	14
		759	Caries	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
		765	Non-Malignant tumours	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			b. Myeloid	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
			Diseases of Joints.													
		771	Abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
			Diseases of the Muscular System.													
		795	Gangrene	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	7
		797	Progressive Muscular Atrophy	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
			Diseases of the Cellular Tissue.													
		818	Inflammation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
		819	Abscess	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
		821	Sloughing Ulcer	5	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	2	4	18
		825	Parasitic disease—													
			Filaria Medinensis	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Local Diseases.	Disease of the Cutaneous System.			*Diseases of the Cutaneous System.*																							
		829	Roseola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
		839	Senile Gangrene	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	4
		859	Ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	9
		862	Carbuncle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	2	4	...	1	...	13
		869	Elephantiasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
	Conditions not necessarily associated with general or local diseases.																							
		902	Still-born	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	84	94	155	105	119	136	92	129	108	95	91	1317
		903	Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	8	5	2	1	2	6	2	4	2	13	50
		904	Old Age	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	17	12	16	14	11	14	12	20	17	18	17	189
		905	Debility	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	64	85	83	64	56	78	77	74	72	45	80	864
Poisoning.				*Metals and their Salts.*																				
		906	Arsenic—Accidental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
			" Suicidal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	2	4	1	13
				Acids.																				
			Carbolic acid Suicidal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
				Vegetable Poisons.																				
		936	Opium—Accidental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
			" Suicidal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	1	14
		938	Alcohol (excessive drinking)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
			(a) " Delirium Tremens " Apoplexy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
		943	Datura (Thorn Apple), accidental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
				Gaseous Poisons.																				
		982	Other Noxious Effluvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
				Poisoned Wounds.																				
		985	By Venomous Animals—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
			1. Snake Bites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3

	No. in Nomenclature of Diseases.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
General Injuries.		*General Injuries.*													
	992	Burns and Scalds	2	4	4	...	2	1	1	2	...	1	2	...	19
	995	Asphyxia—													
		a. From drowning in a dock, accidental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
		„ „ „ Excavation, accidental ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
		„ „ „ quarry-hole, „	...	1	2	...	...	3	2	3	3	1	1	2	18
		„ „ „ „ „ suicidal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
		„ „ „ sea, accidental	4	1	1	2	1	4	...	2	8	2	2	1	28
		„ „ „ „ „ suicidal	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
		„ „ „ „ „ unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
		„ „ „ tank, accidental...	1	1	1	3	2	1	...	2	4	6	1	1	23
		„ „ „ „ „ suicidal	1	1	...	1	3	...	1	...	6	3	3	2	21
		„ „ „ „ „ unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
		„ „ „ well, accidental	1	3	...	...	...	1	3	3	1	2	1	...	15
		„ „ „ „ „ suicidal	2	2	4	...	...	1	5	4	3	...	1	...	22
		„ „ „ „ „ unknown	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		b. From hanging, suicidal	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	5
		„ „ by law	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
		c. „ suffocation, caused by fall of earth, while working in a tank	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
		„ „ caused by an accidental fall of bags of rice	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	996	Privation	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	4	5	2	3	19
		Local Injuries.													
		Head torn off from body, by being caught in the shaft of a mill.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Head and arms severed from the trunk, by being run over by a Railway train...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
		Injuries to the Head and Face.													
	1000	Contused and lacerated wound of head and foot, by being run over by a Railway waggon...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	1001	Wound lacerated of head, by an accidental fall into the hold of a ship...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	1003	Concussion of brain, by his having jumped out of the Hospital Ward whilst delirious from fever...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		„ „ by an accidental fall into the hold of a ship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1

1006	Fracture of the base of the skull, by an accidental fall out of a window...	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	3	...	9
	" " " by falling out of a window through delirium from fever...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	" " " by jumping out of a window, suicidal...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	" " " by an accidental fall from the 1st storey of a house.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" " " 2nd " ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	" " " 4th " ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	" " " by falling down-stairs, accidental...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
	" " " by an accidental fall from the roof of a house...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	" " " by falling out of a balcony, accidental...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	" " " by being crushed under the water-pipe, accidental ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	" " " caused by the strike of stones of blasting, accidental...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	" " " by falling stones, accidental...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2
	" " " by an accidental fall of a pot of a sleeper...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	" " " by an accidental fall of an iron girder...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	" " " by an accidental fall of a Chimney of a mill...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	" " " by falling a log of timber, accidental...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
	" " " by a falling tree	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	" " " by anaccidental fall from a tree	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	" " " by being run over by a Railway engine...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	3
	" " " by being knocked down by a Railway engine...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	" " " by being jammed between the buffers of Railway wagons...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	" " " by being jammed between a ship and lighter...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	" " " by an accidental fall of a boat on him...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	" " " by an accidental fall into the hold of a ship...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	5
	" " " by an accidental fall of a yard of a prow...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2

	No. in Nomenclature of Diseases.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
		Injuries of the Head (continued).													
	1006	Fracture of the base of the skull, by an accidental fall from a cart...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		" " " by being run over by a bullock cart, accidental...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
		" " " by being thrown out of a carriage, accidental...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		" " " by falling accidentally into a quarry...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
		" " " the result of injuries inflicted upon him by some unknown persons	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		" " " by an accidental fall of a wall in an excavation...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		" " " not specified	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	1010	Injury to the Head and spine by being run over by a tramway car...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
		" " " by falling out of a window whilst delirious from fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
		" " " by being accidentally thrown off a cart laden with bamboo	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Injuries to the Neck.													
	1042	Wound—cut throat, suicidal	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
		" " homicidal	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
		" " caused accidentally whilst shaving himself...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Injuries to the Chest.													
	1050	Compound fracture of ribs by an accidental fall out of a window	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		" " " by being run over by a cart, accidental...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
		" " " by being run over by a phaeton, accidental...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		" " " by being jammed between an iron column and a crane...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1

Injuries.

		„ „ „ by being run over by a Railway wagon...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		1
		„ „ „ by an accidental fall out of a window...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		„ „ „ by being jammed between the buffers of Railway wagon...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		2
		„ „ „ and injury to the lung by falling bags of rice, accidental...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		1
		„ „ „ by being run over by a cart, accidental...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		1
	1053	Gun-shot wound of the chest suicidal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...		1
	1056	Wound of heart, homicidal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...		1
	1057	Injuries to the chest by his having stabbed with a knife whilst in unsound state of mind...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		1
		„ „ by being knocked down by a horse accidental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...		...
	1058	Rupture of heart, by being accidentally knocked down in the street...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		1
		Rupture of the heart or lung, cause not specified...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1		2
		Injuries of the Back.																	
	1062	Fracture of spine, by falling a bale of goods accidental ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1
		„ of spinal cord by an accidental fall of an iron rail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		1
		„ „ by being run over by a Railway train...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1
		„ „ by being knocked down by a Railway engine...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1
	1063	Injury of spine by falling a log of timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		1
		Injury to the spinal cord, by an accidental fall into the hold of a ship...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...			1
		Injuries of the Abdomen.																	
	1066	Rupture of spleen, cause unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		1
	1067	Punctured wound of abdomen, caused by the stab of a knife ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1
		„ „ „ homicidal...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1		2
		„ „ „ suicidal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
	1072	Injuries to the abdomen, by being run over by a cart, peritonitis	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1
		Injuries received by being run over by a Railway train ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1
		Injuries of the Pelvis.																	
	1090	Fracture of Pelvis by an accidental fall out of a window ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1
		„ „ by an accidental fall of a derrick upon him	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1
		„ „ by an accidental fall from a roof of a house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		1
		„ „ by an accidental fall from a tree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		1
		„ „ and rupture of bladder by falling a portion of earth...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1		1

	No. in Nomenclature of Diseases.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Local Injuries.		*Injuries of the Upper Extremities.*													
	1103	Compound comminuted fracture of arms, by being caught in a machinery...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
		„ fracture of arm by being run over by a Railway wagon...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Injuries to the hand by being knocked down by a man who was knocked down by a horse, Pyæmia.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	1104	Compound fracture of fore-arms, by being caught in a spinning and weaving mill, accidental...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	1111	„ „ of elbow, cause unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	1
		Fracture of elbow, by an accidental fall from the platform of a Railway station...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
		Injuries of the Lower Extremities.													
	1122	Compound fracture of thigh by an accidental fall from a tree...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
		„ „ „ by being run over by a bullock cart	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		„ „ „ and collar bone, by being knocked down by a Railway engine...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
		„ „ „ by being run over by a tramway car	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		„ „ „ by being crushed under an iron pipe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
		„ „ „ unknown	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	1123	Fracture of cervical vertebra, cause not specified	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	1124	Fracture of Extra capsular do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	1127	Compound communited fracture of leg by being caught in a spinning and weaving mill...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		„ „ „ by being run over by a Railway wagon...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
		„ fracture of leg by falling stones, accidental ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
		„ fracture of legs, cause not specified	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Fracture of leg, by being run over by a cart	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		„ by being knocked down by a horse of a tramway car...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
		„ by being caught in the shaft of a mill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
		„ not specified	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
		„ by an accidental fall of a long of wood ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

		Contused wound of leg, by being knocked down by a horse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		" " " by being run over by a shigram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...		1
		Wound of leg, by being run over by a cart, accidental	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1
		Injury to the leg and knee, by being run over by a cart, accidental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...		1
	1128	Fracture of Tibia and Fibula, by an accidental fall from a cart	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1
	1135	Lacerated wound of knee, by being run over by a buggy, accidental	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1
		Injury to the knee, by being run over by a cart	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		1
	1137	Injuries to the foot, by being run over by a tramway car ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1
		Injuries to the ankle, by being run over by a shigram, Gaugrene	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...		
		Unspecified Causes.														
		Unspecified Causes	...	8	...	1	4	...	1	1	2	1	3	3		19

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CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among BOODHISTS

MALES.

		Days.	Months.	YEARS.														All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
General Diseases. A. Fever.	Small-pox	..	1	4	4	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
	Measles	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Simple continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Remittent fever	1	20	34	26	6	6	..	..	6	32	54	34	31	25	13	7	2	..	297
	Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	3	12	6	2	4	1	1	..	..	34
	All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
B.	Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	2	7	7	16	12	9	4	2	1	..	63
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous system	42	11	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	62
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	5
	Digestive System: Diarrhœa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Digestive System: Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Digestive System: All other diseases registered under Digestive system	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	4	5	9	3	3	1	2	..	..	32
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	5
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Debility	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Accident and Violence	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Local injuries	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	4
Unspecified Causes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Causes, exclusive of Still-born		44	35	49	35	10	7	1	..	14	49	88	78	53	46	21	13	4	..	535
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	2	5	5	1	1	1	..	4	4	13	6	2	4	1	1	1	..	50
All other Causes		44	33	44	30	9	6	..	..	10	45	70	65	51	42	20	12	3	..	485

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and JAINS, &c., during the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

| FEMALES. | | |

II

CAUSES OF DEATH at different Ages among BRAHMINS

MALES.

		Days.	Months.	YEARS.														All Ages.
		1 to 30.	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
GENERAL DISEASES.	A. Fever. Small-pox	..	..	6	2	2	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
	A. Fever. Measles	..	..	1	..	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	A. Fever. Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	A. Fever. Simple continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Remittent fever	1	11	20	14	10	2	1	..	6	26	36	37	28	24	9	2	1	1	229
	A. Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	10	19	7	5	1	1	..	..	..	46
	A. All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	4
	B. All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	4	12	14	14	5	1	5	..	..	57
LOCAL DISEASES.	Diseases of the Nervous system	19	8	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	35
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	5
	Digestive System. Diarrhœa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	8
	Digestive System. Dysentery	..	2	1	3	1	..	..	..	2	2	3	9	5	3	2	3	1	..	37
	Digestive System. All other diseases registered under Digestive system	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	7
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Debility	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Accident and Violence	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Unspecified Causes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Causes, exclusive of Still-born		22	26	33	22	17	6	2	..	13	43	84	72	56	37	16	10	2	1	462
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	..	6	2	5	3	1	..	4	10	21	7	5	1	1	..	..	..	66
All other Causes		22	26	27	20	12	3	1	..	9	33	63	65	51	36	15	10	2	1	396

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during the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

FEMALES.																							PERSONS.																						
Days.	Months.		YEARS.																			All Ages.	Days.	Months.		YEARS.																			All Ages.
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over						1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over					
..	3	6	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13					..	3	11	5	3	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26				
..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6					..	..	4	2	3	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18				
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1				
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
..	15	17	19	..	7	4	2	1	5	16	16	9	8	10	4	5	2	..	140					1	26	37	33	17	6	3	1	11	42	52	46	36	34	13	7	3	..	1	369			
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	7					..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	10	20	10	6	2	1	..	..	..	53				
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

I

CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among LINGAETS

MALES.

		Days.	Months.		YEARS.														All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
GENERAL DISEASES.	Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A Fever. Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A Fever. Simple continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A Fever. Ague	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	A Fever. Remittent fever	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	7
LOCAL DISEASES.	Diseases of the Nervous system	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	10
	Digestive System. Diarrhœa	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	4
	Digestive System. Dysentery	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Digestive System. All other diseases registered under Digestive system.	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Debility	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Accident and Violence	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified Causes	Debility	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All Causes, exclusive of Still-born	4	4	2	4	..	1	..	..	..	3	10	4	5	2	3	1	..	1	45
	Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	All other Causes	4	4	2	4	..	1	..	..	..	3	9	4	5	2	3	1	..	1	44

V.

during the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

| FEMALES. | | |

V.

CAUSES of DEATH at the different Ages among

MALES.

		Days.	Months.		YEARS.														All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
General Diseases. A. Fever.	Small-pox	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Measles	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Simple continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Remittent fever	..	10	8	8	2	2	..	..	1	3	10	6	16	10	4	2	1	..	82
	Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
	All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.	Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	9
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous system	13	6	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	23
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Digestive System: Diarrhœa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Digestive System: Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	9
	Digestive System: All other diseases registered under Digestive system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Debility	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Accident and Violence	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Unspecified Causes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Causes, exclusive of Still-born		13	16	9	10	5	2	1	1	2	8	13	14	21	13	5	2	1	..	136
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8
All other Causes		13	16	8	10	2	2	1	1	1	6	13	14	21	12	5	2	1	..	128

BHATIAS during the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

| FEMALES. | | |

V

CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among HINDOOS OF

MALES.

		Days.	Months.	YEARS.														All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
GENERAL DISEASES. A	Small-pox	1	28	81	52	25	20	8	10	17	17	11	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	272
	Measles	1	21	77	127	50	32	26	15	22	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	373
	Fever. Enteric fever	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	7
	Fever. Simple continued	..	4	5	18	7	5	4	..	6	15	24	20	13	5	1	1	..	..	138
	Fever. Ague	..	3	1	6	3	2	..	1	3	7	17	11	2	1	1	1	..	..	59
	Fever. Remittent fever	5	258	350	327	145	79	65	48	151	319	830	476	275	245	113	111	16	6	3819
	Cholera	..	..	2	6	11	11	14	9	84	146	413	206	77	33	4	4	..	..	1020
	All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	3	1	5	..	2	..	..	3	1	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	21
B	Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	5	2	..	1	..	..	19
	Dropsy	..	2	..	5	4	..	..	..	..	5	6	5	2	4	1	1	..	..	35
	All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	2	6	8	10	4	4	3	9	37	143	111	108	104	54	44	13	5	665
LOCAL DISEASES.	Diseases of the Nervous system	650	176	56	25	8	4	2	1	12	12	33	17	13	6	3	3	..	..	1021
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	7	3	2	..	..	..	..	19
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	2	45	47	60	23	20	13	8	26	52	159	119	64	80	39	25	5	3	709
	Digestive System. Diarrhœa	..	60	55	76	56	24	24	9	24	23	68	63	49	35	27	10	3	1	607
	Digestive System. Dysentery	..	30	63	83	70	34	20	24	36	42	131	102	65	54	25	7	..	1	787
	Digestive System. All other diseases registered under Digestive System.	..	31	127	54	7	3	2	1	5	12	26	16	12	6	1	..	..	..	303
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	8	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	19
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	8	3	3	1	1	..	..	..	20
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	6
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or local Diseases.	Premature birth	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
	Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	12	3	1	2	24
	Debility	119	55	5	4	3	2	1	..	3	..	6	9	6	..	..	..	..	..	213
Accident and Violence.	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	10
	General injuries	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	3	5	6	1	..	1	..	..	..	20
	Local injuries	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	4	6	24	8	8	6	1	2	..	..	63
	Drowning	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	5	2	20	7	5	4	1	..	..	..	46
Unspecified causes		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	All Causes, exclusive of Still-born	794	720	877	860	422	245	186	131	412	710	1967	1198	719	600	285	218	38	18	10395
	Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles	2	49	160	185	86	63	48	31	123	163	426	207	77	34	4	4	..	..	1665
	All other Causes	792	671	717	675	336	182	138	97	289	547	1541	991	642	566	281	209	38	18	8730

I.

OTHER CASTES during the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

FEMALES.																		PERSONS.																	
Days.	Months.	YEARS.															All Ages.	Days.	Months.	YEARS.																All Ages.
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over			1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
2	56	95	54	22	18	9	6	17	15	5	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	301	3	84	176	106	47	38	17	15	34	32	16	8	1	1	..	..	..	..	573
..	19	81	100	53	31	32	13	28	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	374	1	40	158	233	103	63	58	28	50	8	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	747
..	3	3	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	3	3	4	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	16
..	6	11	21	11	5	4	5	8	11	30	14	6	2	1	1	..	..	136	..	10	16	39	18	10	8	5	14	26	64	34	19	7	2	2	..	..	274
5	250	4	6	4	1	3	2	6	6	19	10	4	6	2	1	1	..	76	..	4	5	12	7	3	3	3	9	13	36	21	6	7	3	2	1	..	135
..	..	356	331	165	96	68	40	196	343	593	298	210	224	124	128	35	18	3480	10	508	706	658	310	175	133	88	347	662	1423	774	485	469	237	239	51	24	7299
..	..	..	6	13	15	17	15	73	113	241	109	37	28	11	6	..	..	684	..	..	2	12	24	26	31	24	157	269	654	315	114	61	15	10	..	..	1704
..	4	3	1	1	..	1	1	1	9	23	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	7	4	6	1	2	1	1	4	10	27	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	71
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	5	5	3	1	1	..	..	23
..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	7	2	4	6	..	2	..	..	27	..	2	..	9	4	..	..	..	..	7	13	7	6	10	1	3	..	..	62
..	..	4	14	7	6	3	2	23	111	185	103	67	90	73	66	9	7	770	..	2	10	22	17	10	7	5	32	148	328	214	175	194	127	110	22	12	1435
532	168	66	27	10	7	4	4	..	4	8	9	3	2	1	2	..	1	857	1182	344	122	52	27	11	6	5	12	16	41	26	16	8	4	5	1	1	1878
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	7	4	2	..	..	..	..	22
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	112	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	48	42	55	33	15	8	8	23	48	95	63	48	96	45	43	5	2	679	3	93	90	115	56	35	21	16	49	100	254	182	73	176	84	68	10	5	1469
1	46	42	71	58	23	18	5	23	28	47	40	24	34	16	16	1	1	488	..	106	97	147	114	47	37	14	47	51	115	103	69	69	43	26	4	2	1095
	34	84	87	71	39	24	8	41	40	77	41	30	46	15	21	4	2	635	1	64	117	170	141	73	44	32	77	82	208	143	95	100	40	28	4	3	1422
..	20	150	43	10	5	3	2	3	14	36	26	6	4	1	..	..	..	323	..	51	277	97	17	8	5	3	8	26	62	42	18	10	2	..	..	..	626
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	3	10	6	1	2	..	..	..	..	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	104	21	3	1	..	..	..	..	197	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	104	21	3	1	..	..	..	..	197
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3	8	5	3	1	1	..	..	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	6	2	1	..	..	..	10
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
142	51	13	3	5	1	1	..	1	3	2	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	200	231	106	18	7	8	3	2	..	4	3	8	13	10	15	21	8	6	9	89
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	3	9	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	18
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	11	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	3	5	6	7	3	..	2	..	..	..	31
..	..	..	1	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	1	..	..	9	..	..	1	..	3	1	1	2	2	4	6	24	10	7	8	1	3	..	..	72
..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	3	13	4	8	2	3	..	1	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	15	24	10	7	1	1	..	..	80
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	7
658	708	925	835	478	265	191	112	453	842	1488	766	459	555	301	294	60	38	9411	1452	1426	1802	1699	900	510	377	213	805	1562	3165	1954	1178	1165	586	507	98	56	19809
2	78	176	166	88	94	58	33	118	136	240	111	38	28	11	6	..	..	1069	4	124	330	351	174	127	106	67	241	299	675	318	115	62	15	10	..	..	3024
656	631	749	667	390	201	133	79	335	706	1239	645	421	527	290	288	60	38	8053	1448	1302	1466	1342	726	383	271	176	624	1253	2780	1636	1061	1093	571	497	98	56	16785

V

CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among HINDOO

MALES.

		Days.	Months.	YEARS.														All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
General Diseases.	A. Fever. Small-pox	..	9	12	8	7	2	..	2	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
	A. Fever. Measles	..	1	11	25	12	8	1	2	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67
	A. Fever. Enteric fever	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	A. Fever. Simple continued	..	..	..	3	1	2	2	..	4	6	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
	A. Fever. Ague	..	..	1	4	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	13
	A. Fever. Remittent fever	..	29	44	44	16	18	8	6	22	41	88	57	23	14	6	5	1	1	423
	A. Cholera	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	1	8	11	36	8	8	5	1	1	..	..	86
	A. All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	B. Dropsy	..	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	10
	B. All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	18	14	9	17	8	8	1	1	82
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous system	103	35	13	13	4	3	1	..	2	1	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	185
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	..	4	8	16	8	3	1	3	8	8	36	18	14	8	7	5	1	1	140
	Digestive System. Diarrhœa	..	10	11	13	13	5	5	1	2	4	17	10	12	11	2	6	2	1	125
	Digestive System. Dysentery	..	8	13	21	11	8	5	5	14	10	28	11	4	6	..	1	3	..	148
	Digestive System. All other diseases registered under Digestive System	..	5	39	12	3	1	2	..	2	1	3	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	75
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and Cellular tissue	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Diseases of the cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	6
	Debility	17	11	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Accident and Violence.	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	7
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
Unspecified causes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All Causes, exclusive of Still-born	124	116	156	165	81	53	28	22	72	88	253	136	80	63	25	28	11	6	1307
	Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles	..	10	23	34	20	12	4	5	18	11	40	8	8	5	1	1	..	..	200
	All other Causes	124	106	133	131	61	41	24	17	54	77	213	128	72	58	24	27	11	6	1307

II.

OUT-CASTES during the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

FEMALES.																									PERSONS.																								
Days.	Months.	YEARS.																All Ages.	Days.	Months.	YEARS.																All Ages.
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
..	6	6	9	2	4	2	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	14	18	17	9	6	2	4	6	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80
..	3	14	23	18	11	6	3	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	..	4	25	48	30	19	7	5	9	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160
..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
..	1	1	2	..	2	3	1	4	1	5	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	1	1	5	1	4	5	1	4	5	11	9	5	..	..	..	..	..	52
..	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	1	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	2	6	3	..	..	2	1	2	5	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	25
..	32	37	49	24	9	6	7	47	37	68	35	11	9	8	2	..	1	382	..	61	81	93	40	27	14	13	69	78	156	92	34	23	14	7	1	2	805
..	..	..	2	2	..	3	2	8	7	11	7	5	3	2	..	..	..	52	..	..	..	3	3	2	6	3	16	18	47	15	13	8	3	1	..	..	138
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	10	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	10	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	7	..	1	1	1	7	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	17
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	9	15	8	8	9	17	12	1	1	82	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	12	33	22	17	26	25	20	2	2	164
74	37	18	13	2	3	2	..	2	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	155	177	72	31	26	6	6	3	..	4	1	6	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	340
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	12	6	14	9	..	1	2	13	19	20	7	10	20	7	8	..	..	149	1	16	14	30	17	3	2	5	21	27	56	25	24	28	14	13	1	1	298
1	8	9	20	10	1	5	..	2	7	8	2	8	10	7	4	1	1	104	1	18	20	33	23	6	10	1	4	11	25	12	20	21	9	10	3	1	229
..	6	19	15	12	5	9	2	7	10	20	13	4	7	3	2	..	..	134	..	14	32	36	23	13	14	7	21	20	48	24	8	13	3	3	3	..	282
..	8	43	9	2	..	2	1	2	7	18	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	99	..	13	82	21	5	1	4	1	4	8	21	9	4	1	..	..	..	..	174
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
28	14	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	2	1	1	12	45	25	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	5	3	4	4	2	84
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	49	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	7
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
106	128	159	160	86	37	40	23	97	118	193	88	54	64	49	30	3	4	1439	230	244	315	325	167	90	68	45	169	206	446	224	134	127	74	58	14	10	2946
..	8	20	34	22	15	11	7	18	9	12	7	5	3	2	..	..	..	168	..	18	43	68	42	27	15	12	31	20	52	15	13	8	3	1	..	..	568
106	120	139	126	64	22	29	16	84	109	181	81	49	61	47	30	3	4	1271	230	226	272	257	125	63	53	33	138	186	394	209	121	119	71	57	14	10	2578

V

CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among MOOSULMANS

MALES.

		Days.	Months.	YEARS.														All Ages
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
GENERAL DISEASES.	A. Fever: Small-pox	..	10	24	28	16	4	4	..	7	3	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	102
	Measles	..	4	12	25	8	6	9	1	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70
	Enteric fever	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Simple continued	..	..	2	8	..	1	1	..	1	2	5	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	25
	Ague	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	4	..	1	..	..	12
	Remittent fever	10	148	154	122	53	10	20	12	54	72	198	145	102	112	46	54	11	16	1339
	Cholera	..	..	1	3	5	3	4	2	19	41	66	38	27	23	5	2	..	..	239
	All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	8
	All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	2	2	6	7	3	4	1	4	24	141	89	68	48	30	24	8	5	426
LOCAL DISEASES.	Diseases of the Nervous system	117	21	4	4	1	..	..	..	..	3	8	5	5	4	3	..	..	..	175
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	1	1	..	..	..	10
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	3	24	29	31	18	11	4	6	11	19	60	45	28	39	14	21	3	1	307
	Digestive System: Diarrhœa	..	2	4	2	4	2	..	1	5	4	10	14	19	11	1	6	1	..	86
	Digestive System: Dysentery	1	4	5	10	7	5	2	3	3	3	39	29	27	19	11	5	3	1	177
	Digestive System: All other diseases registered under Digestive System.	1	1	23	9	5	1	..	1	..	1	11	7	4	3	1	..	..	..	68
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	1	4	2	..	..	..	15
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	3
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases	Premature birth	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	3	2	1	14
	Debility	84	11	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	110
Accident and Violence.	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Local injuries	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	6	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	19
	Drowning	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	1	1	8	2	3	3	..	..	..	..	22
Unspecified causes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
All Causes, exclusive of Still-born		219	229	263	249	126	48	49	28	110	179	551	397	292	283	119	116	28	24	3810
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	14	37	56	29	13	17	3	29	44	72	39	28	23	6	2	..	..	411
All other Causes		219	215	226	193	97	35	32	25	81	135	479	358	264	260	114	114	28	24	2899

III.

during the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

FEMALES.																		PERSONS.															
Days.	Months.	YEARS.															All Ages.	Days.	Months.	YEARS.															All Ages.
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
..	10	20	18	17	7	5	1	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	..	20	44	46	33	11	9	1	13	4	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	187
..	4	12	23	19	6	1	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	..	8	24	48	27	12	10	4	9	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	144
1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
..	..	3	7	2	1	2	..	7	5	8	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	5	15	2	2	3	..	8	7	13	1	5	1	..	..	..	..	62
..	..	2	1	1	1	1	..	2	2	3	2	4	3	..	2	1	..	25	..	1	2	1	2	1	1	..	2	3	4	5	4	7	..	3	1	..	37
9	119	132	124	38	29	17	6	76	91	126	87	67	56	33	44	10	19	1083	19	267	286	246	91	39	37	18	130	163	324	232	169	168	79	98	21	35	2422
..	1	2	2	2	1	3	1	13	14	27	13	5	3	..	1	..	1	89	..	1	3	5	7	4	7	3	32	55	93	51	32	26	5	3	..	1	328
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	9	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	9	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	6	3	3	3	2	..	..	..	20
..	1	3	7	1	1	3	1	26	117	175	101	62	51	27	27	6	1	610	..	3	5	13	8	4	7	2	30	141	286	190	120	99	57	51	14	6	1036
72	19	12	...	..	1	...	..	2	3	3	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	116	189	40	16	4	1	1	...	..	2	6	11	5	6	6	3	..	..	1	291
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	20	33	87	22	9	1	6	21	29	68	26	23	25	5	21	4	4	355	4	44	62	68	40	20	5	12	32	48	128	71	51	64	19	42	7	5	722
..	2	5	7	3	5	1	1	2	5	6	3	8	9	6	5	..	1	69	..	4	9	9	7	7	1	2	7	9	16	17	27	20	7	11	1	1	155
..	4	6	11	5	1	3	2	5	9	12	13	8	14	5	5	3	..	106	1	8	11	21	12	6	5	5	8	12	51	42	35	33	16	10	6	1	283
..	4	22	14	2	1	..	..	1	1	5	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	54	1	5	45	23	7	2	..	1	1	2	16	9	5	3	1	1	..	..	122
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	29	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	29	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	1	4	2	..	..	..	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
65	14	1	4	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	90	149	25	3	4	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	6	8	..	..	..	..	..	200
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	1	2	6	3	2	5	..	..	..	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	3	1	8	8	3	3	..	..	..	..	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	8	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
148	198	255	255	118	63	37	23	173	307	477	266	185	168	81	116	26	30	2921	367	427	518	504	239	111	86	51	283	486	1028	663	477	451	200	232	54	54	6231
..	15	34	43	38	14	9	5	25	15	27	13	5	3	..	1	..	1	248	..	29	71	99	67	27	26	8	54	59	99	52	33	26	5	3	..	1	659
148	183	221	212	75	49	28	18	148	292	450	253	180	165	81	115	26	29	2672	367	398	447	405	172	84	60	43	229	427	929	611	444	425	195	229	54	53	5572

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CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among PARSEES

MALES.

		Days.	Months.	YEARS.														All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
General Diseases. A. Fever.	Small-pox	..	1	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	Measles	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Simple continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Remittent fever	3	17	9	31	4	3	3	..	5	5	7	15	9	5	14	6	..	1	124
	Cholera	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	3	1	4	5	4	5	1	1	..	..	27
	All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
B.	Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Dropsy	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	9
	All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	3	3	4	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	6	3	2	3	2	..	..	32
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous system	5	12	11	10	..	1	1	1	2	1	4	..	9	4	11	7	..	..	79
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	..	..	16
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	..	2	5	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	5	2	..	..	..	29
	Digestive System — Diarrhœa	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	3	1	..	1	..	12
	Digestive System — Dysentery	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	5	3	4	1	1	..	20
	Digestive System — All other diseases registered under Digestive System	2	2	6	3	3	1	..	..	1	3	6	4	3	3	5	2	..	..	44
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	6
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	5
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	7
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	9	10	8	1	33
	Debility	34	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
Accident and Violence.	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	9
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Unspecified Causes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Causes, exclusive of Still-born		44	43	43	64	14	7	6	2	14	17	34	48	44	49	51	27	10	3	380
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	1	6	2	..	2	2	1	3	1	4	5	4	5	1	1	..	..	38
All other Causes		44	42	37	62	14	5	4	1	11	16	30	43	40	44	50	26	10	3	402

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during the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

FEMALES.																							PERSONS.																			
Days.	Months.	YEARS.																All Ages.	Days.	Months.	YEARS.																All Ages.
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	and over	
..	2	2	2	..	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	3	6	3	..	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
..	..	...	1	1	..	...	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
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1	10	22	21	5	5	1	1	9	3	5	3	1	4	6	2	3	2	104	4	27	31	52	9	8	4	1	14	8	12	18	10	9	17	8	3	3	23
..	1	..	..	1	2	1	..	3	4	4	3	1	1	6	..	..	..	27	..	1	1	1	1	2	2	..	6	5	8	8	5	6	7	1	..	..	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	1	4	1	..	..	14	..	..	1	3	2	..	..	..	3	..	3	2	..	1	5	3	..	..	23
..	..	2	3	5	1	..	..	1	5	3	12	3	3	..	1	1	..	40	..	3	5	7	8	1	..	..	1	6	5	18	6	5	3	3	1	..	72
1	10	3	4	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	3	14	9	8	..	59	6	22	14	14	3	2	1	1	3	1	4	..	11	7	25	16	8	..	138
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	4	4	3	5	1	..	..	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3	5	11	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	4	5	1	..	36	1	5	10	21	4	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	7	6	5	1	..	65
..	5	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	4	2	8	..	..	26	..	6	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	3	7	3	8	1	..	38
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	1	1	3	6	5	1	1	26	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	3	1	3	3	2	8	9	9	2	2	46
1	1	6	3	4	1	..	1	1	..	3	2	3	2	1	2	..	..	31	3	3	12	6	7	2	..	1	2	3	9	6	6	5	6	4	..	..	75
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	1	..	..	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	8	7	2	2	..	..	..	..	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	1	2	1	..	..	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	2	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	37	62	7	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	61
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	4	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	78
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
32	34	44	52	24	12	2	2	29	22	30	31	18	29	53	43	24	5	486	76	77	87	116	38	19	8	4	43	39	64	79	62	78	104	80	34	8	..	
..	3	2	3	2	3	1	..	8	4	4	3	1	1	6	..	..	..	41	..	4	8	5	2	5	3	1	11	5	8	8	5	6	7	1	..	..	1016
32	31	42	49	22	9	1	2	21	18	26	28	17	28	47	43	24	5	445	76	73	79	111	36	14	5	3	32	34	56	71	57	72	97	79	34	8	79	937

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CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among

		MALES.																		
		Days.	Months.		YEARS.															All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
General Diseases.	A. Fever. Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Measles	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	A. Fever. Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Simple continued	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	A. Fever. Ague	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	A. Fever. Remittent fever	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
	A. Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	A. All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Dropsy	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
	B. All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	3
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	3
	Digestive System. Diarrhœa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Digestive System. Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Digestive System. All other diseases registered under Digestive System	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Debility	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Accident and Violence	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified Causes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Causes, exclusive of Still-born		1	1	4	..	1	..	..	1	3	4	5	3	1	2	2	1	..	..	29
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
All other Causes		1	1	3	..	1	..	..	1	3	4	3	2	1	2	2	1	..	..	25

JEWS during the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

FEMALES.																							PERSONS.																			
Days.	Months.	YEARS.																All Ages.	Days.	Months.	YEARS.																All Ages.
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	9	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	..	..	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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2	1	4	1	1	1	..	..	1	3	5	2	3	3	4	1	..	..	32	3	2	8	1	2	1	..	1	4	7	10	5	4	5	6	2	..	..	61
..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
2	1	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	25	3	2	7	..	2	..	..	1	4	6	6	3	3	5	6	2	..	..	50

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CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among NATIVE

MALES.

		Days.	Months.		YEARS.													All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
General Diseases.	A. Fever: Small-pox	..	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	1	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
	A. Fever: Measles	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	A. Fever: Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever: Simple continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever: Ague	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	3	4	4	..	1	1	..	..	20
	A. Fever: Remittent fever	2	25	14	8	3	5	3	..	4	17	26	18	14	12	6	3	..	1	160
	A. Cholera	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	20	38	23	14	8	2	..	..	..	116
	A. All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	B. Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	B. Dropsy	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	B. All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	10	6	5	3	1	..	..	..	31
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous system	7	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	2	1	2	1	..	..	24
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	6
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	..	1	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	6	7	9	3	3	..	1	41
	Digestive System: Diarrhœa	..	4	4	2	2	..	..	1	1	2	10	3	5	1	..	3	1	..	39
	Digestive System: Dysentery	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	5	5	3	2	1	..	..	..	23
	Digestive System: All other diseases registered under Digestive System	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	7	3	2	..	..	..	..	17
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
	Debility	18	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	23
Accident and Violence	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Unspecified Causes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Causes, exclusive of Still-born		28	38	28	16	10	7	5	3	14	32	120	89	61	39	19	11	1	1	542
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	2	1	1	3	..	2	..	6	22	46	28	14	8	2	..	..	..	135
All other Causes		28	36	27	15	7	7	3	3	8	10	74	61	47	31	17	11	1	1	407

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CHRISTIANS during the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

FEMALES.																									PERSONS.																			
Days.	Months.	YEARS.															All Ages.	Days.	Months.	YEARS.															All Ages.
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
..	2	8	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	3	3	4	1	..	2	..	3	2	8	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	28
..	..	2	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	3	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
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..	..	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	13	..	..	6	2	..	1	..	2	..	3	5	5	5	..	3	1	..	..	33
6	23	17	6	5	3	2	..	3	3	19	12	8	5	5	2	1	..	120	8	48	31	14	8	8	5	..	7	20	45	30	22	17	11	5	1	..	280
..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	7	13	6	3	4	2	1	..	..	44	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	10	27	51	34	17	12	4	1	..	..	160
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	7
..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	13	5	4	..	1	..	..	..	33	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	5	23	11	9	3	2	..	..	..	64
4	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	14	11	3	3	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	6	4	2	2	1	..	..	38
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	2	4	4	3	..	1	..	28	..	7	4	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	11	8	11	13	6	3	1	1	69
..	2	7	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	7	5	1	3	3	1	..	..	35	..	6	11	5	4	..	..	2	1	2	17	8	6	4	3	4	1	..	74
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	7	8	3	3	1	..	..	..	29
..	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	6	8	3	2	..	..	..	..	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
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23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	4	2	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	4	2	..	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	41	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	47
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
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33	44	36	20	9	4	3	1	14	16	71	43	26	24	21	9	4	..	377	61	82	64	36	19	11	8	4	28	67	191	132	87	63	40	20	5	1	919
..	4	5	6	..	1	1	..	7	7	13	7	4	4	2	1	..	..	62	..	6	6	7	3	1	3	..	13	29	59	35	18	12	4	1	..	..	197
33	40	31	14	9	3	2	1	7	8	58	36	22	20	19	8	4	..	315	61	76	58	29	16	10	5	4	15	38	132	97	69	51	36	19	5	1	722

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CAUSES OF DEATH at different Ages among INDO-

		MALES.																	
		Days.	Months.	YEARS.															All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	2 to 2	1 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
General Diseases.	A. Fever. Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Simple continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	A. Fever. Remittent fever	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
	A. Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	A. All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Digestive System. Diarrhœa	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Digestive System. Dysentery	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Digestive System. All other diseases registered under Digestive system	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Debility	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Accident and Violence	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Unspecified causes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Causes, exclusive of Still-born		3	1	3	5	..	..	..	1	2	..	5	5	4	1	1	..	..	..	31
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
All other Causes		3	1	3	5	..	..	..	1	1	..	4	5	4	1	1	..	..	..	29

II.

EUROPEANS during the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

FEMALES.																				PERSONS.																	
Days.	Months.		YEARS.																All Ages.	Days.	Months.		YEARS.																All Ages.
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
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..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	1	..	..	6
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
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..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	3	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	6
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2	8	5	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	7	4	1	1	..	1	1	..	37	5	9	8	6	1	..	1	2	3	2	12	9	5	2	1	1	1	..	68
..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
2	6	3	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	7	4	1	1	..	1	1	..	33	5	7	6	6	1	..	1	2	2	2	11	9	5	2	1	1	1	..	62

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CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among EUROPEANS

MALES.

		Days.	Months.	YEARS.														All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
General Diseases. A. Fever.	Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Measles	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Simple continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Remittent fever	..	1	3	1	..	..	2	..	1	2	1	5	..	1	..	1	..	18
	Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	12	16	5	1	..	1	..	37
	All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
B.	Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	5	3	..	..	..	..	12
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous system	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	2	1	..	..	..	17
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	4	2	..	..	..	9
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	9
	Digestive System — Diarrhœa	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6
	Digestive System — Dysentery	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	6
	Digestive System — All other diseases registered under Digestive System	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	3	3	1	..	..	..	16
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Debility	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Accident and Violence.	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	4	..	2	..	..	..	9
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified causes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	All Causes, exclusive of Still-born	5	7	7	6	3	3	3	..	5	8	31	48	23	9	3	2	..	163
	Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	12	17	5	1	..	1	..	..	41
	All other Causes	5	7	7	4	2	2	3	..	5	7	19	31	18	8	3	1	..	122

III.

during the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

FEMALES.																		PERSONS.																
Days.	Months.		YEARS.														All Ages.	Days.	Months.		YEARS.														All Ages.
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	1	4	1	..	1	2	..	1	3	4	7	..	1	..	1	..	..	26
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	13	16	6	1	..	1	..	..	41
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	16
2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	5	2	1	..	..	..	..	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	14
1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	7
..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	4	1	..	..	..	..	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
1	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
4	7	6	9	3	1	..	..	1	4	3	2	4	1	..	..	..	57	9	14	13	15	6	4	3	..	6	12	39	57	27	10	3	2	..	..	220
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	1	13	17	6	1	..	1	..	..	45
4	6	6	9	3	1	..	..	1	4	7	2	3	..	..	..	..	53	9	13	13	13	5	3	3	..	5	11	26	40	21	9	3	1	..	..	175

X

CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among NEGRO-

		MALES.																	
		Days.	Months.	Years.															All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
General Diseases.	A. Fever. Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	A. Fever. Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Simple continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	A. Fever. Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	A. Fever. Remittent fever	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	3	3	2	..	..	1	..	26
	A. Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
	A. All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	7
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
	Digestive System. Diarrhœa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
	Digestive System. Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	8
	Digestive System. All other diseases registered under Digestive System.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Debility	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Accident and Violence.	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified Causes		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	All Causes, exclusive of Still-born	1	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	14	33	9	6	4	..	..	2	..	75
	Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
	All other Causes	1	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	11	26	8	6	4	..	..	2	..	63

IV.

AFRICANS during the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

FEMALES.																		PERSONS.																	
Days.	Months.		Years.														All Ages.	Days.	Months.		Years.														All Ages.
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	1	3	1	2	..	1	..	1	6	10	3	4	2	1	..	1	..	36
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	2	3	..	1	..	1	..	15
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	12
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

X

CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among

MALES.

		Days.	Months.	YEARS.														All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
General Diseases: A Fever.	Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Simple continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Remittent fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	3
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	3
	Digestive System: Diarrhœa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Digestive System: Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Digestive System: All other diseases registered under Digestive System.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Debility	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Accident and Violence	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified Causes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Causes, exclusive of Still-born		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	4	..	..	..	..	10
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other Causes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	4	..	..	..	..	10

V.

CHINESE during the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

FEMALES.																		PERSONS.																	
Days.	Months.	YEARS.															All Ages.	Days.	Months.	YEARS.															All Ages.
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over																			
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

X

CAUSES OF DEATH at different Ages among OTHER

		MALES.																		
		Days.	Months.	YEARS.																All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
General Diseases.	A. Fever. Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Enteric Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Simple continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Remittent fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Digestive System. Diarrhœa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Digestive System. Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Digestive System. All other diseases registered under Digestive System	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Urinary System	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Generative System	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
	Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Debility	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Accident and Violence	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Unspecified Causes		3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
All Causes, exclusive of Still-born		17	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other Causes		17	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20

VI.

UNKNOWN CASTES during the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

FEMALES.																		PERSONS.															
Days.	Months.	YEARS.															All Ages.	Days.	Months.	YEARS.														All Ages.
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
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1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
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8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
12	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	29	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
12	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	29	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	36

XV

CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among

MALES.

		Days.	Months.	YEARS.										
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70
GENERAL DISEASES.	A Fever: Small-pox	1	50	131	96	64	28	14	12	31	24	31	8	1	1	...
	A Measles	1	27	105	180	77	49	37	19	32	...	6	...	...	...	...
	A Enteric Fever	2	2	...	4	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	2	...
	A Simple continued	...	4	7	29	9	8	7	...	7	22	46	27	17	6	1
	A Ague	...	5	4	10	6	3	...	4	4	12	28	20	6	6	2
	A Remittent Fever	22	521	640	584	239	126	102	68	261	526	1261	706	502	450	209
	A Cholera	...	1	4	11	17	18	24	12	127	237	608	316	142	81	15
	A All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	...	3	2	5	...	3	...	...	3	2	4	2	3	1	...
	B Leprosy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	11	6	2	...
	B Dropsy	...	4	3	7	8	...	...	...	2	5	14	12	6	6	5
	B All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	...	8	14	22	22	8	8	5	17	82	312	269	214	194	105
LOCAL DISEASES.	Diseases of the Nervous system	961	274	96	56	13	8	4	3	16	17	61	34	38	17	19
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	14	19	17	9	4
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	5	77	95	119	52	36	18	17	46	84	269	197	122	147	70
	Digestive System: Diarrhœa	...	78	77	94	27	32	30	12	32	34	115	94	90	82	32
	Digestive System: Dysentery	2	49	85	124	92	47	28	32	56	66	216	173	118	94	45
	Digestive System: All other diseases registered under Digestive system	8	41	199	85	18	7	4	2	9	18	56	43	32	18	7
	Diseases of the Urinary system	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	12	9	7	5	...
	Diseases of the Generative system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	15	4	4	5	3
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	6	26	1
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Old Age	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	28
	Debility	282	90	12	8	3	5	1	1	4	1	11	13	15	...	...
Accident and Violence	Poisons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	4	4	4	...
	General injuries	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	6	8	9	1	...	1
	Local injuries	...	...	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	12	42	23	10	13	1
	Drowning	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	1	9	8	33	16	10	7	2
Unspecified Causes		5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...
	All Causes, exclusive of Still-born	1319	1238	1476	1438	689	379	282	189	662	1175	3190	2097	1368	1153	550
	Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles	2	78	240	287	148	95	75	43	190	261	645	319	143	82	16
	All other Causes	1317	1160	1236	1151	541	284	207	146	472	914	2545	1778	1225	1071	535

ES and CASTES during the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

All ges	FEMALES.																		PERSONS.														
	Days.	Months.	YEARS.															All Ages	Days.	Months.	YEARS.														
	1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	
477	2	64	141	91	44	33	16	9	33	16	6	3	2	...	...	1	..	..	481	3	134	272	187	98	61	30	21	64	40	37	6	3	1	..
533	...	27	113	161	92	50	41	19	38	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	554	1	54	218	341	169	99	78	38	76	10	9	..	..	..	..
15	1	4	4	2	2	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	..	..	20	3	6	4	6	2	..	2	1	2	3	3	..	..	3	..
191	...	7	15	30	13	8	9	6	19	17	43	19	12	2	1	1	..	..	202	..	11	22	59	22	16	16	6	26	39	89	46	29	8	2
113	...	1	12	11	6	2	4	3	9	10	29	15	9	9	5	3	2	..	130	..	6	16	21	12	5	4	7	13	22	57	35	15	15	7
545	23	499	630	580	268	160	102	66	350	519	864	457	322	326	197	190	52	41	5616	45	1020	1270	1164	497	275	204	124	601	1045	2125	1253	824	776	406
523	...	6	3	10	19	19	25	18	103	150	307	143	64	41	21	8	..	1	927	..	6	7	21	36	37	49	30	230	387	915	459	196	122	36
28	...	5	3	1	1	..	1	1	1	28	45	9	8	...	1	...	..	..	99	..	8	6	6	1	3	1	1	4	30	49	11	6	1	1
32	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	11	12	6	3	1
75	...	1	1	6	5	..	...	1	4	8	14	10	6	11	7	4	..	...	72	..	4	4	13	13	..	..	1	6	8	28	22	12	17	12
401	...	6	9	26	16	9	6	3	67	301	462	259	164	168	132	116	24	9	1757	..	14	28	48	38	17	14	8	74	383	764	528	378	362	237
629	732	258	107	46	25	12	6	4	6	10	14	15	9	10	15	11	8	2	1290	1698	532	203	102	38	20	10	7	22	27	75	49	47	27	34
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	3	1	3	...	..	..	13	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	1	5	16	22	20	10	7
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422	5	90	92	123	72	24	10	17	53	101	191	101	86	151	65	79	11	7	1284	10	167	137	242	124	59	28	34	105	185	460	298	208	298	135
395	2	64	67	106	75	30	19	7	27	41	73	53	46	61	37	35	8	3	749	2	142	144	200	152	62	49	19	59	75	188	147	136	123	69
255	1	47	84	120	92	45	36	12	55	63	118	75	45	74	32	37	8	4	948	3	98	169	244	184	92	64	44	111	129	334	248	168	168	77
544	1	38	232	75	21	7	5	5	8	22	65	37	13	8	2	3	..	..	542	4	79	431	160	39	14	9	7	17	40	121	80	45	26	9
43	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	6	3	3	...	...	1	..	..	18	..	1	1	..	...	1	..	..	6	5	18	12	10	5	..
5	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	182	46	3	1	...	...	..	..	335	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	109	183	40	5	3	..
37	...	..	...	2	...	1	...	1	3	2	...	4	...	1	...	...	..	..	14	...	2	..	3	...	1	..	1	3	5	15	8	4	6	3
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	1	1	..	10	1	...	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	10	9	2
34	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	50	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	26	29	18	13	108	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	54
444	263	86	23	10	8	1	1	...	3	5	2	9	9	...	...	...	..	..	420	545	176	35	18	11	4	2	1	7	6	13	22	24	..	..
27	..	...	...	...	1	..	..	...	1	3	9	2	1	...	...	...	...	..	17	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	7	20	6	5	4	..
30	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	5	3	1	2	2	...	3	...	1	..	19	..	1	..	1	2	1	1	..	6	9	9	11	3	..	4
120	...	...	...	...	..	..	1	3	2	...	...	3	3	5	...	1	..	...	18	..	..	1	2	1	1	3	4	10	12	42	26	13	18	1
92	...	...	1	1	4	1	...	..	6	15	6	4	2	4	...	1	..	...	45	..	...	2	3	4	3	1	1	15	23	39	20	12	11	2
10	2	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	..	9	7	...	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	4	1	1	..	..
790	1048	1221	1538	1402	755	394	283	166	794	1434	2435	1268	802	900	549	523	129	80	15721	2367	2459	3014	2840	1444	773	565	355	1456	2609	5625	3365	2170	2053	1099
333	2	116	257	262	155	102	82	46	174	176	316	146	56	41	21	9	..	1	1962	4	194	497	549	303	197	157	89	364	437	961	465	199	123	36
167	1046	1105	1281	1140	600	292	201	120	620	1258	2119	1122	746	859	528	514	129	79	13759	2363	2265	2517	2291	1141	576	408	266	1092	2172	4664	2900	1971	1930	1063

XV

DEATHS from different Causes in different Months,

MALES.

		1ST QUARTER.				2ND QUARTER.				3RD QUARTER.				4TH QUARTER.			
		January.	February.	March.	Total.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	July.	August.	September.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
GENERAL DISEASES.	A Fever, Enteric fever	2	2	4	8	2	2	2	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
	A Fever, Simple continued	6	3	17	26	11	6	14	31	13	16	23	52	21	21	40	82
	A Fever, Ague	8	6	6	20	3	17	16	36	14	14	11	39	6	6	6	18
	A Fever, Remittent fever	380	415	634	1429	824	794	671	2289	457	484	499	1440	457	443	487	1387
	A Cholera	..	52	68	120	126	215	505	846	296	197	92	585	25	15	32	72
	A All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	2	1	1	4	1	3	3	7	1	2	1	4	..	..	13	13
	B Leprosy	2	1	4	7	1	3	2	6	2	1	5	8	2	5	4	11
	B Dropsy	15	3	10	28	13	1	8	22	9	..	2	11	4	5	5	14
	B All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	135	126	113	374	105	95	93	293	103	118	114	335	146	123	130	399
LOCAL DISEASES.	Diseases of the Nervous system	130	130	145	405	161	157	141	459	132	143	154	429	157	102	77	336
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	6	9	4	19	5	7	3	15	5	6	3	14	6	9	6	21
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	119	117	138	374	146	163	102	411	105	99	141	345	117	84	91	292
	Digestive System, Diarrhœa	58	62	72	192	79	108	75	262	74	93	93	260	90	52	39	181
	Digestive System, Dysentery	85	82	84	251	81	87	73	241	79	135	202	416	139	115	93	347
	Digestive System, All other diseases registered under Digestive System	63	66	43	172	28	29	31	88	48	65	60	173	46	31	34	111
	Diseases of the Urinary system	9	7	6	22	4	2	1	7	1	2	3	6	5	1	2	8
	Diseases of the Generative system	1	..	1	2	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	5	1	5	11	2	2	1	5	1	1	4	6	5	3	7	15
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	1	1	1	3	..	2	1	3	1	..	4	5	4	3	1	8
Conditions not necessarily associated with General Diseases	Still-born	67	51	54	172	98	60	76	234	77	52	72	201	64	60	55	179
	Premature birth	2	2	7	11	3	2	..	5	..	5	..	5	2	1	10	13
	Old age	8	7	5	20	6	5	6	17	4	8	8	20	7	9	8	24
	Debility	43	37	37	117	44	35	27	106	37	33	44	114	35	24	48	107
Accident and Violence	Poisons	6	2	2	10	2	2	1	5	1	2	..	3	3	4	2	9
	General injuries	1	..	3	4	..	1	1	2	5	3	3	11	6	4	3	13
	Local injuries	13	9	10	32	7	7	14	28	6	7	7	20	12	12	16	40
	Drowning	6	7	5	18	7	4	9	20	6	10	16	32	12	6	4	22
Unspecified Causes		..	2	..	2	1	3	..	4	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	3
Total		1217	1280	1623	4120	1939	1903	1938	5780	1529	1630	4668	1452	1229	1327	4008	
All Causes, exclusive of Still-born		1150	1229	1569	3948	1841	1843	1862	5546	1432	1477	1658	4467	1388	1160	1272	3820
Cholera Small-pox, and Measles		43	131	212	386	304	305	567	1176	327	230	160	717	104	105	145	354
All Causes not Epidemic		1107	1098	1357	3562	1537	1538	1295	4370	1105	1247	1498	3750	1284	1054	1127	3475

LII.

rranged in Quarters, for the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

FEMALES.														PERSONS.												
1ST QUARTER.				2ND QUARTER.				3RD QUARTER.				4TH QUARTER.				1ST QUARTER.				2ND QUARTER.				3RD QUARTER.				4TH QUARTER.				
January.	February.	March.	Total.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	July.	August.	September.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	Total.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	July.	August.	September.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	YEAR.
23	59	118	200	131	60	35	226	1	9	6	33	4	7	11	22	57	115	231	403	257	109	66	432	33	18	18	69	9	16	29	54	9
	22	41	76	40	39	37	116	23	23	44	90	90	92	90	272	22	45	72	139	92	80	68	240	39	47	100	186	164	173	185	522	10
	8	11	15	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	5	15	23	6	2	2	10	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	
7	4	10	21	18	11	16	45	7	18	15	40	36	20	40	96	13	7	27	47	29	17	30	76	20	34	38	92	57	41	80	178	3
4	3	3	10	7	19	22	48	21	15	15	51	7	8	6	21	12	9	9	30	10	36	38	84	35	29	26	90	13	14	12	39	2
78	317	580	1175	651	768	588	2007	464	459	387	1310	399	351	374	1124	658	732	1214	2604	1475	1562	1259	4296	921	943	886	2750	856	794	861	2511	121
1	9	44	54	59	124	226	409	202	144	71	417	19	6	22	47	1	61	112	174	185	339	731	1255	498	341	163	1002	44	21	54	119	25
12	11	4	27	15	10	7	32	6	7	7	20	4	2	14	20	14	12	5	31	16	18	10	39	7	9	8	24	4	2	27	33	1
..	1	1	2	2	1	..	3	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	2	2	5	9	3	4	2	9	4	1	5	10	3	5	4	12	
8	9	10	27	4	3	7	14	4	5	10	19	5	1	6	12	23	12	20	55	17	4	15	36	13	5	12	30	9	6	11	26	1
35	137	138	410	165	157	142	464	133	167	135	435	135	164	149	448	270	263	251	784	270	252	235	757	236	285	249	770	281	287	279	847	31
03	112	116	321	130	128	105	363	101	122	123	346	131	80	49	260	223	212	261	726	291	285	246	822	233	265	277	775	288	182	126	596	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	2	1	4	..	2	1	3	..	2	2	4	..	1	1	2	7	11	5	23	5	9	4	18	5	8	5	18	6	10	7	23	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	107	104	300	155	137	110	402	98	102	126	326	107	78	71	256	208	224	242	674	301	300	212	813	203	201	267	671	224	162	162	548	27
53	36	73	162	57	64	59	180	63	90	87	240	87	48	32	167	111	98	145	354	136	172	134	442	137	183	180	501	177	100	71	348	16
55	52	52	159	68	64	61	193	66	136	155	357	98	72	69	239	140	134	136	410	149	151	134	434	145	271	357	773	237	187	162	586	22
49	63	54	166	40	34	35	109	40	64	56	160	51	28	25	107	112	129	97	338	63	63	68	197	88	129	116	333	100	59	59	218	10
3	3	2	8	3	1	1	5	1	2	..	3	2	..	..	2	12	10	8	30	7	3	2	12	2	4	3	9	7	1	2	10	
29	10	24	63	33	36	29	98	37	28	32	97	31	26	20	77	30	10	25	65	34	37	29	100	38	28	32	98	31	26	20	77	3
3	1	..	4	1	2	2	5	1	..	1	2	..	..	3	3	8	2	5	15	3	4	3	10	2	1	5	8	5	3	10	18	
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	2	3	8	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	4	4	2	7	13	5	3	1	9	
42	33	40	115	57	45	43	145	59	40	57	156	44	35	36	115	109	84	94	287	155	105	119	379	136	92	129	357	108	95	91	294	13
1	..	1	2	2	..	1	3	2	1	2	5	2	1	3	6	3	2	8	13	5	2	1	8	2	6	2	10	4	2	13	19	
13	10	7	30	10	9	5	24	10	4	12	26	10	9	9	28	21	17	12	50	16	14	11	41	14	12	20	46	17	18	17	52	1
43	27	48	118	39	29	29	97	41	44	30	115	37	21	32	90	86	64	85	235	83	64	56	203	78	77	74	229	72	45	80	197	8
2	1	2	5	1	2	1	4	..	2	2	4	1	2	1	4	8	3	4	15	3	4	2	9	1	4	2	7	4	6	3	13	
3	4	1	8	1	4	1	6	1	1	2	4	1	..	..	1	4	4	4	12	1	5	2	8	6	4	5	15	7	4	3	14	
..	2	3	8	1	2	2	5	2	1	2	5	1	3	1	5	13	11	11	35	8	9	16	33	8	8	9	25	13	15	17	45	13
3	2	3	8	1	2	3	6	7	7	9	23	2	3	3	8	9	9	8	26	8	6	12	26	13	17	25	55	14	9	7	30	1
..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	3	..	2	2	4	..	3	..	3	1	4	..	5	1	1	2	4	1	3	3	7	
54	1041	1489	3494	1696	1754	1568	5018	1413	1496	1392	4301	1309	1060	1070	3439	3181	2321	3112	7614	3635	3657	3506	10798	2922	3025	3022	8969	2761	2289	2397	7447	3482
32	1008	1449	3379	1639	1709	1525	4873	1354	1456	1335	4145	1265	1026	1034	3324	2072	2287	3018	7327	3480	3552	3387	10419	2786	2933	2893	8612	2653	2194	2306	7153	3351
37	90	103	230	230	223	298	751	213	176	121	510	113	105	123	341	80	921	415	716	534	528	865	1927	570	406	281	1257	217	210	268	695	769
35	918	1346	3119	1409	1486	1227	4122	1111	1280	1214	3605	1152	920	911	2983	1992	2016	2603	6611	2946	3024	2522	8492	2216	2527	2612	7355	2436	1984	2038	6458	2691

XI

NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES

CAUSES OF DEATHS.		QUARTER 1ST.						QUARTER 2ND.					
		MALES.		FEMALES.		PERSONS.		MALES.		FEMALES.		PERSONS.	
		No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.
GENERAL DISEASES. A	Small-pox	203	4·9	200	5·7	403	5·3	206	3·6	226	4·5	432	4·0
	Measles	63	1·5	76	2·2	139	1·8	124	2·2	116	2·3	240	2·2
	Fever: Enteric fever	8	·2	15	·4	23	·3	6	·1	4	·1	10	·1
	Fever: Simple continued	26	·6	21	·6	47	·6	31	·5	45	·9	76	·7
	Ague	20	·5	10	·3	30	·4	36	·6	48	1·0	84	·8
	Fever: Remittent fever	1,429	34·7	1,175	33·6	2,604	34·2	2,289	39·6	2,007	40·0	4,296	39·8
	Cholera	120	2·9	54	1·5	174	2·3	846	14·6	409	8·1	1,255	11·6
	All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	4	·1	27	·8	31	·4	7	·1	32	·6	39	·4
B	Leprosy	7	·2	2	·1	9	·1	6	·1	3	·1	9	·1
	Dropsy	28	·7	27	·8	55	·7	22	·4	14	·3	36	·3
	All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	374	9·1	410	11·7	784	10·3	293	5·1	464	9·2	757	7·0
LOCAL DISEASES.	Diseases of the Nervous system	405	9·8	321	9·2	726	9·5	459	7·9	363	7·2	822	7·6
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	19	·5	4	·1	23	·3	15	·3	3	·1	18	·2
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	374	9·1	300	8·6	674	8·9	411	7·1	402	8·0	813	7·5
	Digestive System: Diarrhœa	192	4·7	162	4·6	354	4·6	262	4·5	180	3·6	442	4·1
	Digestive System: Dysentery	251	6·1	159	4·6	410	5·4	241	4·2	193	3·8	434	4·0
	Digestive System: All other diseases registered under Digestive System	172	4·2	166	4·8	338	4·4	88	1·5	109	2·2	197	1·8
	Diseases of the Urinary system	22	·5	8	·2	30	·4	7	·1	5	·1	12	·1
	Diseases of the Generative system	2	..	63	1·8	65	·9	2	..	98	2·0	100	·9
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	11	·3	4	·1	15	·2	5	·1	5	·1	10	·1
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	3	·1	..	..	3	..	3	·1	1	..	4	..
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Still-born	172	4·2	115	3·3	287	3·8	234	4·1	145	2·9	379	3·5
	Premature birth	11	·3	2	·1	13	·2	5	1	3	·1	8	·1
	Old age	20	·5	30	·9	50	·7	17	·3	24	·5	41	·4
	Debility	117	2·8	118	3·4	235	3·1	106	1·8	97	1·9	203	1·9
Accident & Violence.	Poisons	10	·2	5	·1	15	·2	5	·1	4	·1	9	·1
	General injuries	4	·1	8	·2	12	·2	2	..	6	·1	8	·1
	Local injuries	32	·8	3	·1	35	·5	28	·5	5	·1	33	·3
	Drowning	18	·4	8	·2	26	·3	20	·3	6	·1	26	·3
Unspecified Causes		2	..	1	..	3	..	4	·1	1	..	5	..
Total		4,120	100·0	3,494	100·0	7,614	100·0	5,718	100·0	5,080	100·0	10798	100·0

X.

IN DIFFERENT QUARTERS for the year beginning 1st January 1877.

QUARTER 3RD.						QUARTER 4TH.						YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1877.					
MALES.		FEMALES.		PERSONS.		MALES.		FEMALES.		PERSONS.		MALES.		FEMALES.		PERSONS.	
No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.
36	·8	33	·8	69	·8	32	·8	22	·6	54	·7	477	2·6	481	3·0	958	2·8
96	2·1	90	2·1	186	2·1	250	6·2	272	7·9	522	7·0	533	2·9	554	3·4	1,087	3·1
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	15	·1	20	·1	35	·1
52	1·1	40	·9	92	1·0	82	2·0	96	2·8	178	2·4	191	1·0	202	1·2	393	1·1
39	·8	51	1·2	90	1·0	18	·4	21	·6	39	·5	113	·6	130	·8	243	·7
1,440	30·9	1,310	30·5	2 750	30·7	1,387	34·6	1,124	32·7	2,511	33·7	6,545	35·2	5,616	34·6	12,161	34·9
585	12·5	417	9·7	1,002	11·2	72	1·8	47	1·4	119	1·6	1,623	8·7	927	5·7	2,550	7·3
4	·1	20	·5	24	·3	13	·3	20	·6	33	·4	28	·2	99	·6	127	·4
8	·2	2	..	10	·1	11	·3	1	..	12	·2	32	·2	8	..	40	·1
11	·2	19	·4	30	·3	14	·4	12	·3	26	·4	75	·4	72	·4	147	·4
335	7·2	435	10·1	770	8·6	399	10·0	448	13·0	847	11·4	1,401	7·5	1,757	10·8	3,158	9·1
429	9·2	346	8·0	775	8·6	336	8·4	260	7·6	596	8·0	1,629	8·8	1,290	7·9	2,919	8·4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
14	·3	4	·1	18	·2	21	·5	2	·1	23	·3	69	·4	13	·1	82	·2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
345	7·4	326	7·6	671	7·5	292	7·3	256	7·4	548	7·4	1,422	7 7	1,284	7·9	2,706	7·8
260	5·6	240	5·6	500	5·6	181	4 5	167	4·9	348	4·7	895	4·8	749	4·6	1,644	4·7
416	8·9	357	8·3	773	8·6	347	8·7	239	7·2	586	7·8	1,255	6·8	948	5·8	2,203	6·3
173	3·7	160	3·7	333	3·7	111	2·8	107	3·1	218	2·9	544	2·9	542	3·3	1,086	3·1
6	·1	3	·1	9	·1	8	·2	2	·1	10	·1	43	·2	18	·1	61	·2
1	..	97	2·3	98	1·1	..	..	77	2·2	77	1·0	5	..	335	2·1	340	1·0
6	·1	2	..	8	·1	15	·4	3	·1	18	·2	37	·2	14	·1	51	·2
5	·1	8	·2	13	·1	8	·2	1	..	9	·1	19	1	10	·1	29	·1
201	4·3	156	3·6	357	4·0	179	4·5	115	3·3	294	4·0	786	4·2	531	3·3	1,317	3·8
5	·1	5	·1	10	·1	13	·3	6	·2	19	·3	34	·2	16	·1	50	·1
20	·4	26	·6	46	·5	24	·6	28	·8	52	·7	81	·4	108	·7	189	·5
114	2·5	115	2·7	229	2·5	107	2·7	90	2·6	197	2·7	444	2·4	420	2·6	864	2·5
3	·1	4	0·1	7	·1	9	·2	4	·1	13	·2	27	·1	17	·1	44	·1
11	·2	4	·1	15	·2	13	·3	1	..	14	·2	30	·2	19	·1	49	·1
20	·4	5	·1	25	·3	40	1·0	5	·1	45	·6	120	·6	18	·1	138	·4
32	·7	23	·5	55	·6	22	·5	8	·2	30	·4	92	·5	45	·3	137	·4
1	..	3	·1	4	..	3	·1	4	·1	7	·1	10	1	9	·1	19	·1
4,668	100·0	4,301	100·0	8,969	100·0	4,008	100·0	3,439	100·0	7,447	100·0	18,576	100·0	16,252	100·0	34,828	100·0

X

NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC AND FROM

beginning 1st

CAUSES OF DEATHS.	Quarter 1st.								Quarter 2nd.					
	January.		February.		March.		Quarter.		April.		May.		June.	
	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.
Small-pox	57	71·3	115	52·0	231	55·7	403	56·3	257	48·1	109	20·6	66	7·6
Measles	22	27·5	45	20·4	72	17·3	139	19·4	92	17·2	80	15·2	68	7·9
Cholera	1	1·2	61	27·6	112	27·0	174	24·3	185	34·7	339	64·2	731	84·5
Epidemic Causes	80	100·0	221	100·0	415	100·0	716	100·0	534	100·0	528	100·0	865	100·0
Fever	686	34·4	753	37·4	1265	48·6	2704	40·9	1520	51·6	1617	53·5	1329	52·7
Diseases of the Nervous system	223	11·2	242	12·0	261	10·0	726	11·0	291	9·9	285	9·4	246	9·8
Do. Respiratory do.	208	10·5	224	11·1	242	9·3	674	10·2	301	10·2	300	9·9	212	8·4
Diarrhœa	111	5·6	98	4·9	145	5·6	354	5·3	136	4·6	172	5·7	134	5·3
Dysentery	140	7·0	134	6·6	136	5·2	410	6·2	149	5·1	151	5·0	134	5·3
Other Causes not Epidemic	624	31·3	565	28·0	554	21·3	1743	26·4	549	18·6	499	16·5	467	18·5
All Causes except Epidemic	1992	100·0	2016	100·0	2603	100·0	6611	100·0	2946	100·0	3024	100·0	2522	100·0
Epidemic Causes	80	3·9	221	9·9	415	13·8	716	9·7	534	15·3	528	14·9	865	25·6
All other Causes	1992	96·1	2016	90·1	2603	86·2	6611	90·3	2946	84·7	3024	85·1	2522	74·4
All Causes except Still-born	2072	100·0	2237	100·0	3018	100·0	7327	100·0	3480	100·0	3552	100·0	3387	100·0

X.

ORDINARY CAUSES in the several Months and Quarters, for the Year January 1877.

Quarter.		Quarter 3rd.								Quarter 4th.							
		July.		August.		September.		Quarter.		October.		November.		December.		Quarter.	
No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.
432	22·4	33	5·8	18	4·4	18	6·4	69	5·5	9	4·1	16	7·6	29	10·8	54	7·8
240	12·5	39	6·8	47	11·6	100	35·6	186	14·8	164	75 2	173	82·4	185	69·0	522	75·0
1255	65·1	498	87·4	341	84·0	163	58·0	1002	79·7	44	20·7	21	10·0	54	20·2	119	17·2
1927	100·0	570	100·0	406	100·0	281	100·0	1257	100·0	217	100·0	210	100·0	268	100·0	695	100·0
4466	52·6	976	44·0	1006	39·8	950	36·4	2932	39·9	927	38·1	849	42·8	954	46·8	2730	42·3
822	9·7	233	10·5	265	10·5	277	10·6	775	10·5	288	11·8	182	9·2	126	6·1	596	9·2
813	9·6	203	9·2	201	8·0	267	10·2	671	9·1	224	9·2	162	8·2	162	8·0	548	8·5
442	5·2	137	6·2	183	7·2	180	6·9	500	6·8	177	7·2	100	5·0	71	3·5	348	5·4
434	5·1	145	6·5	271	10·7	357	13·7	773	10·5	237	9·7	187	9·4	162	8·0	586	9·1
1515	17·8	522	23·6	601	23·8	581	22·2	1704	23·2	583	24·0	504	25·4	563	27·6	1650	25·5
8492	100·0	2216	100·0	2527	100·0	2622	100·0	7355	100·0	2436	100·0	1984	100·0	2038	100·0	6458	100·0
1927	18·5	570	20·5	406	13·8	281	9·7	1257	14·6	217	8·2	210	9·6	268	11·6	695	9·7
8492	81·5	2216	79·5	2527	86·2	2612	90·3	7355	85·4	2436	91·8	1984	90·4	2038	88·4	6458	90·3
10419	100·0	2786	100·0	2933	100·0	2893	100·0	8612	100·0	2653	100·0	2194	100·0	2306	100·0	7153	100·0

XX

PROPORTION of MALE to FEMALE DEATHS from different Causes

		Quarter 1st.		
		Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.
General Diseases — A	Small-pox	203	200	101·5
	Measles	63	76	82·9
	Fever — Enteric fever	8	15	53·3
	Fever — Simple continued	26	21	123·8
	Fever — Ague	20	10	200·0
	Fever — Remittent fever	1,429	1,175	121·6
	Cholera	120	54	222·2
	All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	4	27	148·1
General Diseases — B	Leprosy	7	2	350·0
	Dropsy	28	27	103·7
	All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	374	410	91·2
Local Diseases	Diseases of the Nervous system	405	321	126·1
	" Eye, Ear, and Nose	1	...	...
	" Circulatory system	19	4	475·0
	" Absorbent system and ductless glands	...	...	...
	" Respiratory system	374	300	124·6
	" Digestive system. — Diarrhœa	192	162	118·5
	" Digestive system. — Dysentery	251	159	157·8
	" Digestive system. — All other diseases registered under Digestive System	172	166	103·6
	Diseases of the Urinary system	22	8	275·0
	" Generative system	2	63	3·1
	" Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	11	4	275·0
	" Cutaneous system	3	...	...
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases	Still-born	172	115	149·5
	Premature birth	11	2	550·0
	Old age	20	30	66·6
	Debility	117	118	99·1
Accident and Violence	Poisons	10	5	200·0
	General injuries	4	8	50·0
	Local injuries	32	3	1066·6
	Drowning	18	8	225·0
Unspecified Causes		2	1	200·0
	Total	4,120	3,494	117·9
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		386	330	116·0
All other Causes not Epidemic		3,562	3,049	116·8
All Causes exclusive of Still-born		3,948	3,379	116·8

I.

in different Quarters, for the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

Quarter 2nd.			Quarter 3rd.			Quarter 4th.			Year ending 31st December 1877.		
Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.
206	226	91·1	36	33	109·0	32	22	145·4	477	481	99·1
124	116	106·9	96	90	106·6	250	272	90·9	533	554	96·2
6	4	150·0	...	...	...	1	1	100·0	15	20	75·0
31	45	68·8	52	40	130·0	82	96	85·4	191	202	94·5
36	48	75·0	39	51	76·4	18	21	85·7	113	130	86·9
2,289	2,007	114·0	1,440	1,310	109·9	1,387	1,124	123·4	6,545	5,616	116·5
846	409	206·0	585	417	140·2	72	47	153·2	1,623	927	175·0
7	32	21·8	4	20	20·0	13	20	65·0	28	99	28·2
6	3	200·0	8	2	400·0	11	1	1,100·0	32	8	400·0
22	14	157·1	14	19	57·9	14	12	116·6	75	72	104·1
293	464	63·1	335	435	77·0	399	448	89·0	1,401	1,757	79·7
							260	129·2	1,629	1,290	126·2
459	363	126·4	429	346	123·9	336	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
15	3	500·0	14	4	350·0	21	2	1,050·0	69	13	530·7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
411	402	102·2	345	326	105·8	292	256	114·0	1,422	1,284	110·7
262	180	145·5	260	240	108·3	181	167	108·3	895	749	119·4
241	193	124·8	416	357	116·5	347	239	145·1	1,255	948	132·3
88	109	80·7	173	160	108·1	111	107	103·7	544	542	100·3
7	5	140·0	6	3	200·0	8	2	400·0	43	18	238·8
2	98	2·0	1	97	1·0	...	77	...	5	335	1·4
5	5	100·0	6	2	300·0	15	3	500·0	37	14	264·2
3	1	300·0	5	8	62·5	8	1	800·0	19	10	190·0
234	145	161·3	201	156	128·8	179	115	155·6	786	531	148·0
5	3	166·6	5	5	100·0	13	6	216·6	34	16	212·5
17	24	70·8	20	26	76·9	24	28	85·7	81	108	75·0
106	97	109·2	114	115	99·1	107	90	118·8	444	420	105·7
5	4	125·0	3	4	75·0	9	4	225·0	27	17	158·8
2	6	33·3	11	4	275·0	13	1	1,300·0	30	19	157·8
28	5	560·0	20	5	400·0	40	5	800·0	120	18	666·6
20	6	333·3	32	23	139·1	22	8	275·0	92	45	204·4
4	1	400·0	1	3	33·3	3	4	75·0	10	9	111·1
5,780	5,018	115·1	4,668	4,301	108·5	4,008	3,439	116·5	18,576	16,252	114·3
1,176	751	156·5	717	540	132·7	354	341	103·8	2,633	1,962	134·2
4,370	4,122	106·0	3,750	3,615	103·7	3,475	2,983	116·3	15,157	13,759	110·1
5,546	4,873	113·8	4,467	4,125	107·5	3,829	3,324	115·1	17,790	15,721	113·16

XX

NUMBER and PROPORTION of DEATHS in different Months

	Small-pox.		Measles.		Cholera.		Small-pox, Measles, and Cholera.		Fever.	
	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.
JANUARY	57	6·0	22	2·0	1	...	80	1·8	686	5·4
FEBRUARY	115	12·0	45	4·1	61	2·4	221	4·8	753	5·9
MARCH	231	24·1	72	6·6	112	4·4	415	9·0	1265	9·9
APRIL	257	26·8	92	8·5	185	7·3	534	11·6	1520	11·8
MAY	109	11·4	80	7·4	339	13·3	528	11·5	1617	12·6
JUNE	66	6·9	68	6·3	731	28·7	865	18·9	1329	10·4
JULY	33	3·4	39	3·6	498	19·5	570	12·4	976	7·6
AUGUST	18	1·9	47	4·3	341	13·4	406	8·8	1006	7·8
SEPTEMBER	18	1·9	100	9·2	163	6·4	281	6·1	950	7·4
OCTOBER	9	·9	164	15·1	44	1·7	217	4·7	927	7·2
NOVEMBER	16	1·7	173	15 9	21	·8	210	4·6	849	6·6
DECEMBER	29	3·0	185	17·0	54	2·1	268	5·8	954	7·4
Year...	958	100·0	1087	100·0	2550	100·0	4595	100·0	12832	100·0

II.

from different Causes for the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

Diseases of Nervous System.		Diseases of Respiratory System.		Diarrhœa.		Dysentery.		Other Causes not Epidemic.		All Causes except Epidemic.		All Causes except Still-born.	
No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.
223	7·6	208	7·7	111	6·8	140	6·3	624	9·4	1992	6·9	2072	6·2
242	8·3	224	8·3	98	6·0	134	6·1	565	8·5	2016	7·0	2237	6·7
261	8·9	242	8·9	145	8·8	136	6·2	554	8·4	2603	9·0	3018	9·0
291	10·0	301	11·1	136	8·3	149	6·8	549	8·3	2946	10·2	3480	10·4
285	9·8	300	11·1	172	10·5	151	6·8	499	7·6	3024	10·5	3552	10·6
246	8·4	212	7·8	134	8·1	134	6·1	467	7·1	2522	8·7	3387	10·1
233	8·0	203	7·5	137	8·3	145	6·6	522	7·9	2216	7·7	2786	8·3
265	9·1	201	7·4	183	11·1	271	12·3	601	9·1	2527	8·7	2933	8·8
277	9·5	267	9·9	180	11·0	357	16·2	581	8·8	2612	9·0	2893	8·6
288	9·9	224	8·3	177	10·7	237	10·8	583	8·8	2436	8·4	2653	7·9
182	6·2	162	6·0	100	6·1	187	8·5	504	7·6	1984	6·9	2194	6·5
126	4·3	162	6·0	71	4·3	162	7·3	563	8·5	2038	7·0	2306	6·9
2919	100·0	2706	100·0	1644	100·0	2203	100·0	6612	100·0	28916	100·0	33511	100·0

XXIII.

DEATHS in different RACES and CASTES, in different Months, arranged in Quarters, in the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

	Boodhist, Jain, &c.	Brahmun.	Lingaet.	Patia.	Hindoo of other Caste.	Hindoo Outcaste.	Moosulman.	Parsee.	Jew.	Native Christian.	Indo-European.	European.	Negro-African.	Chinese.	Other and Unknown Caste.	All Castes and Races.	Asarcophagous Castes.	Sarcophagous Castes and Races	Still-born.	Total.
MALES.																				
January	44	28	...	15	609	118	228	51	3	33	4	10	6	...	1	1,150	87	1,063	67	1,217
February	33	39	4	17	667	116	239	49	1	45	1	5	9	1	3	1,229	93	1,136	51	1,280
March	39	35	1	10	959	153	265	39	1	49	3	7	3	1	4	1,569	85	1,484	54	1,623
Quarter 1st..	116	102	5	42	2,235	387	732	139	5	127	8	22	18	2	8	3,948	265	3,683	172	4,120
April	54	36	7	12	1,145	135	333	49	1	45	1	14	6	1	2	1,841	109	1,732	98	1,939
May	55	38	4	15	1,165	130	316	54	1	41	4	11	6	...	3	1,843	112	1,731	60	1,903
June	55	70	5	8	1,096	121	301	51	3	96	2	40	13	...	1	1,862	138	1,724	76	1,938
Quarter 2nd.	164	144	16	35	3,406	386	950	154	5	182	7	65	25	1	6	5,546	359	5,187	234	5,780
July	43	40	6	9	854	99	266	46	9	44	1	8	4	2	1	1,432	98	1,334	77	1,509
August	50	26	3	9	859	132	263	50	4	50	2	17	9	1	2	1,477	88	1,389	52	1,529
September	33	31	6	14	938	183	262	40	1	36	5	5	2	1	1	1,558	84	1,474	72	1,630
Quarter 3rd..	126	97	15	32	2,651	414	791	136	14	130	8	30	15	4	4	4,467	270	4,197	201	4,668
October	45	44	6	7	789	103	290	39	1	42	1	14	6	...	1	1,388	102	1,286	64	1,452
November	46	34	...	7	635	108	261	38	3	22	1	10	2	1	1	1,169	87	1,082	60	1,229
December	38	41	3	13	679	109	286	24	1	39	6	22	9	2	...	1,272	95	1,177	55	1,327
Quarter 4th..	129	119	9	27	2,103	320	837	101	5	103	8	46	17	3	2	3,829	284	3,545	179	4,008
FEMALES.																				
January	29	17	1	13	498	120	182	39	...	19	2	...	2	...	...	922	60	862	42	964
February	26	11	5	11	577	120	187	30	2	32	4	...	3	...	...	1,008	53	955	33	1,041
March	33	30	1	12	925	127	236	39	4	35	...	3	3	...	1	1,449	76	1,373	40	1,489
Quarter 1st..	88	58	7	36	2,000	367	605	108	6	86	6	3	8	...	1	3,379	189	3,190	115	3,494

April	45	42	6	12	*1,062*	131	271	32	...	23	3	5	7	...	...	1,639	105	1,534	57	*1,696*
May	43	30	2	*14*	*1,096*	113	305	62	5	24	5	6	4	...	...	1,709	89	1,620	45	1,754
June	35	20	4	9	980	129	238	42	2	52	4	7	2	...	1	1,525	68	1,457	43	1,568
Quarter 2nd	123	92	12	35	3,138	373	814	136	7	99	12	18	13	...	1	4,873	262	4,611	145	5,018
July	35	24	2	13	801	117	260	47	3	33	4	6	6	...	3	1,354	74	1,280	59	1,413
August	29	23	5	9	861	142	278	57	2	38	4	8	...	...	...	1,456	66	1,390	40	1,496
September	38	23	6	7	782	129	253	41	5	40	2	2	3	...	4	1,335	74	1,261	57	1,392
Quarter 3rd	102	70	13	29	2,444	388	791	145	10	111	10	16	9	...	7	4,145	214	3,931	156	4,301
October	41	27	4	10	728	144	229	37	3	26	3	7	3	...	3	1,265	82	1,183	44	1,309
November	36	35	2	11	550	102	229	23	3	23	2	7	...	...	2	1,025	84	941	35	1,060
December	31	27	5	11	554	65	253	37	3	32	4	6	4	...	2	1,034	74	960	36	1,070
Quarter 4th	108	89	11	32	1,832	311	711	97	9	81	9	20	7	...	7	3,324	240	3,084	115	3,439

PERSONS.

January	73	45	1	28	1,107	238	410	90	3	52	6	10	8	...	1	2,072	147	1,925	109	2,181
February	59	50	9	28	1 244	236	426	79	3	77	5	5	12	1	3	2,237	146	2,091	84	2,321
March	72	65	2	22	1,884	280	501	78	5	84	3	10	6	1	5	3,018	161	2,857	94	3,112
Quarter 1st	204	160	12	78	4,235	754	1,337	247	11	213	14	25	26	2	9	7,327	454	6,873	287	7,614
April	99	78	13	24	2,207	266	604	81	1	68	4	19	13	1	2	3,480	214	3,266	155	3,635
May	98	68	6	29	2,261	243	621	116	6	65	9	17	10	...	3	3,552	201	3,351	105	3,657
June	90	90	9	17	2,076	250	539	93	5	148	6	47	15	...	2	3,387	206	3,181	119	3,506
Quarter 2nd	287	236	28	70	6,544	759	1,764	290	12	281	19	83	38	1	7	10,419	621	9,798	379	10,798
July	78	64	8	22	1,655	216	526	93	12	77	5	14	10	2	4	2,786	172	2,614	136	2,922
August	79	49	8	18	1,720	274	541	107	6	88	6	25	9	1	2	2,933	154	2,779	92	3,025
September	71	54	12	21	1,720	312	515	81	6	76	7	7	5	1	5	2,893	158	2,735	129	3,022
Quarter 3rd	228	167	28	61	5,095	802	1,582	281	24	241	18	46	24	4	11	8,612	484	8,128	357	8,969
October	86	71	10	17	1,517	247	519	76	4	68	4	21	9	...	4	2,653	184	2,469	108	2.761
November	82	69	2	18	1,185	210	490	61	6	45	3	17	2	1	3	2,194	171	2,023	95	2,289
December	69	68	8	24	1,233	174	539	61	4	71	10	28	13	2	2	2,306	169	2,137	91	2,397
Quarter 4th	237	208	20	59	3,935	631	1,548	198	14	184	17	66	24	3	9	7,153	524	6,629	294	7,447
Year...	956	771	88	268	19,809	2,946	6,231	1,016	61	919	68	220	112	10	36	33,511	2,083	31,428	1317	34,828

XXIV.

NUMBER and PROPORTION of DEATHS from different Causes in different RACES and CASTES for the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

	Races and Castes.	Small-pox.		Measles.		Cholera.		Small-pox, Measles, and Cholera.		Fever.		Diseases of Nervous System.		Diseases of Respiratory System.		Diarrhœa.		Dysentry.		Other Causes not Epidemic.		All Causes except Epidemic.		All Causes except Still-born.	
		No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.
Asarcophagous.	Boodhists, Jains, &c.	30	3·2	9	·8	42	1·6	81	1·8	506	3·9	95	3·3	8	·3	4	·3	38	1·7	224	3·4	875	3·0	956	2·9
	Brahmins	26	2·7	13	1·2	53	2·1	92	2·0	371	2·9	60	2·1	8	·3	12	·7	59	2·7	169	2·6	679	2·4	771	2·3
	Lingaets	...	...	...	...	3	·1	3	·1	21	·2	9	·3	16	·6	8	·5	9	·4	22	·3	85	·3	88	·3
	Bhatias	6	·6	2	·2	8	·3	16	·4	145	1·1	34	1·2	...	...	...	...	12	·5	61	·9	252	·9	268	·8
Sarcophagous.	Hindoo of other Castes	573	59·8	747	68·7	1704	66·8	3024	65·8	7724	60·2	1878	64·3	1469	54·3	1095	66·6	1422	64·6	3197	48·4	16785	58·1	19809	59·1
	Hindoo Out-castes	80	8·4	150	13·8	138	5·4	368	8·0	889	6·9	340	11·6	298	11·0	229	13·9	282	12·8	540	8·2	2578	8·9	2946	8·8
	Moosulmans	187	19·5	144	13·3	328	12·9	659	14·3	2528	19·7	291	10·0	723	26·7	155	9·4	283	12·9	1593	24·1	5572	19·3	6231	18·6
	Parsees	18	1·9	7	·6	54	2·1	79	1·7	239	1·9	138	4·7	65	2·4	38	2·3	46	2·1	411	6·2	937	3·2	1016	3·0
	Jews	...	...	3	·3	8	·3	11	·2	13	·1	1	...	17	·6	4	·3	1	...	14	·2	50	·2	61	·2
	Native Christians	28	2·9	9	·8	160	6·3	197	4·3	314	2·5	38	1·3	69	2·6	74	4·5	29	1·3	198	3·0	722	2·5	919	2·7
	Indo-Europeans	4	·4	...	...	2	·1	6	·1	11	·1	5	·2	5	·2	3	·2	4	·2	34	·5	62	·2	68	·2
	Europeans	1	·1	3	·3	41	1·6	45	1·0	30	·2	23	·8	14	·5	15	·9	7	·3	86	1·3	175	·6	220	·7
	Negro-Africans	5	·5	...	...	9	·4	14	·3	39	·3	6	·2	12	·4	7	·4	11	·5	23	·3	98	·3	112	·3
	Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	·1	...	...	...	...	6	·1	10	...	10	...
Other and unknown Castes		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	·5	36	·1	36	·1
All Races and Castes		958	100·0	1087	100·0	2550	100·0	4595	100·0	12832	100·0	2919	100·0	2706	100·0	1644	100·0	2203	100·0	6612	100·0	28916	100·0	33511	100·0
Asarcophagous		62	6·5	24	2·2	106	4·2	192	4·2	1043	8·1	198	6·8	32	1·2	24	1·5	118	5·4	476	7·2	1891	6·5	2083	6·2
Sarcophagous		896	93·5	1063	97·8	2444	95·8	4403	95·8	11789	91·9	2721	93·2	2674	98·8	1620	98·5	2085	94·6	6136	92·8	27025	93·5	31428	93·8

XXV.

PROPORTION OF MALE TO FEMALE DEATHS in different RACES and CASTES, in different QUARTERS, for the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

	Races and Castes.	Quarter 1st.			Quarter 2nd.			Quarter 3rd.			Quarter 4th.			Year ending 31st December 1877.		
		Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.
Asarcophagous.	Boodhists, Jains, &c.	116	88	131·8	164	123	133·3	126	102	123·5	129	108	119·4	535	421	127·3
	Brahmans	102	58	175·8	144	92	156·5	97	70	138·5	119	89	133·7	462	309	149·5
	Lingaets	5	7	71·4	16	12	133·3	15	13	115·3	9	11	81·8	45	43	104·6
	Bhatias	42	36	116·6	35	35	100·0	32	29	110·3	27	32	84·3	136	132	103·0
Sarcophagous.	Hindoo of other Castes	2235	2000	111·7	3406	3138	108·5	2651	2444	108·4	2103	1832	114·7	10395	9414	110·4
	Hindoo Out-castes	387	367	105·4	386	373	103·4	414	388	106·7	320	311	102·9	1507	1439	104·7
	Moosulmans	732	605	120·9	950	814	116·7	791	791	100·0	837	711	117·7	3310	2921	113·3
	Parsees	139	108	128·7	154	136	113·2	136	145	93·8	101	97	104·1	530	486	109·0
	Jews	5	6	83·3	5	7	71·4	14	10	140·0	5	9	55·5	29	32	90·6
	Native Christians	127	86	147·6	182	99	183 4	130	111	117·1	103	81	127·1	542	377	143·7
	Indo-Europeans	8	6	133·3	7	12	58·3	8	10	80·0	8	9	88·8	31	37	83·8
	Europeans	22	3	733·3	65	18	361·1	30	16	187·5	46	20	230·0	163	57	285·9
	Negro-Africans	18	8	225·0	25	13	192·3	15	9	166·6	17	7	242·8	75	37	202·7
	Chinese	2	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	10	...	...
Other and Unknown Castes		8	1	800·0	6	1	600·0	4	7	57·1	2	7	28·5	20	16	125·0
All Races and Castes		3948	3379	116·8	5546	4873	113·8	4467	4145	107·7	3829	3344	115·1	17790	15721	113·1
Asarcophagous		265	189	140·2	359	262	137·0	270	214	126·1	284	240	118·3	1178	905	130·1
Sarcophagous		3683	3190	115·4	5187	4611	112·4	4197	3931	106·7	3545	3084	114·9	16612	14816	112·1

DEATHS at different AGES in different Months, arranged in Quarters, for the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

MONTHS.	AGES.																	All Ages exclusive of Still-born.	Still-born.	Total.
	Days.	Months.		Years.																
	1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over			
MALES.																				
January	91	107	92	76	35	23	16	9	21	50	181	130	117	91	55	33	20	3	1,150	67	1,217
February	82	90	111	84	39	15	15	5	39	74	201	155	113	97	49	41	13	6	1,229	51	1,280
March	115	110	145	131	70	33	21	17	60	107	286	157	119	95	47	43	8	5	1,569	54	1,623
Quarter 1st	288	307	348	291	144	71	52	31	120	231	668	442	349	283	151	117	41	14	3,948	172	4,120
April	122	133	154	185	63	37	28	22	64	141	344	201	134	110	50	39	7	7	1,841	98	1,939
May	114	140	160	148	80	36	22	16	68	117	374	235	120	112	44	46	8	3	1,843	60	1,903
June	108	123	133	112	54	28	30	16	61	174	446	251	135	101	46	31	5	8	1,862	76	1,938
Quarter 2nd	344	396	447	445	197	101	80	54	193	432	1,164	687	389	323	140	116	20	18	5,546	234	5,780
July	114	96	94	98	41	28	23	16	67	120	290	170	112	82	41	31	8	1	1,432	77	1,509
August	129	92	121	117	55	30	38	19	73	105	249	161	106	90	49	32	6	5	1,477	52	1,529
September	137	102	135	134	66	41	29	24	74	79	234	201	111	98	44	43	3	3	1,558	72	1,630
Quarter 3rd	380	290	350	349	162	99	90	59	214	304	773	532	329	270	134	106	17	9	4,467	201	4,668
October	142	97	104	129	67	39	16	15	54	85	190	157	116	99	43	21	7	7	1,388	64	1,452
November	79	72	116	105	59	34	25	14	34	54	174	128	101	87	42	35	9	1	1,169	60	1,229
December	86	76	111	119	60	35	19	16	47	69	221	151	84	91	40	39	3	5	1,272	55	1,327
Quarter 4th	307	245	331	353	186	108	60	45	135	208	585	436	301	277	125	95	19	13	3,829	179	4,008
FEMALES.																				
January	76	85	79	66	40	17	14	10	41	93	133	64	39	52	40	51	13	9	922	42	964
February	69	84	105	78	52	23	16	10	50	82	138	72	67	57	50	41	11	3	1,008	33	1,041
March	101	114	170	142	70	35	23	9	45	134	225	111	79	75	43	54	11	8	1,449	40	1,489
Quarter 1st	246	283	354	286	162	75	53	29	136	309	496	247	185	184	133	146	35	20	3,379	115	3,494

April	94	144	179	162	76	40	26	16	68	172	206	133	96	107	57	43	12	8	1,639	57	1,696
May	104	141	168	161	82	42	29	18	82	164	265	126	90	105	59	52	8	13	1,709	45	1,754
June	92	100	127	115	74	30	15	18	84	138	298	150	91	95	45	39	8	6	1,525	43	1,568
Quarter 2nd	290	385	474	438	232	112	70	52	234	474	769	409	277	307	161	134	28	27	4,873	145	5,018
July	102	87	123	109	42	34	26	18	77	144	260	114	55	71	49	31	8	4	1,354	59	1,413
August	107	108	138	130	61	40	27	15	90	119	252	112	65	88	43	45	12	4	1,456	40	1,496
September	93	97	121	112	72	33	35	13	72	133	203	194	69	81	43	46	10	8	1,335	57	1,392
Quarter 3rd	302	292	382	351	175	107	88	46	239	396	715	320	189	240	135	122	30	16	4,145	156	4,301
October	106	98	121	137	66	41	34	21	73	83	163	108	53	60	44	38	13	6	1,265	44	1,309
November	60	89	111	91	62	23	22	10	52	82	154	74	49	53	41	36	11	5	1,025	35	1,060
December	44	74	96	99	58	36	16	8	60	90	138	110	49	56	35	47	12	6	1,034	36	1,070
Quarter 4th	210	261	328	327	186	100	72	39	185	255	455	292	151	169	120	121	36	17	3,324	115	3,439

PERSONS.

January	167	192	171	142	75	40	30	19	62	143	314	194	156	143	95	84	33	12	2,072	109	2,181
February	151	174	216	162	91	38	31	15	89	156	339	227	180	154	99	82	24	9	2,237	84	2,321
March	216	224	315	273	140	68	44	26	105	241	511	268	198	170	90	97	19	13	3,018	94	3,112
Quarter 1st	534	590	702	577	306	146	105	60	256	540	1,164	689	534	467	284	263	76	34	7,327	287	7,614
April	216	277	333	347	139	77	54	38	332	313	550	334	230	217	107	82	19	15	3,486	155	3,635
May	218	281	328	309	162	78	51	34	150	281	639	361	210	217	103	98	16	16	3,552	105	3,657
June	200	223	260	227	128	58	45	34	145	312	744	401	226	196	91	70	13	14	3,387	119	3,506
Quarter 2nd	634	781	921	883	429	213	150	106	427	906	1,933	1,096	666	630	301	250	48	45	10,419	379	10,798
July	216	183	217	207	83	62	49	34	144	264	550	284	167	153	90	62	16	5	2,786	136	2,922
August	236	200	259	247	116	70	65	34	163	224	501	273	171	178	92	77	18	9	2,933	92	3,025
September	230	199	256	246	138	74	64	38	146	212	437	295	186	179	87	89	13	11	2,893	129	3,022
Quarter 3rd	682	582	732	700	337	206	178	105	453	700	1,488	852	518	510	269	228	47	25	8,612	357	8,969
October	248	195	225	266	133	80	50	36	127	168	353	265	169	159	87	59	20	13	2,653	108	2,761
November	139	161	227	196	121	57	47	24	86	136	328	202	150	140	83	71	20	6	2,194	95	2,289
December	130	150	207	218	118	71	35	24	107	159	359	261	133	147	75	86	15	11	2,306	91	2,397
Quarter 4th	517	506	659	680	372	208	132	84	320	463	1,040	728	452	446	245	216	55	30	7,153	294	7,447
Year...	2,367	2,459	3,014	2,840	1444	773	565	355	1456	2,609	5,625	3,365	2,170	2,053	1099	957	226	134	33,511	1,317	34,828

XXVII.

NUMBER and PROPORTION of DEATHS at different AGES from different CAUSES for the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

AGES.	Small-pox.		Measles.		Cholera.		Small-pox, Measles, and Cholera.		Fever.		Diseases of Nervous System.		Diseases of Respiratory System.		Diarrhœa		Dysentery		Other Causes not Epidemic.		All Causes except Epidemic.		All Causes except Still-born.	
	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.
Days 1 to 30 ...	3	·3	1	·1	...	...	4	·1	48	·4	1693	58·0	10	·4	2	·1	3	·1	607	9·2	2363	8·2	2367	7·1
Months 1 to 6 ...	134	14·0	54	5·0	6	·2	194	4·2	1043	8·1	532	18·2	167	6·2	142	8 6	96	4·4	285	4·3	2265	7·8	2459	7·3
„ 7 to 12 ...	272	28·4	218	20·1	7	·3	497	10·8	1312	10·2	203	6·9	187	6·9	144	8·7	169	7·7	502	7·6	2517	8·7	3014	9·0
Years 1 to 2 ...	187	19·5	341	31·4	21	·8	549	12·0	1250	9·7	102	3·5	242	8·9	200	12·2	244	11·1	253	3·8	2291	7·9	2840	8·5
„ 2 to 3 ...	98	10·2	169	15·5	36	1·4	303	6·6	533	4·2	38	1·3	124	4·6	152	9·2	184	8·3	110	1·7	1141	4·0	1444	4·3
„ 3 to 4 ...	61	6·4	99	9·1	37	1·5	197	4·3	296	2·3	20	·7	59	2·2	62	3·8	92	4·2	47	·7	576	2·0	773	2·3
„ 4 to 5 ...	30	3·2	78	7·2	49	1·9	157	3·4	226	1·8	10	·3	28	1·0	49	3 0	64	2·9	31	·5	408	1·4	565	1·7
„ 5 to 6 ...	21	2·2	38	3·5	30	1·2	89	2·0	138	1·1	7	·2	34	1·3	19	1·2	44	2·0	24	·4	266	·9	355	1·1
„ 6 to 12 ...	64	6·7	70	6·4	230	9·0	364	7·9	642	5·0	22	·8	105	3·9	59	3·6	111	5·0	153	2·3	1092	3·8	1456	4·3
„ 12 to 20 ...	40	4·2	10	·9	387	15·2	437	9·5	1109	8·6	27	·9	185	6·8	75	4·6	129	5·8	647	9·8	2172	7·5	2609	7·8
„ 20 to 30 ...	37	3·8	9	·8	915	35·9	961	20·9	2274	17·7	75	2·6	460	17·0	188	11·4	334	15·2	1333	20·2	4664	16·1	5625	16·8
„ 30 to 40 ...	6	·6	...	...	459	18·0	465	10·1	1334	10·4	49	1·7	298	11·0	147	8·9	248	11·3	824	12·5	2900	10·0	3365	10·0
„ 40 to 50 ...	3	·3	...	...	196	7·7	199	4·3	868	6·8	47	1·6	208	7·7	136	8·3	158	7·2	554	8·4	1971	6·8	2170	6·5
„ 50 to 60 ...	1	·1	...	...	122	4·8	123	2·7	802	6·3	27	·9	298	11·0	123	7·5	168	7·6	512	7·7	1930	6·7	2053	6·1
„ 60 to 70 ...	...	...	...	...	36	1·4	36	·8	415	3·2	34	1·2	135	5·0	69	4·2	77	3·5	333	5·0	1063	3·7	1099	3·3
„ 70 to 80 ...	1	·1	...	...	18	·7	19	·4	389	3·0	22	·8	133	4·9	61	3·7	59	2·7	274	4·1	938	3·2	957	2·9
„ 80 to 90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	·7	9	·3	20	·7	11	·7	16	·7	83	1·2	226	·8	226	·6
„ 90 & upwards	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	66	·5	2	·1	13	·5	5	·3	7	·3	40	·6	133	·5	134	·4
All Ages.....	958	100·0	1087	100·0	2550	100·0	4595	100·0	12832	100·0	2919	100·0	2706	100·0	1644	100·0	2203	100·0	6612	100·0	28916	100·0	33511	100·0

PROPORTION of MALE to FEMALE DEATHS, in different Quarters, for the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

Ages.	Quarter 1st.			Quarter 2nd.			Quarter 3rd.			Quarter 4th.			Year ending 31st December 1877.		
	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.
Days 1 to 30	288	246	117·0	344	290	118·6	380	302	125·8	307	210	146·1	1319	1048	125·8
Months 1 to 6	307	283	108·4	396	385	102·8	290	292	99·3	245	261	93·8	1238	1221	101·3
„ 7 to 12	348	354	98·3	447	474	94·3	350	382	91·6	331	328	100·9	1476	1538	95·9
Years 1 to 2	291	286	101·7	445	438	101·6	349	351	99·4	353	327	107·9	1438	1402	102·5
„ 2 to 3	144	162	88·8	197	232	84·9	162	175	92·5	186	186	100·0	689	755	91·2
„ 3 to 4	71	75	94·6	101	112	90·1	99	107	92·5	108	100	108·0	379	394	96·1
„ 4 to 5	52	53	98·1	80	70	114·2	90	88	102 2	60	72	83·3	282	283	99·6
„ 5 to 6	31	29	106·9	54	52	103·8	59	46	128·2	45	39	115·4	189	166	113·8
„ 6 to 12	120	136	88·2	193	234	82·4	214	239	89·5	135	185	72·9	662	794	83·3
„ 12 to 20	231	309	74·7	432	474	91·1	304	396	76·7	208	255	81·5	1175	1434	81·9
„ 20 to 30	668	496	134·6	1164	769	151·3	773	715	108·1	585	455	128·5	3190	2435	131·0
„ 30 to 40	442	247	178 9	687	409	167·9	532	320	166·2	436	292	149·3	2097	1268	165·3
„ 40 to 50	349	185	188·6	389	277	140·4	329	189	174·0	301	151	199·3	1368	802	170·5
„ 50 to 60	283	184	153·8	323	307	105·2	270	240	112·5	277	169	163·9	1153	900	128·1
„ 60 to 70	151	133	113·5	140	161	86·9	134	135	99·2	125	120	104·1	550	549	100·1
„ 70 to 80	117	146	80·1	116	134	86·5	106	122	86·8	95	121	78·5	434	523	82·9
„ 80 to 90	41	35	117·1	20	28	71·4	17	30	56·6	19	36	52·7	97	129	75·2
„ 90 and upwards	14	20	70·0	18	27	66·6	9	16	56·2	13	17	76·4	54	80	67·5
All Ages...	3948	3379	116·8	5546	4873	113·8	4467	4145	107·7	3829	3324	115·1	17790	15721	113·1

NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF DEATHS in different Localities from different Causes, for the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

Division.	LOCALITIES. Section of District.		Small-pox. No.	Small-pox. Prop.	Measles. No.	Measles. Prop.	Cholera. No.	Cholera. Prop.	Small-pox, Measles, and Cholera. No.	Small-pox, Measles, and Cholera. Prop.	Fever. No.	Fever. Prop.	Diseases of Nervous System. No.	Diseases of Nervous System. Prop.	Diseases of Respiratory System. No.	Diseases of Respiratory System. Prop.	Diarrhœa. No.	Diarrhœa. Prop.	Dysentry. No.	Dysentry. Prop.	Other Causes not Epidemic. No.	Other Causes not Epidemic. Prop.	All Causes except Epidemic. No.	All Causes except Epidemic. Prop.	All Causes except Still-born. No.	All Causes except Still-born. Prop.
A	Upper Colaba	1st	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	24	·2	23	·8	3	·1	6	·4	6	·3	33	·5	95	·3	96	·3
	Middle Colaba	1st	6	·6	8	·3	89	1·5	48	1·0	90	·7	19	·6	3	·1	6	·4	20	·9	24	·4	162	·6	210	·6
	Lower Colaba	1st	5	·5	9	·8	108	4·2	122	2·7	180	1·4	28	1·0	9	·3	18	1·1	22	1·0	59	·9	316	1·6	438	1·3
	Fort, Southern	2nd	1	·1	...	...	4	·2	5	·1	4	...	3	·1	...	...	1	·1	...	...	8	...	11	...	16	...
	„ Northern	2nd	8	·8	2	·2	99	3·9	109	2·4	255	2·0	118	4·0	37	1·4	26	1·6	42	1·9	250	3·8	728	2·5	837	2·5
	Esplanade	3rd	9	·9	19	1·7	56	2·2	84	1·8	142	1·1	89	1 3	32	1·2	29	1·8	34	1·5	142	2·1	418	1·4	502	1·5
B	Market	1st	77	8·0	27	2·5	94	3·7	198	4·3	725	5·7	170	5·8	53	2·0	36	2·2	89	3·8	317	4·8	1384	4 8	1582	4·7
	Mandwee	2nd	113	11·8	121	11·1	172	6·7	406	8·8	1295	10·1	282	8·0	110	4·1	108	6·6	154	7·0	350	5·3	2249	7·8	2655	7·9
	Chukla	2nd	58	6·0	55	5·1	62	2·4	175	3·8	648	5·1	129	4·4	56	2·1	18	1·1	79	3·6	890	5·9	1320	4 6	1495	4·5
	Oomberkharee	3rd	61	6·4	102	9·4	182	7·1	345	7·5	1096	8·5	228	7·8	203	7·5	99	6·0	158	7·2	588	8 9	2372	8·2	2717	8·1
	Dongree	3rd	44	4·6	155	14·3	136	5·3	335	7·3	935	7·3	232	8·0	217	8·0	161	9·8	195	8·9	388	5·9	2128	7·4	2463	7·4
C	Dhobee Talao	1st	58	6·1	55	5·1	156	6·1	269	5·9	730	5·7	183	6·3	75	2·8	44	2·7	83	3·8	818	4·8	1433	5·0	1702	5·1
	Phunuswaree	1st	13	1·4	35	3·2	61	2·4	109	2·4	405	3 2	82	2 8	24	·9	16	1·0	50	2·3	144	2·2	721	2·5	830	2·5
	Bhooleshwur	2nd	26	2·7	24	2·2	81	3·2	131	2·9	606	4·7	115	3·9	28	1·0	19	1·2	95	4 3	307	4·6	1170	4·0	1301	3·9
	Khara Talao	3rd	50	5·2	44	4·0	31	1·2	125	2·7	581	4·5	124	4·3	179	6·6	72	4·4	120	5·4	408	6·2	1484	5·1	1609	4·8
	Koombharwara	3rd	51	5·3	113	10·4	79	3·1	243	5·3	894	7·0	194	6·6	186	6·9	140	8·5	185	8·4	340	5·1	1939	6·7	2182	6·5
	Khetwaree	4th	39	4·1	69	6·3	91	3·6	199	4·3	683	5·3	178	6·1	152	5·6	103	6·3	162	7·4	310	4·7	1588	5·5	1787	5·3
	Girgaum	4th	21	2·2	26	2·4	114	4·4	161	3·5	291	2·3	97	3·3	32	1·2	25	1·5	54	2.4	151	2·3	650	2·2	811	2·4
D	Chaopatee	1st	2	·2	7	·6	58	2·3	67	1·5	152	1·2	37	1·3	15	·6	15	·9	15	·7	72	1·1	306	1·1	373	1·1
	Walkeshwur	2nd	16	1·7	12	1·1	33	1·3	61	1·3	104	·8	28	1·0	35	1·3	18	1·1	26	1·2	81	1·2	292	1·0	353	1·1
	Mahaluxmee	3rd	4	·4	7	·6	23	·9	34	·7	37	·3	13	·4	13	·4	7	·4	15	·7	30	·5	115	·4	149	·4
E	Mazagon	1st	14	1·5	15	1·4	175	6·9	204	4·4	247	1·9	61	2 1	171	6·3	42	2·5	44	2·0	201	3·0	766	2·7	970	2·9
	Tarwaree	2nd	19	2·0	16	1·5	100	3·9	135	2·9	94	·7	24	;8	81	3·0	24	1·5	24	1·1	81	1·2	328	1·1	463	1·4
	Kamatheepoora	3rd	95	9·9	89	8 2	160	6·3	344	7·5	1042	8·1	262	9·0	439	16·2	206	12.3	232	10·5	693	10·5	2874	9·9	3218	9·6
	Byculla	3rd	81	8·5	61	5·6	63	2·5	205	4·5	542	4·2	225	7·7	231	8·5	127	7·7	156	7·1	330	5·0	1611	5·6	1816	5·4
	Parell	4th	30	3·1	10	·9	69	2·7	109	2·4	311	2·4	35	1·2	93	3 4	59	3·6	47	2·1	149	2 3	694	2·4	803	2·4
	Seoree	5th	13	1·4	6	·6	30	1·2	49	1·1	147	1·1	5	·2	20	·7	12	·7	12	·5	49	·7	245	·8	294	·9
F	Seo	1st	20	2·1	...	...	48	1·9	68	1·5	169	1·3	3	·1	62	2 3	59	3·6	22	1 0	70	1·1	385	1·3	453	1·4
	Mahim	2nd	13	1·4	3	·3	55	2·2	71	1·5	178	1·4	5	·2	87	3·2	76	4·6	31	1·4	107	1·6	484	1·7	555	1·7
	Worlee	3rd	6	·6	2	·2	28	1·1	36	·8	132	1·0	4	·1	42	1·6	59	3 6	14	·6	50	·8	301	1·0	337	1·0
	Water Division	...	2	·2	...	...	139	5·5	141	3·1	33	·3	2	·1	3	·1	...	...	5	·2	29	·4	72	·3	213	·6
Non-Resident and Unknown			3	·3	...	...	3	·1	6	·1	60	·5	21	·7	15	·6	13	·8	18	·8	148	2·2	275	1·0	281	·8
Bombay			958	100·0	1087	100·0	2550	100·0	4595	100·0	12832	100·0	2919	100·0	2706	100·0	1644	100·0	2208	100·0	6612	100·0	28916	100·0	33511	100·0

DEATHS at different AGES, in different Localities, during the year beginning 1st January 1877.

MALES.	A						B						C						D				E						F						BOMBAY.
	Upper Colaba.	Middle Colaba.	Lower Colaba.	Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Total.	Market.	Mandvee.	Chuckla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.	Total.	Dhobee Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleshwur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Total.	Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Total.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamatheepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Sewree.	Total.	Seo.	Mahim.	Worlee.	Total.	Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	
Ages.	1			2	3			1	2		3			1	2	3		4			1	2	3		1	2	3		4	5		1	2	3				
Days 1 to 30	6	9	14	1	45	27	102	67	63	60	106	90	406	32	36	34	64	81	67	42	406	22	14	6	42	43	12	118	87	28	14	302	17	12	10	39	3	19	1319
Months 1 to 6	5	6	18	1	40	20	90	61	145	48	169	86	449	64	29	47	66	93	41	23	369	6	17	3	26	32	17	104	65	35	12	265	12	20	6	38	..	1	1238
„ 7 to 12	2	7	28	1	31	30	99	71	138	74	126	173	582	66	36	54	65	89	97	31	438	10	16	6	32	36	29	151	83	33	13	345	9	10	11	30	..	..	1476
Years 1 to 2	2	15	16	1	30	24	87	80	133	90	118	130	546	65	39	31	75	109	83	16	418	13	19	6	38	35	16	134	90	25	8	307	15	13	13	41	..	1	1438
„ 2 to 3	2	6	8	..	16	7	36	20	55	34	59	65	233	22	15	24	29	52	53	13	208	6	9	3	18	20	5	66	49	21	6	167	10	11	4	25	..	2	689
„ 3 to 4	1	..	5	..	5	7	18	18	30	17	28	41	134	24	7	6	20	25	22	9	113	2	4	5	11	11	1	32	31	10	2	87	7	3	4	14	..	2	379
„ 4 to 5	..	2	1	..	5	2	10	16	27	10	26	20	99	11	8	10	10	22	19	7	87	4	4	1	9	8	2	20	15	10	6	61	6	4	4	14	1	1	282
„ 5 to 6	..	1	1	..	1	2	5	10	13	4	18	23	68	7	6	6	5	20	11	2	57	2	2	1	5	6	5	22	6	3	5	47	1	4	1	6	..	1	189
„ 6 to 12	3	1	10	..	16	9	38	35	48	26	49	57	215	32	11	16	20	47	32	14	172	11	6	5	22	23	12	65	40	14	7	161	18	21	7	46	3	5	662
„ 12 to 20	4	7	19	..	20	19	69	61	82	32	79	66	320	32	26	50	55	55	69	49	386	19	14	9	42	35	25	121	61	23	11	276	18	17	17	52	20	10	1175
„ 20 to 30	8	21	58	1	71	68	227	160	205	121	216	220	922	173	78	104	124	208	179	95	959	44	25	26	95	118	62	289	148	89	24	730	36	43	26	105	89	63	3190
„ 30 to 40	16	6	34	3	53	31	143	88	161	82	142	146	619	109	52	93	98	110	100	55	622	28	24	8	60	60	31	204	91	39	17	442	29	46	30	105	49	57	2097
„ 40 to 50	8	7	16	3	35	19	83	79	101	63	92	78	413	89	70	71	86	62	60	27	425	22	20	6	48	41	23	125	53	37	13	292	16	21	11	48	23	31	1368
„ 50 to 60	5	4	14	2	38	6	69	57	79	54	102	55	347	66	30	80	72	53	48	23	373	10	11	6	27	31	14	97	63	27	13	245	17	26	17	60	16	16	1153
„ 60 to 70	4	2	4	..	32	8	48	29	41	31	54	32	185	42	13	30	21	19	28	16	169	6	2	..	8	9	7	45	19	16	2	98	5	19	10	34	3	5	550
„ 70 to 80	..	2	5	..	20	8	35	14	26	28	49	20	137	29	12	24	24	13	16	13	131	2	8	2	12	11	8	44	17	13	2	95	1	9	11	21	2	1	434
„ 80 to 90	1	..	..	..	2	3	6	2	3	9	12	4	30	5	1	5	5	8	6	2	32	1	..	..	1	4	1	11	2	5	..	23	1	..	4	5	..	..	97
„ 90 & upwards	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	2	2	3	3	3	13	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	16	1	3	..	4	3	..	10	1	1	..	15	1	..	1	2	..	..	54
All Ages....	67	96	247	13	461	290	1174	870	1372	786	1381	1259	5668	971	432	699	841	1066	934	438	5381	209	198	93	510	526	269	1658	921	429	155	3958	219	279	187	685	209	215	17790

DEATHS at different AGES, in different Localities, during the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

FEMALES.	A							B						C								D				E								F							
	Upper Colaba.	Middle Colaba.	Lower Colaba.	Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Total.	Market.	Mandwee.	Chuckla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.	Total.	Dhobee Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleshwar.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Total.	Chaopatee.	Walkeshwar.	Mahaluxmee.	Total.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamatheepoors.	Byculla.	Parell.	Seoree.	Total.	Seo.	Mahim.	Worlee.	Total.	Water Division.	Non-Residcht and Unknown.	BOMBAY.
Ages.	1			2		3		1	2			3		1	2	3		4				1	2	3		1	2	3		4	5		1	2	3				
Days 1 to 30	3	8	7	..	37	18	73	56	69	37	75	60	297	45	23	44	57	56	66	34	325	10	14	5	29	24	16	104	84	28	8	264	19	21	8	48	..	12	1048
Months 1 to 6	4	6	13	..	24	18	65	59	119	64	101	88	431	59	26	46	53	78	82	22	366	14	11	6	31	39	14	99	77	32	13	274	17	25	10	52	..	2	1221
,, 7 to 12	5	10	20	..	37	19	91	66	182	83	105	119	555	82	40	46	75	114	71	26	454	11	15	5	31	34	15	155	109	38	14	365	14	7	18	39	..	3	1538
Years 1 to 2	4	12	13	..	30	25	84	57	119	62	122	132	492	72	41	38	58	130	87	33	459	11	17	4	32	25	16	131	74	40	11	297	14	15	7	36	..	2	1402
,, 2 to 3	1	5	14	..	21	10	51	22	69	25	51	79	246	30	21	29	29	63	44	14	230	8	8	8	24	14	11	69	52	18	7	171	14	11	7	32	..	1	755
,, 3 to 4	..	3	6	..	7	4	20	17	38	15	27	36	133	18	5	11	18	29	30	12	118	2	3	1	6	8	4	33	30	10	9	94	8	9	5	22	..	1	394
,, 4 to 5	..	4	2	..	4	7	17	13	20	7	15	27	82	9	10	14	17	28	22	8	108	2	1	0	3	8	2	23	17	8	4	62	3	5	2	10	..	1	283
,, 5 to 6	..	..	5	..	2	2	9	6	15	8	14	12	55	7	6	4	6	9	4	7	43	2	3	1	6	4	1	16	14	4	3	42	4	5	1	10	..	1	166
,, 6 to 12	..	9	9	..	21	11	50	31	49	39	64	70	253	43	24	30	37	47	45	20	246	4	9	3	16	27	7	83	46	17	8	188	17	15	8	40	..	1	794
,, 12 to 20	1	14	18	..	26	22	81	74	119	74	139	101	507	60	36	72	70	106	83	34	461	16	15	5	36	40	23	139	56	29	7	294	9	29	12	50	1	4	1434
,, 20 to 30	5	15	25	1	42	37	125	115	179	113	227	174	808	99	69	98	123	182	116	65	752	29	19	5	53	90	46	255	114	52	22	579	41	44	17	102	1	15	2435
,, 30 to 40	3	9	22	..	24	12	70	49	95	50	113	94	401	58	28	61	71	91	62	28	399	13	7	2	22	30	17	140	75	34	8	304	26	21	15	62	1	9	1268
,, 40 to 50	1	6	11	1	18	7	44	23	71	33	79	68	284	43	14	33	47	40	35	19	231	9	12	1	22	22	1	97	38	15	12	185	13	14	3	30	..	6	802
,, 50 to 60	1	9	9	1	20	5	45	41	56	35	76	72	280	40	29	29	41	65	41	14	259	14	9	3	26	44	15	104	44	24	7	288	15	17	14	46	..	6	900
,, 60 to 70	1	1	9	..	32	8	51	26	39	19	55	32	171	38	7	17	21	33	28	17	161	4	4	2	10	15	4	44	27	11	3	104	10	25	14	49	1	2	549
,, 70 to 80	..	3	7	..	13	3	26	36	36	31	53	35	191	25	13	18	34	32	28	14	164	10	4	4	18	15	..	42	29	8	3	97	10	9	8	27	..	..	523
,, 80 to 90	..	..	1	..	12	3	16	10	6	5	12	1	34	5	3	6	8	6	8	5	41	3	3	1	7	4	2	12	5	4	..	27	0	3	1	4	..	..	129
,, 90 & upwards	..	..	..	..	6	1	7	1	2	9	8	4	24	3	3	6	4	6	1	1	24	2	1	..	3	1	..	14	4	2	..	21	0	1	0	1	..	..	80
All Ages..	29	114	191	8	376	212	925	712	1283	709	1336	1204	5244	731	398	602	759	1115	853	373	4841	164	165	56	375	444	194	1560	895	374	139	3606	234	276	150	660	4	66	15721

DEATHS at different AGES, in different Localities, during the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

PERSONS		A							B							C									D				E							F				Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	BOMBAY.
		Upper Colaba.	Middle Colaba.	Lower Colaba.	Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Total.	Market.	Mandvee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.	Total.	Dhobee Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleshwur.	Khara Tulso.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Total.	Chowpatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Total.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamatheepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Sooree.	Total.	Soo.	Mahim.	Worlee.	Total.			
Ages.		1			2	3			1	2		3			1	2	3		4			1	2	3		1	2	3		4	5		1	2	3				
Days	1 to 30	9	17	21	1	82	45	175	128	152	97	181	150	708	127	59	78	121	137	133	76	731	32	28	11	71	67	28	222	171	56	22	566	36	33	18	87	3	31	2367
Months	1 to 6	9	12	31	1	64	38	155	120	264	112	210	174	880	123	55	93	119	171	129	45	735	20	28	9	57	71	31	203	142	67	25	539	29	45	16	90	..	3	2459
„	7 to 12	7	17	48	1	68	49	190	137	320	157	231	242	1087	148	76	100	140	203	168	57	892	21	31	11	63	70	44	306	192	71	27	710	23	17	29	69	..	3	3014
Years	1 to 2	6	27	28	1	60	49	171	137	252	152	235	262	1038	137	80	69	133	239	170	49	877	24	36	10	70	60	31	265	164	65	19	604	29	28	20	77	..	3	2840
„	2 to 3	3	11	19	..	37	17	87	42	124	59	110	144	479	52	36	53	58	115	97	27	438	14	17	11	42	34	16	135	101	39	13	338	24	22	11	57	..	3	1444
„	3 to 4	1	3	11	..	12	11	38	35	69	32	55	77	267	37	12	17	38	54	52	21	231	4	7	6	17	19	5	65	61	20	11	181	15	12	9	36	..	3	773
„	4 to 5	..	6	3	..	9	9	27	29	47	17	41	47	181	20	18	24	27	50	41	15	195	6	5	1	12	16	4	43	32	18	10	123	9	9	6	24	1	2	565
„	5 to 6	..	1	6	..	8	4	14	16	28	12	32	35	123	14	12	10	11	29	15	9	100	4	5	2	11	10	6	38	20	7	8	89	5	9	2	16	..	2	355
„	6 to 12	3	10	19	..	36	20	88	66	97	65	113	127	468	75	35	46	57	94	77	34	418	15	15	8	38	50	19	148	86	31	15	349	35	36	15	86	3	6	1456
„	12 to 20	5	21	37	..	46	41	150	135	201	106	218	167	827	142	62	122	125	161	152	83	847	35	29	14	78	75	48	260	117	52	18	570	27	46	29	102	21	14	2609
„	20 to 30	13	36	83	2	113	105	352	275	384	234	443	394	1730	272	147	202	247	388	295	160	1711	73	44	31	148	208	108	544	262	141	46	1309	77	87	43	207	90	78	5625
„	30 to 40	19	15	56	3	77	43	213	137	256	132	255	240	1020	167	80	159	168	292	162	83	1021	41	31	10	82	90	48	344	166	73	25	746	55	67	45	167	50	66	3365
„	40 to 50	9	13	27	4	53	26	132	112	172	96	171	146	697	132	44	104	133	102	95	46	656	31	32	7	70	63	24	222	91	52	25	477	29	35	14	78	23	37	2170
„	50 to 60	6	13	23	3	58	11	114	98	135	89	178	127	627	106	59	115	113	118	84	37	632	24	20	9	53	75	29	201	107	51	20	483	32	43	31	106	16	22	2053
„	60 to 70	5	3	13	..	64	14	99	55	80	50	107	64	356	80	20	47	42	52	56	33	330	10	6	2	18	24	11	89	46	27	5	202	15	44	24	83	4	7	1099
„	70 to 80	..	5	12	..	33	11	61	50	62	59	102	55	328	54	25	42	58	45	41	27	295	12	12	6	30	26	8	86	46	21	5	192	11	18	19	48	2	1	957
„	80 to 90	1	..	1	..	14	6	22	12	9	14	24	5	64	10	4	11	13	14	14	7	73	4	3	1	8	8	3	23	7	9	..	50	1	3	5	9	..	..	226
„	90 & upwards	..	..	..	..	8	3	11	3	4	12	11	7	37	6	6	9	6	8	3	2	40	3	4	..	7	4	..	24	5	3	..	36	1	1	1	3	..	..	134
All Ages.....		96	210	438	16	837	502	2099	1582	2655	1495	2717	2463	10912	1702	830	1310	1609	2182	1787	811	10222	373	353	149	875	970	463	3218	1816	803	294	7564	453	555	337	1345	213	281	33511

DEATHS at different LOCALITIES in different Months, arranged in Quarters, for the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

MALES.	A						B						C								D				E							F				Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	BOMBAY.	Still-born.	Total exclusive of Still-born.
	Upper Colaba.	Middle Colaba.	Lower Colaba.	Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Market.	Mandvee.	Chinkla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.		Dhobee Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhoo'eshwur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.		Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahalxmee.		Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamatheepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Scoree.		Seo.	Mahim.	Worlee						
	1		2		3		1	2	3				1	2	3		3				1	2	3		1	2	3	4	5			1	2	3						
January	7	1	8	..	36	25	77	85	98	59	93	73	388	65	30	48	78	71	53	25	370	11	16	8	35	33	15	111	77	31	4	271	20	23	12	55	5	16	1217	67	1150
February	2	5	9	1	69	23	109	85	108	43	88	91	415	65	24	50	79	69	62	28	377	5	12	2	19	31	19	116	68	30	8	272	11	25	19	55	21	12	1280	51	1229
March	6	1	7	..	27	23	64	79	162	67	117	111	536	99	45	55	82	129	90	31	531	19	12	8	39	58	46	139	89	31	5	368	22	16	12	50	15	20	1623	54	1569
Quarter 1st	15	7	24	1	132	71	150	229	368	169	298	275	1339	229	99	153	239	269	205	84	1278	35	40	18	93	122	80	366	234	92	17	911	53	64	43	160	41	48	4120	172	3948
April	4	10	25	1	38	32	110	101	201	88	147	144	681	99	55	71	94	106	103	35	563	14	24	5	43	52	32	161	105	42	18	410	17	23	15	55	36	41	1939	98	1841
May	6	13	30	1	49	25	124	107	161	63	150	190	671	95	55	59	77	105	109	45	545	23	21	10	54	62	24	150	101	46	20	403	14	30	9	53	25	28	1903	60	1843
June	9	28	88	1	44	30	195	88	131	62	125	133	539	133	48	70	60	95	103	77	586	22	24	15	61	97	30	149	98	51	22	447	12	17	18	47	51	12	1938	76	1862
Quarter 2nd	19	46	143	3	131	87	429	296	493	213	422	467	1891	327	158	200	231	306	315	157	1694	59	69	30	158	211	86	469	304	139	60	1260	43	70	42	165	112	81	5780	284	5546
July	8	9	19	..	41	28	102	66	75	82	139	97	459	87	42	61	60	112	80	51	493	27	27	9	63	47	21	150	73	32	16	339	15	14	12	41	3	9	1509	77	1432
August	3	6	12	2	46	29	98	47	109	67	121	100	444	87	23	61	63	72	86	51	443	23	12	9	44	40	18	171	78	60	16	383	28	43	23	94	10	13	1529	52	1477
September	5	14	13	2	38	30	102	75	123	67	99	112	476	74	51	58	82	107	107	39	518	23	16	6	45	30	21	166	85	48	13	363	34	39	20	93	11	22	1630	72	1558
Quarter 3rd	14	29	43	4	125	87	302	188	307	216	359	309	1379	248	116	180	205	291	273	141	1454	73	55	24	152	117	60	487	236	140	45	1085	77	96	55	228	24	44	4668	201	4467
October	6	8	18	2	33	22	89	81	103	75	128	100	482	79	19	70	84	89	66	26	433	18	15	8	41	36	16	170	58	28	19	327	17	24	15	56	8	16	1452	64	1388
November	8	3	12	2	31	26	82	54	84	74	105	79	396	57	24	57	72	73	58	23	364	19	14	5	38	23	14	131	69	28	12	277	17	18	17	52	7	13	1229	60	1169
December	7	4	13	1	39	15	79	63	72	81	141	74	431	69	32	70	49	68	53	29	370	15	16	11	42	41	23	143	59	24	8	298	22	20	26	68	17	22	1327	55	1272
Quarter 4th	21	15	43	5	103	63	250	198	259	230	369	253	1309	205	75	197	205	230	177	78	1167	52	45	24	121	100	53	444	186	80	39	902	56	62	58	176	32	51	4008	179	3829
Year	69	97	258	13	491	308	1231	911	1427	828	1448	1304	5918	1006	448	730	880	1096	970	460	5593	219	209	96	524	550	279	1757	960	451	161	4158	229	292	198	719	209	224	18576	..	..
Still-born	2	1	6	..	30	18	57	41	55	42	67	45	250	38	16	31	40	29	36	22	212	10	11	3	24	24	10	99	39	22	6	200	10	13	11	34	..	9	..	786	..
Total, exclusive of Still-born	67	96	247	13	461	290	1174	870	1372	786	1381	1259	5668	971	432	699	840	1067	934	438	5381	209	198	93	500	526	269	1658	921	429	155	3958	219	279	187	685	209	215	..	..	17790

DEATHS at different Localities, in different Months, arranged in Quarters, for the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

FEMALES.	A						B						C								D				E						F				Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	BOMBAY.	Still-born.	Total exclusive of Still-born.
	Upper Colaba.	Middle Colaba.	Lower Colaba.	Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Total.	Market.	Mandvee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.	Total.	Dhobee Talao.	Phunseewaree.	Bhoolehwur.	Khara Talao.	Goombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Total.	Chowpatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Total.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamatheepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Seeree.	Total.	Sion.	Mahim.	Worlee.	Total.					
	1			2	3			1	2		3			1	2	3	4				1	2	3		1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3						
January	2	2	4	..	29	11	48	32	73	48	99	69	321	41	19	48	64	56	49	20	297	13	9	2	24	24	10	97	54	28	11	219	16	24	14	54	..	1	964	42	922
February	..	1	11	..	33	10	55	49	92	44	93	81	359	43	27	35	74	81	44	14	318	6	10	1	17	32	8	108	61	25	10	244	18	18	6	42	..	6	1041	33	1008
March	2	4	11	1	28	11	57	73	162	56	117	137	545	97	39	43	74	100	72	32	457	18	10	8	36	39	35	140	89	27	7	337	16	21	11	48	3	6	1489	40	1449
Quarter 1st	4	7	26	1	90	32	160	154	327	148	309	287	1225	181	85	126	212	237	165	66	1072	37	29	11	77	95	53	345	204	75	28	800	50	63	31	144	3	13	8494	115	3379
April	1	13	21	..	23	12	70	83	209	66	137	165	660	72	58	51	70	123	114	29	517	10	11	5	26	47	12	147	123	32	16	377	15	10	9	34	..	12	1696	57	1639
May	2	18	25	..	47	20	112	92	164	68	159	158	641	95	53	64	62	129	110	45	558	24	15	3	42	45	23	134	89	39	12	342	13	28	8	49	..	10	1754	45	1709
June	4	24	57	..	38	21	144	72	96	68	108	111	455	85	32	43	66	115	102	56	498	16	20	4	40	73	22	147	84	48	23	397	8	10	19	32	..	2	1568	43	1525
Quarter 2nd	7	55	103	..	108	53	326	247	469	202	404	434	1756	252	143	158	197	367	326	130	1573	50	46	12	108	165	57	428	296	119	51	1116	31	48	36	115	..	24	5018	145	4873
July	3	18	23	1	39	33	117	52	92	71	118	77	410	73	34	51	58	89	83	45	433	17	22	7	46	34	15	154	81	47	10	341	22	28	13	63	..	3	1413	59	1354
August	6	12	7	..	35	31	91	75	83	69	120	108	455	67	35	56	79	94	63	44	438	23	15	6	44	42	24	141	80	49	18	354	46	44	22	112	..	2	1496	40	1456
September	1	12	5	..	36	21	75	56	119	51	108	102	436	42	29	57	78	115	77	33	431	13	17	13	43	43	11	138	73	33	13	311	37	35	15	87	..	9	1392	57	1335
Quarter 3rd	10	42	35	1	110	85	283	183	294	191	346	287	1301	182	98	164	215	298	223	122	1302	53	54	26	133	119	50	433	234	129	41	1006	105	107	50	262	..	14	4301	156	4145
October	4	3	12	1	37	19	76	53	80	73	110	94	410	48	30	56	68	98	63	29	392	7	13	3	23	38	8	164	85	27	14	336	16	26	20	62	..	10	1309	44	1265
November	4	5	10	..	22	15	56	66	66	60	93	74	359	45	21	65	65	73	54	21	344	14	8	3	25	25	19	104	55	21	5	229	14	19	8	41	1	5	1060	35	1025
December	2	4	6	..	26	14	52	42	70	58	117	57	350	52	26	51	49	65	50	18	311	14	10	3	27	22	15	136	49	28	7	257	30	19	16	65	..	8	1070	36	1034
Quarter 4th	10	12	28	1	85	48	184	161	222	191	320	225	1119	145	77	172	182	236	167	68	1047	35	31	9	75	85	42	404	189	76	26	822	60	64	44	168	1	23	8439	115	3324
Year	31	116	192	3	393	218	953	745	1312	732	1379	1233	5401	760	403	620	806	1138	881	386	4994	175	160	58	393	464	202	1610	923	399	146	3744	246	282	161	689	4	74	16252	..	...
Still-born	2	2	1	..	17	6	28	33	29	23	43	29	157	29	5	18	37	23	28	13	153	11	5	2	18	20	8	50	28	25	7	138	12	6	11	29	..	8	..	531	..
Total, exclusive of Still-born	29	114	191	3	376	212	925	712	1283	709	1336	1204	5244	731	398	602	769	1115	853	373	4841	164	155	56	375	444	194	1560	895	374	139	3606	234	276	150	660	4	66	..	..	15721

DEATHS at different LOCALITIES, in different Months, arranged in

PERSONS.	A							B						C				
	Upper Colaba.	Middle Colaba.	Lower Colaba.	Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Total.	Market.	Mandwee.	Chuckla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.	Total.	Dhobee Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleshwur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.
	1			2		3		1	2		3			1		2	3	
January	9	3	12	..	65	36	125	97	171	107	192	142	709	106	49	96	142	127
February	2	6	20	1	102	33	164	134	200	87	181	172	774	108	51	85	153	150
March	8	5	18	1	55	34	121	152	324	123	234	248	1081	196	84	98	156	229
Quarter 1st	19	14	50	2	222	103	410	383	695	317	607	562	2564	410	184	279	451	506
April	5	23	46	1	61	44	180	184	410	154	284	309	1341	171	113	122	164	229
May	8	31	55	1	96	45	236	199	325	131	309	348	1312	190	108	123	139	234
June	13	47	145	1	82	51	339	160	227	130	233	244	994	218	80	113	125	210
Quarter 2nd	26	101	246	3	239	140	755	543	962	415	826	901	3647	579	301	358	428	673
July	9	27	41	1	80	61	219	118	167	153	257	174	869	160	76	112	118	201
August	9	18	19	2	81	60	189	122	192	136	241	208	899	154	58	117	142	166
September	6	26	18	2	74	51	177	131	242	118	207	214	912	116	80	115	160	222
Quarter 3rd	24	71	78	5	235	172	585	371	601	407	705	596	2680	430	214	344	420	589
October	10	11	30	3	70	41	165	134	183	148	238	194	892	127	49	126	152	187
November	12	8	22	2	53	41	138	120	150	134	198	153	755	102	45	122	137	146
December	9	8	19	1	65	29	131	105	148	139	258	131	781	121	58	121	98	133
Quarter 4th	31	27	71	6	188	111	434	359	481	421	689	478	2428	350	152	369	387	466
Year	100	213	445	16	884	526	2184	1656	2789	1563	2827	2537	11319	1769	851	1350	1686	2234
Still-born	4	3	7	..	47	24	85	74	84	65	110	74	407	67	21	49	77	52
Total, exclusive of Still-born	96	210	438	16	837	502	2099	1582	2655	1495	2717	2463	10912	1702	830	1301	1609	2182

XV.

Quarters, for the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Total.	D				E							F				Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	Bombay.	Still-born.	Total, exclusive of Still-born.
			Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Total.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamathcopoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Sooree.	Total.	Sec.	Mahim.	Worlee.	Total.					
4			1	2	3		1	2	3		4	5		1	2	3						
102	45	667	24	25	10	59	57	25	208	131	54	15	490	36	47	26	109	5	17	2181	109	2072
106	42	695	11	22	3	36	63	27	224	129	55	18	516	29	43	25	97	21	18	2321	84	2237
162	63	988	37	22	16	75	97	81	279	178	58	21	705	38	37	23	98	18	26	3112	94	3018
370	150	2350	72	69	29	170	217	133	711	438	167	45	1711	103	127	74	304	44	61	7614	287	7327
217	64	1080	24	35	10	69	99	44	308	228	74	34	787	32	33	24	89	36	53	3635	155	3480
219	91	1103	47	36	13	96	107	47	284	190	85	32	745	27	58	17	102	25	38	3657	105	3552
205	133	084	38	44	19	101	170	52	296	182	99	45	844	15	27	37	79	51	14	3506	119	3387
641	287	3267	109	115	42	266	376	143	888	600	258	111	2376	74	118	78	270	112	105	10798	379	10419
163	96	926	44	49	16	109	81	36	304	154	79	26	680	37	42	25	104	3	12	2922	136	2786
149	95	881	46	27	15	88	82	42	312	168	109	24	737	74	87	45	206	10	15	3025	92	2933
184	72	949	36	33	19	88	73	32	304	158	81	26	674	71	74	35	180	11	31	3022	129	2893
496	263	2756	126	109	50	285	236	110	920	470	269	86	2091	182	203	105	490	24	58	8969	357	8612
129	55	825	25	28	11	64	74	24	334	143	55	33	663	33	50	35	118	8	26	2761	108	2653
112	44	708	31	22	8	63	48	33	235	124	49	17	506	31	37	25	93	8	18	2289	95	2194
103	4	681	29	26	14	69	63	38	279	108	52	15	555	52	39	42	133	17	30	2397	91	2306
344	146	2214	87	76	33	196	185	95	848	375	156	65	1724	116	126	102	344	33	74	7447	294	7153
1851	846	10387	394	369	154	917	1014	481	3367	1883	850	307	7902	475	574	359	1408	213	298	34828	..	..
64	35	365	21	16	5	42	44	18	149	67	47	13	338	22	19	22	63	..	17	..	1317	..
1787	811	10222	373	358	149	875	970	463	3218	1816	803	294	7564	453	555	337	1345	213	281	..	..	33511

XXX

DEATHS in different LOCALITIES, in different

Year begin

RACES AND CASTES.	A							B						Dhobee Talao.	Phunnuswaree.	Bhoo'elwur.
	Upper Colaba.	Middle Colaba.	Lower Colaba.	Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Total.	Market.	Mandwee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.	Total.			
	1			2		3		1	2		3			1		2
Boodhists, Jains, &c.	2	..	3	..	51	..	56	167	251	77	36	24	555	31	24	199
Brahmins	..	6	8	..	37	4	55	119	101	16	25	10	271	52	72	112
Lingaets	..	1	2	..	..	..	3	10	1	..	5	1	17	2	..	2
Bhatias	1	..	1	..	86	3	91	63	85	10	2	2	162	17	..	2
Hindoos of other Castes	28	185	361	3	175	73	825	1005	1918	389	1055	2266	6633	102	713	491
Hindoo Outcastes	22	2	25	2	67	395	513	19	93	86	109	134	441	145	5	40
Moosu'mans	7	13	14	4	44	36	118	146	241	922	1406	86	2801	63	20	470
Parsees	3	3	6	1	403	1	417	98	2	51	15	..	166	247	18	10
Jews	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	20	..	26	4	50	..	..	..
Native Christians	4	1	13	..	14	10	42	20	24	1	85	2	132	190	4	6
Indo-Europeans	3	1	5	..	1	..	10	1	..	..	4	..	5	4	..	..
Europeans	29	1	7	5	6	3	51	2	..	..	7	2	11	5	..	..
Negro-Africans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	8	50	6	71	1	..	9
Chinese	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..
Other and Unknown Castes	...	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
All Races	100	213	445	16	884	526	2184	1656	2739	1560	2811	2587	11319	1769	851	1350
Still-born	4	3	7	..	47	24	85	73	84	66	110	74	407	68	21	43
Total exclusive of Still-born	96	210	438	16	837	502	2099	1583	2655	1494	2717	2463	10912	701	830	1302

VI.

RACES and CASTES, in the CITY of BOMBAY, during the ning 1st January 1877.

C					D				E							F								
Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Total.	Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahalxmee.	Total.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kumathepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Seoree.	Total.	Eec.	Mahim.	Worlee.	Total.	Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	BOMBAY.	Still-born.	Total, exclusive of Still-born.
3		4			1	2	3		1	2	3		4	5		1	2	3						
19	18	11	5	307	2	5	1	8	..	2	36	12	3	1	54	4	2	..	6	..	..	986	30	956
12	19	19	58	344	14	20	11	45	4	6	37	13	5	..	65	6	10	1	17	..	1	798	27	771
12	28	9	1	54	1	..	..	1	..	..	14	1	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	2	88
..	..	1	..	20	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	..	9	..	..	284	16	268
460	1721	1346	705	6448	298	253	116	667	619	378	1487	1300	641	276	4701	329	405	280	1014	70	136	20494	685	19809
267	246	120	20	843	5	29	11	45	82	14	736	197	79	13	1121	49	23	43	115	1	5	3084	138	2946
869	178	212	17	1838	15	10	4	29	119	60	936	297	95	14	1521	24	46	4	74	79	43	6503	272	6231
23	4	87	7	391	28	33	6	67	29	..	8	5	12	..	54	2	2	..	4	1	4	1104	88	1016
..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	11	2	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	5	61
14	15	33	33	295	28	3	4	35	134	5	80	38	8	2	267	59	75	30	164	7	14	956	37	919
..	2	8	..	14	1	..	..	1	9	1	5	7	4	..	26	..	1	..	1	1	12	70	2	68
..	..	2	..	7	2	13	..	14	15	11	10	9	3	..	47	1	2	1	4	45	46	226	6	220
8	2	1	..	21	..	..	1	1	..	3	6	2	..	1	12	..	..	..	..	9	1	115	3	112
2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	60
..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	36	42	6	36
1686	2234	861	846	10587	394	369	154	917	1014	481	3367	1883	850	307	7902	475	574	359	1408	213	298	34828	..	..
77	52	64	35	365	21	16	5	42	44	18	149	67	47	13	338	22	19	22	63	..	17	..	1317	..
1609	2182	1787	811	10222	373	353	149	875	970	463	3218	1816	803	294	7564	453	555	337	1345	213	281	..	..	33511

DEATHS in different OCCUPATIONS from different CAUSES in

Occupation or Trade of Family.	General Diseases. A: Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever. Enteric Fever.	Fever. Simple Continued	Fever. Ague.	Fever. Remittent Fever.	Cholera.	All other Diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases.	B: Leprosy.	Dropsy.
Class I.										
A.—Military and Marine	...	...	...	1	...	8	14	...	1	1
B.—1 Police, Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
„ 2 „ Municipal	...	1	...	1	...	12	10	...	...	...
„ 3 „ Village or Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—All other Government Servants	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...
D.—Consuls or Agents of Foreign Governments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class II.										
A.—1 Ministers of Religion, Priests, persons officiating in churches, temples, mosques, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	21	6	...	1	...
„ 2 Missionaries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Persons in monastic orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Ascetics or Religious Mendicants	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Persons employed in Charitable Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Education	...	...	1	...	...	22	6	...	...	...
C.—Literature and Science, including persons employed in Scientific Societies, Museums, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—1 Barristers	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Attorneys, Pleaders, Mookhtiars, and Vakeels	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Law-clerks, Petition-writers, &c. Interpreters and Translators	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
E.—1 Medical Practitioners	...	...	1	...	...	10	...	...	...	1
„ 2 Veterinary Surgeons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Hospital Attendants	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Midwives and Nurses	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
F.—1. Artists	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VII.

the City of BOMBAY for the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

All other Diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases.	Local Diseases.											Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.			Accident and Violence.					
	Nervous System.	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose.	Circulatory System.	Absorbent System and Ductless Glands.	Respiratory System.	Digestive System.			Urinary System.	Generative System.	Organs of Locomotion & Cellular Tissue.	Cutaneous System.	Still-born.	Premature Birth.	Old Age and Debility.	Poison.	General Injuries.	Local Injuries.	Drowning.	Unspecified Causes.	Total.
						Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	All other Diseases registered under Digestive System.													
11	3	...	5	...	4	1	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	...	...	65
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
8	1	...	...	...	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
7	...	...	1	...	2	1	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	53
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
5	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Occupation or Trade of Family.	General Diseases. A: Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever: Enteric Fever.	Fever: Simple Continued.	Fever: Ague.	Fever: Remittent Fever.	Cholera.	All other Diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases.	B: Leprosy.	B: Dropsy.
Class II.—*continued.*										
F.—2 Painters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Sculptors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Photographers	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Drawing-masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 Musicians and Singers	...	...	...	...	...	11	3	...	...	...
„ 7 Actors, Dancers, Jugglers, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
G.—Civil Engineering, Architecture, and Surveying	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Class III.										
A.—1 Domestics, or employed in the house	14	...	...	1	12	164	100	1	1	4
„ 2 All other Domestic Servants	...	...	...	4	1	85	36	...	1	2
B.—1 Hair-dressers, Barbers	...	...	...	1	1	55	15	...	...	...
„ 2 Washermen	...	...	...	3	...	61	10	...	2	...
„ 3 Water-carriers	...	...	...	...	...	24	9	...	...	...
„ 4 Makers of Caste-marks, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Halalcores	...	...	...	...	1	5	6	2	...	...
C.—1 Keepers of Inns	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 „ of Boarding-houses	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
„ 3 „ of places of Public Entertainment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 „ of Billiard-rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Managers of Clubs, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class IV.										
A.—1 Proprietors, not cultivating	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	...	...	1
„ 2 „ cultivating	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	...
B.—Tenants	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	1
C.—Agriculture: Labourers for wages, whether paid in kind or money	...	...	...	1	...	15	4	...	...	...
D.—1 Dealers in Horses, Asses, and Mules	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 „ Horned Cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 „ Sheep and Goats	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...

VII.— *Continued.*

	All other Diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases.	Local Diseases.												Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.			Accident and Violence.					
		Nervous System.	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose.	Circulatory System.	Absorbent System and Ductless Glands.	Respiratory System.	Digestive System.			Urinary System.	Generative System.	Organs of Locomotion & Cellular Tissue.	Cutaneous System.	Still-born.	Premature Birth.	Old Age and Debility.	Poison.	General Injuries.	Local Injuries.	Drowning.	Unspecified Causes.	Total.
							Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	All other Diseases registered under Digestive System.													
																						1
	4		1			1																20
								1														1
	1																			1		5
	61	11		4		36	20	38	12	3	1	1	2			5	1	1	4			497
	22	6				33	10	12	4							1			3			220
	16					8	7	10	1								1					115
	26					14	9	9	2										1			137
	3							1											1			38
	9	1				5	7	11	1		3					1				1		53
																						4
	1	1																				
	4	1				3	2	2		2			1							1		20
						8	1	2	3							1	1		3	1		34
							3	1											1			10
	8																					
						5	3	2	3									1	1			38
	1					1			1													1
								1														7

Occupation or Trade of Family.	General Diseases.									
	A								B	
	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever. Enteric Fever.	Fever. Simple Continued	Fever. Ague.	Fever. Remittent Fever.	Cholera.	All other Diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases.	Leprosy.	Dropsy.
Class IV.—*continued.*										
D.—4 Dealers in Camels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 „ Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 „ Birds, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
E.—Herdsmen and Shepherds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F.—Horse-breakers, Jockeys, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
G.—Farriers	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	...
H.—Shikarries, Fowlers, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class V.										
A.—1 Engineering branch on Railways	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Locomotive branch „	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
„ 3 Telegraphic branch „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Traffic and General business „	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...
B.—In keeping or using wheeled Conveyances for hire	...	...	...	2	...	158	22	...	1	1
C.—In keeping or using Animals for hire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—1 Bearers of Palkees	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	...	...	...
„ 2 Porters	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	...	...	...
„ 3 Messengers	1	...	...	1	1	53	45	...	...	1
E.—1 Establishments on shore for Ships and Steamers	1	...	...	1	2	48	32	...	...	1
„ 2 Establishments afloat for Ships and Steamers	4	...	1	...	2	42	115	...	1	...
„ 3 Engineers for Ships and Steamers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
F.—Persons employed in keeping or using Boats for hire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
G—Warehousemen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
H—1 Keepers of Cotton and other Screws and Presses	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...

VII.—*Continued.*

	Local Diseases.												Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.			Accident and Violence.				
All other Diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases.	Nervous System.	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose.	Circulatory System.	Absorbent System and Ductless Glands.	Respiratory System.	Digestive System.			Urinary System.	Generative System.	Organs of Locomotion & Cellular Tissue.	Cutaneous System.	Still-born.	Premature Birth.	Old Age and Debility.	Poison.	General Injuries.	Local Injuries.	Drowning.	Unspecified Causes.	Total.
						Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	All other Diseases registered under Digestive System.												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	16
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8
23	11	...	2	...	24	6	12	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	1	...	5	1	1	276
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
22	4	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	10	6	4	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	156
24	1	...	1	...	17	5	14	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	...	155
11	4	...	5	...	7	3	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	6	4	...	214
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Occupation or Trade of Family.	General Diseases.									
	A									B
	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.				Cholera.	All other Diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases.	Leprosy.	Dropsy.
			Enteric Fever.	Simple Continued	Ague.	Remittent Fever.				
Class V.—*continued.*										
H.—2 Packers and Weighmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I.—Emigration Agents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
J.—1 Bankers proper, who are not money-changers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Bankers, Bullion-dealers who carry on money-changing as supplement to their proper business	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Money-changers proper, who solely live by changing money	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...
„ 4 Money-changers whose operations are confined to the exchange of copper coin and trade on road-side	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 5 General Shopkeepers who are also money-changers	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
K.—1 General Merchants and Agents	...	...	...	...	1	38	7	...	...	...
„ 2 Merchants in special goods	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 General Retail-dealers and Shopkeepers	...	...	...	...	2	13	2	...	...	...
„ 4 Hawkers	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
L.—1 Brokers	...	...	...	...	...	46	6	...	...	...
„ 2 Auctioneers and Commission Agents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Shipping Agents and Surveyors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Clerks and Accountants	...	...	...	...	1	112	28	...	2	2
„ 5 Shopmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Class VI.										
A.—1 Persons employed in manufacture of Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 „ Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 „ Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Vegetable Oil-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 „ Oil-sellers	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...
B.—1 Workers of Coal-pits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Coal-dealers	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Manufacturers of Metals and Ores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 „ Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VII.—*Continued.*

	Local Diseases.												Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.			Accident and Violence.				
						Digestive System.														
All other Diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases.	Nervous System.	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose.	Circulatory System.	Absorbent System and Ductless Glands.	Respiratory System.	Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	All other Diseases registered under Digestive System.	Urinary System.	Generative System.	Organs of Locomotion & Cellular Tissue.	Cutaneous System.	Still-born.	Premature Birth.	Old Age and Debility.	Poison.	General Injuries.	Local Injuries.	Drowning.	Unspecified Causes.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
11	4	...	1	...	15	3	8	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	95
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
8	1	...	...	...	6	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	41
2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	11
14	1	...	1	...	1	1	11	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	86
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
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68	14	...	7	...	8	6	16	10	2	1	...	1	...	...	5	5	...	2	1	291
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Occupation or Trade of Family.	General Diseases.										
	A										B
	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever. Enteric Fever.	Fever. Simple Continued	Fever. Ague.	Fever. Remittent Fever.	Cholera.	All other diseases classed under section A of General Diseases.	Leprosy.	Dropsy.	
Class VI.—*continued.*											
B.—5 Manufacturers of Saltpetre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 6 „ Glass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 7 „ Pottery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
C.—1 Manufacturers of Leather	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 2 „ Candles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 3 „ Animal Oils and Fats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
D.—1 Cotton-spinning	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	
„ 2 Cotton-weaving	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	
„ 3 Silk-producers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 4 Silk-sellers	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	
„ 5 Wool-producers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 6 Wool-sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 7 Jute, Hemp and Flax-spinning & weaving.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
E.—1 Founders and Machine-makers	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
„ 2 Persons employed in Gas-works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 3 „ „ Saw-mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 4 „ „ Irrigation-works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 5 Mechanics not otherwise described	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	1	
F.—1 Contractors and Builders	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	1	...	...	
„ 2 Bricklayers	...	...	...	1	1	44	10	...	...	...	
„ 3 Stone-masons	...	...	...	3	1	59	5	...	...	...	
„ 4 Well-sinkers and makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 5 Brick-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 6 Workers of Quarries & Quarrymen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 7. Lime-burners and sellers	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 8. Carpenters	...	...	...	...	2	70	30	...	1	...	
„ 9. Thatchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 10. Workers in Bamboos, Reeds, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	
„ 11. Painters, Colourers, & Decorators	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
„ 12. Labourers (not agricultural)	21	3	1	72	26	1445	540	2	4	17	
G.—1. Carriage-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 2. Cart-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 3. Palkee, &c., makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
H.—1. Persons employed in keeping or using Docks	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
„ 2. Persons employed in building Ships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

VII.—*Continued.*

All other Diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases.	Local Diseases.											Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.			Accident and Violence.					TOTAL.
	Nervous System.	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose.	Circulatory System.	Absorbent System and Ductless Glands.	Respiratory System.	Digestive System.			Urinary System.	Generative System.	Organs of Locomotion & Cellular Tissue.	Cutaneous System.	Still-born.	Premature Birth.	Old Age and Debility.	Poison.	General Injuries.	Local Injuries.	Drowning.	Unspecified Causes.	
						Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	All other Diseases registered under Digestive System.													
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Occupation or Trade of Family.	General Diseases.									
	A									B
			Fever.							
	Small-pox.	Measles.	Enteric Fever.	Simple Continued	Ague.	Remittent Fever.	Cholera.	All other Diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases.	Leprosy.	Dropsy.
Class VI.—*continued.*										
H.—3 Persons employed in building Boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Sail-makers, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
„ 5 Ship-chandlers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I.—1 Blacksmith	...	...	...	...	...	29	9	...	...	1
„ 2 Dealers in Iron and Hardware	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Cutlers	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...
„ 4 Sword and Gun-makers, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Copper-smiths and dealers	...	...	...	...	...	17	3	...	...	...
„ 6 Brass-smiths and dealers	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
„ 7 Wire-drawers and workers and Cage-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8 Tin-men	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	...
„ 9 Gas-fitters not employed in gas-work	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 Gold and Silver-smiths	3	...	1	...	1	51	9	...	...	...
„ 11 Dealers in Plate and Plateware	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12 Electro-platers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13 Gold-washers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 14 Jewellers & Dealers in Precious Stones	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
„ 15 Makers of Mathematical Instruments, and Opticians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 16 Seal-engravers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17 Watch-makers	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
„ 18 Dealers in Lamps, Porcelain, Crockery, and Glass, Bottle-makers and dealers	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
„ 19 Makers and Sellers of Pottery	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
„ 20 „ „ Bangles	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
J.—1 Cabinet-makers & Sellers of Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Upholsterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Undertakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Makers and Sellers of Brushes & Brooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Ditto of Combs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 Ditto of Mats, Hand-punkhas or Fans, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7 Makers and Dealers of Baskets, Wicker and Cane-work	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	...
„ 8 Turners	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 9 Carvers and Gilders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 Coopers	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 11 Makers and Sellers of Lanterns	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12 „ „ of Whips & Sticks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13 „ „ of Toys and Kites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 14 „ „ of Hookahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 15 „ „ of Grindstones	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VII—*Continued.*

	Local Diseases.											Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.			Accident and Violence.					
	All other Diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases.	Nervous System.	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose.	Circulatory System.	Absorbent System and Ductless Glands.	Respiratory System.	Digestive System.			Urinary System.	Generative System.	Organs of Locomotion and Cellular Tissue.	Cutaneous System.	Still-born.	Premature Birth.	Old Age and Debility.	Poison.	General Injuries.	Local Injuries.	Drowning.	Unspecified Causes.	Total.
							Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	All other Diseases registered under Digestive System.													
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	10	1	...	...	...	5	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	17	2	...	...	...	5	3	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
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Occupation or Trade of Family.	General Diseases.									
	A									B
	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.				Cholera.	All other Diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases.	Leprosy.	Dropsy.
			Enteric Fever.	Simple Continued	Ague.	Remittent Fever.				
Class VI.—*continued.*										
J.—16 Makers and Sellers of Musical Instruments.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17 Workers in Lac and Lacquered-ware	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 18 „ and Sellers of Ivory and Sandal-wood, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
„ 19 Makers of Leaf-plates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 20 „ of Garlands & Necklaces of Flowers, and Dealers in Flowers	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
K.—1 Weavers & Spinners of Silk Goods	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...
„ 2 Dealers in „	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Weavers, Spinners, Cleaners of Cotton Goods, Thread, Tape, &c.	...	...	...	6	2	63	19	...	...	1
„ 4 Dealers in ditto	1	...	...	...	...	33	3	...	1	...
„ 5 Weavers of Blankets or Woollen Goods	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 Dealers in „ „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7 Weavers and Spinners of Shawls and Shawl Wool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8 Dealers in ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9 Weavers of Carpets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 Dealers in „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 11 Makers and Dealers in Felts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12 Weavers and Spinners of Jute, Hemp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13 Dealers in „	...	...	...	...	...	17	3	...	...	...
„ 14 Calico Printers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 15 Calenderers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 16 Fullers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17 Dyers	...	1	...	...	1	32	6	1	...	1
„ 18 Tailors	1	...	...	...	1	65	27	...	...	1
„ 19 Milliners and Dress-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 20 Makers and Sellers of Hats, Caps & Turbans, & Turban-winders	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
„ 21 Do. do. of Gloves and Stockings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 22 Do. do. of Buttons, Beads, &c	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 23 Embroiderers	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...
„ 24 Gold-lace Workers	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 25 Makers and Sellers of Artificial Flowers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 26 Shoe-makers	...	...	...	5	3	52	9	...	...	1
„ 27 Saddlers and Harness-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 28 Makers of Saddle-cloths, Girths, and Trappings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
L.—1 Printers	...	...	...	...	...	17	2	...	...	1

VII.—*Continued.*

All other Diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases.	Local Diseases.											Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.			Accident and Violence.					Total.
	Nervous System.	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose.	Circulatory System.	Absorbent System and Ductless Glands.	Respiratory System.	Digestive System.			Urinary System.	Generative System.	Organs of Locomotion & Cellular Tissue.	Cutaneous System.	Still-born.	Premature Birth.	Old Age and Debility.	Poison.	General Injuries.	Local Injuries.	Drowning.	Unspecified Causes.	
						Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	All other Diseases registered under Digestive System.												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
37	1	...	1	...	35	7	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	186
14	2	...	...	...	6	4	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	73
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
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4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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15	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
25	4	...	2	...	7	4	9	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	151
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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11	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
25	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	21	19	11	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	157
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	33

Occupation or Trade of Family.	General Diseases.									
	A									B
	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever. Enteric Fever.	Fever. Simple Continued.	Fever. Ague.	Fever. Remittent Fever.	Cholera.	All other Diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases.	Leprosy.	Dropsy.
Class VI.—*continued.*										
L.—2 Sellers of Printers' Materials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Paper-makers, Stationers	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Booksellers and Publishers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Book-binders	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...
„ 6 Persons employed on newspapers and periodical publications	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	1	...	...
„ 7 Lithographic Printers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8 Engravers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9 Sellers of Prints and Pictures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
M.—1 Sellers of Grain and Flour	...	...	...	...	1	47	6	...	...	...
„ 2 Millers, and Grinders & Huskers of Grain	...	...	...	1	...	4	3	...	...	...
„ 3 Bakers	...	...	...	1	...	8	7	...	...	1
„ 4 Parchers of Grain	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	...
„ 5 Sellers of Fruits and Vegetables	...	...	...	1	...	81	5	1	...	1
„ 6 Grocers, Dealers in Preserves, Pickles and Spices	...	...	...	...	...	51	3	...	...	1
„ 7 Makers, Refiners, and Sellers of Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8 Confectioners and Ice-sellers	1	...	...	...	...	27	3	...	...	...
„ 9 Makers and Sellers of Arrowroot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 Dealers in and Tasters of Tea	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
„ 11 Butchers and Meat-sellers	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...
„ 12 Sellers of Fowls, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13 Fishermen and Fishmongers	1	...	...	...	2	27	23	...	1	...
„ 14 Sellers of Milk	...	...	...	...	1	45	12	...	...	...
„ 15 „ of Ghee, Butter, and Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...
„ 16 Distillers, & Dealers in Wine and Spirits	1	...	...	...	1	27	14	...	...	...
„ 17 Brewers and Dealers in Beer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 18 Makers of Sherbet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 19 „ of Vinegar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 20 Provisioners, General Dealers in Food, Bazaar Suppliers, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...
„ 21 Sellers of Tobacco, Cigars, and Snuffs	1	...	...	2	1	6	6	...	...	...
„ 22 „ of Opium, Bhang, Ganja, Muduk, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 23 „ of Pan and Betel	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	...
„ 24 „ of Perfumes	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
„ 25 „ of Drugs and Medicines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 26 Makers and Sellers of Chemicals	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 27 Dealers in Salt	...	...	...	...	1	6	1	...	...	...
„ 28 „ in Saltpetre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VII.—*Continued.*

All other Diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases.	Local Diseases.											Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.			Accident and Violence.					Total.
	Nervous System.	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose.	Circulatory System.	Absorbent System and Ductless Glands.	Respiratory System.	Digestive System.			Urinary System.	Generative System.	Organs of Locomotion & Cellular Tissue.	Cutaneous System.	Still-born.	Premature Birth.	Old Age and Debility.	Poison.	General Injuries.	Local Injuries.	Drowning.	Unspecified Causes.	
						Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	All other Diseases registered under Digestive System.													
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	72
2	...	...	...	...	17	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
3	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
4	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
19	...	...	...	...	6	2	9	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131
11	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	76
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
10	2	...	...	...	4	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	53
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
14	1	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	40
1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
14	1	...	1	...	13	15	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	105
16	...	...	...	...	2	4	9	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	94
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
10	2	...	1	...	8	7	8	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	5	...	...	91
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Occupation or Trade of Family,	General Diseases. A: Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever: Enteric Fever.	Fever: Simple Continued	Fever: Ague.	Fever: Remittent Fever.	Cholera.	All other Diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases.	B: Leprosy.	Dropsy.
Class VI.—*continued.*										
M.—29 Makers and Sellers of Gunpowder and Fireworks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 30 Makers and Sellers of Soap	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.—1 Sellers of Timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 „ of Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	...
„ 3 „ of Charcoal	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
„ 4 „ of Cow-dung (fuel)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 „ of Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 „ of Grass, Bhoosa, Chaff, and Forage for animals	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...
„ 7 „ of Grass for thatching and other purposes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8 „ of Hemp, Flax, Rope and String	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
O.—1 Dealers in Hides and Skins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Tanners and Curriers	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Leather-workers and sellers	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Leather-dyers	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Dealers and Sellers of Leather Utensils, and Ropes, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 Dealers in Bones & Horns, and Hair	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class VII.										
No. 1 Persons whose income is derived from rents of houses or shops	...	...	...	...	...	14	2	...	...	...
„ 2 Do. do. from funded property, dividends on shares, or annuities, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
„ 3 Pensioners	...	...	...	...	1	17	3	...	...	1
„ 4 Persons having no ostensible or independent income, Beggars and Paupers	1	...	...	10	12	337	54	4	6	5
„ 5 Women having no special occupations, and wives so described	25	13	3	92	69	2 810	688	82	7	47
„ 6 Male Children	414	525	9	73	35	2 547	219	17	...	27
„ 7 Female Children	458	543	16	105	48	2,634	206	12	1	20
„ 8 Prostitutes	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	...	...	1
Unknown	8	1	1	3	6	167	70	3	6	3
Total	958	1087	35	393	243	12161	2550	127	40	147

VII.—*Continued.*

	Local Diseases.												Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.			Accident and Violence.					
						Digestive System.															
All other Diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases.	Nervous System.	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose.	Circulatory System.	Absorbent System and Ductless Glands.	Respiratory System.	Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	All other Diseases registered under Digestive System.	Urinary System.	Generative System.	Organs of Locomotion & Cellular Tissue.	Cutaneous System.	Still-born.	Premature Birth.	Old Age and Debility.	Poison.	General Injuries.	Local Injuries.	Drowning.	Unspecified Causes.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	..
3	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	..
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	12
4	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	..
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	2
1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	..
7	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	1	..	..	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	1
19	4	...	1	...	5	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	4	1	..	...	..	..	61
166	8	...	4	...	118	51	95	11	3	4	5	...	...	...	26	1	5	6	3	1	936
1,494	100	...	12	...	711	318	410	142	11	323	7	8	...	...	125	12	8	9	26	4	7,556
121	1427	1	1	...	466	436	509	365	6	...	3	1	786	34	402	...	7	16	13	6	8,466
145	1192	...	1	...	489	402	492	390	4	...	8	2	531	16	395	2	8	6	14	4	8,144
15	...	...	..	...	2	..	8	2	..	1	...	...	..	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	51
79	29	...	11	...	51	32	67	19	5	1	7	3	...	...	32	6	6	8	23	3	650
3,158	2919	1	82	...	2706	1644	2203	1,086	61	340	51	29	1317	50	1053	44	49	138	137	19	34828

XXXVIII.

DEATHS in Different OCCUPATIONS, in different QUARTERS in the CITY of BOMBAY, during the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

	1st Quarter.				2nd Quarter.				3rd Quarter.				4th Quarter.				TOTAL.
	January.	February.	March.	Total.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	July.	August.	September.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	
CLASS I.																	
A.—Military and Marine	7	3	5	15	8	3	8	19	6	3	5	14	5	8	4	17	65
B.—1 Police, Government	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
„ 2 „ Municipal	4	...	5	9	3	4	6	13	8	3	3	14	4	...	1	5	41
„ 3 „ Village or rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—All other Government Servants	1	1	2	4	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	3	10
D.—Consuls or Agents of Foreign Governments	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
CLASS II.																	
A.—1 Ministers of religion, Priests, persons officiating in churches, temples, mosques, &c.	3	9	1	13	4	3	4	11	4	6	2	12	8	6	3	17	53
„ 2 Missionaries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Persons in monastic orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Ascetics or Religious Mendicants	2	...	2	4	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	4	11
„ 5 Persons employed in Charitable Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Education	1	1	2	4	3	6	6	15	5	6	4	15	6	4	1	11	45
C.—Literature and Science, including persons employed in Scientific Societies, Museums, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—1 Barristers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

„ 2 Attorneys, Pleaders, Mookhtiars, and Vakeels	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	4
„ 3 Law-clerks, Petition-writers, &c., Interpreters and Translators	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
E.—1 Medical Practitioners	...	2	3	5	...	5	2	7	1	2	3	6	3	3	1	7	25
„ 2 Veterinary Surgeons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Hospital Attendants	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	2	5
„ 4 Midwives and Nurses	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
F.—1 Artists	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Painters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Sculptors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Photographers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
„ 5 Drawing-masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 Musicians and Singers	1	...	2	3	3	2	...	5	4	...	5	9	1	1	1	3	20
„ 7 Actors, Dancers, Jugglers, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
G.—Civil Engineering, Architecture, and Surveying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	...	...	2	5
CLASS III.																	
A.—1 Domestics, or employed in the house	29	43	37	109	47	52	87	186	56	35	40	131	22	15	34	71	497
„ 2 All other Domestic Servants	16	20	21	57	15	18	27	60	26	19	15	60	15	16	12	43	220
B.—1 Hair-dressers, Barbers	9	4	8	21	18	16	10	44	14	10	13	37	8	4	1	13	115
„ 2 Washermen	13	13	13	39	10	14	10	34	17	8	13	38	10	6	10	26	137
„ 3 Water-carriers	3	1	2	6	9	4	5	18	2	1	3	6	3	1	4	8	38
„ 4 Makers of Caste-marks, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Halalcores	4	3	4	11	3	6	5	14	6	3	5	14	3	6	5	14	53
C—1 Keepers of Inns	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 „ of Boarding-houses	1	1	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
„ 3 „ of places of Public Entertainment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 „ of Billiard-rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Managers of Clubs, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS IV.																	
A.—1 Proprietors, not cultivating	2	1	4	7	1	...	1	2	...	...	2	2	4	3	2	9	20
„ 2 „ cultivating	5	2	6	13	2	2	1	5	3	3	5	11	2	...	3	5	34
B.—Tenants	1	1	...	2	...	1	1	2	3	1	1	5	...	1	...	1	10

XXXVIII.—*Continued.*

	1st Quarter.				2nd Quarter.				3rd Quarter.				4th Quarter.				TOTAL.
	January.	February.	March.	Total.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	July.	August.	September.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	
CLASS IV.—*continued*,																	
C.—Agriculture: Labourers for wages, whether paid in kind or money	2	3	2	7	4	4	3	11	1	2	...	3	2	8	7	17	38
D.—1 Dealers in Horses, Asses, and Mules	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 „ Horned Cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
„ 3 „ Sheep and Goats	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	5	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	7
„ 4 „ Camels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 „ Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 „ Birds, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
E.—Herdsmen and Shepherds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F.—Horse-breakers, Jockeys, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
G.—Farriers	1	1	...	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	6	1	...	...	1	12
H.—Shikarries, Fowlers, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS V.																	
A.—1 Engineering branch on Railways	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	4
„ 2 Locomotive branch „	...	1	2	3	...	1	2	3	...	6	...	6	2	...	2	4	16
„ 3 Telegraphic branch „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Traffic and General business „	2	1	...	3	2	2	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	8
B.—In keeping or using wheeled Conveyances for hire	20	17	21	58	40	40	26	106	24	16	20	60	18	16	18	52	276
C.—In keeping or using Animals for hire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—1 Bearers of Palkees	2	3	2	7	1	2	4	7	2	2	...	4	...	1	...	1	19	
„ 2 Porters	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	8	1	1	2	4	2	1	1	4	16	
„ 3 Messengers	13	10	9	32	11	16	27	54	21	16	6	43	8	6	13	27	156	
E.—1 Establishments on shore for Ships and Steamers	4	9	10	23	28	13	25	66	10	13	10	33	13	6	14	33	155	
„ 2 Establishments afloat for Ships and Steamers	8	22	18	48	35	29	49	113	4	12	6	22	8	7	16	31	214	
„ 3 Engineers for Ships and Steamers	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	3	
F.—Persons employed in keeping or using Boats for hire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
G.—Warehousemen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
H.—1 Keepers of Cotton and other Screws and Presses	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
„ 2 Packers and Weighmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
I.—Emigration Agents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
J.—1 Bankers proper, who are not money-changers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 2 Bankers, Bullion-dealers, who carry on money-changing as supplement to their proper business	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	2	7	
„ 3 Money-changers proper, who solely live by changing money	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	8	
„ 4 Money-changers, whose operations are confined to the exchange of copper coin and trade on roadside	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
„ 5 General Shopkeepers, who are also money-changers	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	8	...	1	...	1	4	1	1	6	15	
K.—1 General Merchants and Agents	11	2	9	22	12	13	11	36	2	11	9	22	4	7	4	15	95	
„ 2 Merchants in special goods	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	....	3	
„ 3 General Retail-dealers and Shopkeepers	3	6	4	13	4	5	6	15	3	1	1	5	1	2	5	8	41	
„ 4 Hawkers	1	...	2	3	2	1	...	3	1	...	...	1	2	...	2	4	11	
L.—1 Brokers	4	11	5	20	9	12	7	28	11	3	1	15	11	4	8	23	86	
„ 2 Auctioneers and Commission Agents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	
„ 3 Shipping Agents and Surveyors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 4 Clerks and Accountants	28	23	28	79	23	23	40	86	17	24	22	63	19	20	24	63	291	
„ 5 Shopmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	

XXXVIII.—*Continued.*

		1st Quarter.				2nd Quarter.				3rd Quarter.				4th Quarter.				Total.
		January.	February.	March.	Total.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	July.	August.	September.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	
	CLASS VI.																	
A.—1	Persons employed in manufacture of Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2	„ „ „ Sugar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3	„ „ „ Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4	Vegetable Oil-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5	„ Oil-sellers	...	2	2	4	5	1	1	7	1	4	...	5	1	...	2	3	19
B.—1	Workers of Coal-pits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2	Coal-dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
„ 3	Manufacturers of Metals and Ores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4	„ Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5	„ Saltpetre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6	„ Glass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7	„ Pottery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—1	Manufacturers of Leather	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2	„ Candles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3	„ Animal Oils and Fats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—1	Cotton-spinning	...	...	3	3	1	...	2	3	1	1	...	2	1	...	1	2	10
„ 2	Cotton-weaving	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	3	3	6
„ 3	Silk-producers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4	Silk-sellers	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	7
„ 5	Wool-producers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6	Wool-sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7	Jute, Hemp and Flax-spinning and weaving	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
E.—1	Founders and Machine-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
„ 2	Persons employed in Gas-works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3	„ „ Saw-mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

4 „ „ Irrigation-works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5 Mechanics not otherwise described	1	...	1	2	2	3	4	9	3	...	3	6	2	4	3	9	26		
F.—1 Contractors and Builders	...	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	5	2	2	2	6	17		
„ 2 Brick-layers	7	7	8	22	12	9	10	31	11	14	9	34	16	1	6	23	110		
„ 3 Stone-masons	8	8	9	25	16	10	7	33	6	10	10	26	8	4	19	31	115		
„ 4 Well-sinkers and makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
„ 5 Brick-makers	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		
„ 6 Workers of Quarries and Quarrymen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
„ 7 Lime-burners and sellers	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	4		
„ 8 Carpenters	24	12	16	52	12	12	23	47	13	19	15	47	15	14	21	50	196		
„ 9 Thatchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
„ 10 Workers in Bamboos, Reeds, &c	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4		
„ 11 Painters, Colourers, and Decorators	1	...	1	2	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	5		
„ 12 Labourers (not agricultural)	215	279	318	812	370	400	456	1226	328	292	294	914	217	189	202	608	3560		
G.—1 Carriage-makers	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		
„ 2 Cart-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
„ 3 Palkee, &c., makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
H.—1 Persons employed in keeping or using Docks	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2		
„ 2 Persons employed in building Ships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
„ 3 Do. do. do. Boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
„ 4 Sail-makers, &c	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4		
„ 5 Ship-chandlers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
I.—1 Blacksmiths	5	2	8	15	12	5	4	21	7	5	2	14	5	2	5	12	62		
„ 2 Dealers in Iron and Hardware	...	1	...	1	3	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7		
„ 3 Cutlers	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	1	...	3	10		
„ 4 Sword and Gun-makers, &c	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		
„ 5 Copper-smiths and dealers	1	1	6	8	1	2	6	9	1	1	2	4	2	5	2	9	30		
„ 6 Brass-smiths and dealers	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2		
„ 7 Wire-drawers and workers and Cage-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
„ 8 Tin-men	2	1	1	4	3	...	1	4	3	1	...	4	2	1	2	5	17		
„ 9 Gas-fitters not employed in Gas-work	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
„ 10 Gold and Silver-smiths	11	8	15	34	8	9	8	25	2	9	10	21	7	3	7	17	97		
„ 11 Dealers in Plate and Plateware	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
„ 12 Electro-Platers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
„ 13 Gold-Washers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
„ 14 Jewellers and dealers in precious stones	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4		
„ 15 Makers of mathematical instruments and Opticians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

XXXVIII.—*Continued.*

		1st Quarter.				2nd Quarter.				3rd Quarter.				4th Quarter.				TOTAL.
		January.	February.	March.	Total.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	July.	August.	September	Total.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	
	CLASS VI.—*continued.*																	
I.—16	Seal-engravers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17	Watch-makers	1	1	1	3	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	6
„ 18	Dealers in Lamps, Porcelain, Crockery, and Glass, Bottle-makers and dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	2
„ 19	Makers and Sellers of Pottery	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	4	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	3	8
	Do. do. Bangles	3	2	2	7	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	10
J.—1	Cabinet-makers and sellers of Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	2	2	4
„ 2	Upholsterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3	Undertakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4	Makers and sellers of Brushes and Brooms.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	2
„ 5	Ditto of Combs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6	Ditto of Mats, Hand-punkahs or Fans, &c.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
„ 7	Makers and Dealers of Baskets, Wicker and Cane-work	1	...	...	1	...	1	3	4	5	2	...	7	...	2	...	2	14
„ 8	Turners	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 9	Carvers and Gilders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10	Coopers	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ 11	Makers and Sellers of Lanterns	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12	Do. do. of Whips and Sticks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13	Do. do. of Toys and Kites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 14	Do. do. of Hookahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 15	Do. do. of Grindstones	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 16	Do. do. of Musical Instruments.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17	Workers in Lac and lacquered ware	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 18	Do. and Sellers of Ivory and Sandal-wood, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
„ 19	Makers of Leaf-plates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 20	Makers of Garlands and Necklaces of flowers, and Dealers in flowers	...	1	1	2	2	2	...	4	...	1	2	3	1	...	1	2	11

K.—1 Weavers and Spinners of Silk Goods	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	5
2 Dealers in ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	2
3 Weavers, Spinners, Cleaners of Cotton Goods, Thread, Tape, &c.	12	5	22	39	18	24	18	60	10	22	12	44	10	14	19	43	186
„ 4 Dealers in ditto	6	10	1	17	8	11	6	25	4	3	10	17	1	7	6	14	73
„ 5 Weavers of Blankets or Woollen Goods	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
„ 6 Dealers in ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7 Weavers and Spinners of Shawls and Shawl Wool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8 Dealers in ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9 Weavers of Carpets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 Dealers in ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 11 Makers and Dealers in Felts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12 Weavers and Spinners of Jute, Hemp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13 Dealers in ditto	1	2	...	3	11	5	...	16	1	1	3	5	2	2	...	4	28
„ 14 Calico Printers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 15 Calenderers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 16 Fullers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17 Dyers	3	6	5	14	6	4	9	19	6	6	4	16	5	6	4	15	64
„ 18 Tailors	10	12	20	42	16	15	19	50	11	8	7	26	11	13	9	33	151
„ 19 Milliners and Dress-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 20 Makers and Sellers of Hats, Caps, and Turbans, and Turban-winders	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ 21 Do. do. of Gloves and Stocking.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 22 Do. do. of Buttons, Beads, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 23 Embroiderers	3	2	2	7	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	9	2	3	2	7	26
„ 24 Gold-lace Workers	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ 25 Makers and Sellers of artificial flowers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 26 Shoe-makers	12	14	10	36	14	18	9	41	10	13	18	41	14	13	12	39	157
„ 27 Saddlers and Harness-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 28 Makers of Saddle-cloths, Girths, and Trappings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
L.—1 Printers	1	4	...	5	2	5	3	10	4	2	2	8	3	4	3	10	33
„ 2 Sellers of Printers' Materials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Paper-makers, Stationers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
„ 4 Book-sellers and Publishers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
„ 5 Book-binders	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	2	5
„ 6 Persons employed on Newspapers and Periodical Publications	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	4	4	11
„ 7 Lithographic Printers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8 Engravers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9 Sellers of Prints and Pictures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

XXXVIII.—*Continued.*

		1st Quarter.				2nd Quarter.				3rd Quarter.				4th Quarter.				TOTAL.
		January.	February.	March.	Total.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	July.	August.	September.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	
	CLASS VI—*continued.*																	
M.—1	Sellers of Grain and Flour	3	5	9	17	8	8	4	20	7	10	2	19	7	5	4	16	72
„ 2	Milers, and Grinders and Huskers of Grain	...	...	...	...	6	11	4	21	...	5	4	9	2	...	...	2	32
„ 3	Bakers	2	1	3	6	1	2	4	7	3	3	...	6	4	2	...	6	25
„ 4	Parchers of Grain	...	1	2	3	...	4	1	5	1	1	1	3	4	...	2	6	17
„ 5	Sellers of Fruits and Vegetables	6	12	21	39	15	11	16	42	13	9	5	27	9	7	7	23	131
„ 6	Grocers, Dealers in Preserves, Pickles, and Spices	9	7	9	25	8	6	2	16	6	5	2	13	5	10	7	22	76
„ 7	Makers, Refiners, and Sellers of Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
„ 8	Confectioners and Ice-sellers	2	1	1	4	7	8	6	21	2	3	7	12	4	5	7	16	53
„ 9	Makers and Sellers of Arrowroot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10	Dealers in and Tasters of Tea	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	5
„ 11	Butchers and Meat-sellers	3	2	5	10	5	5	3	13	1	2	2	5	3	5	4	12	40
„ 12	Sellers of Fowls, &c.	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
„ 13	Fishermen and Fishmongers	6	11	4	21	10	6	19	35	5	11	13	29	7	5	8	20	105
„ 14	Sellers of Milk	4	4	9	17	11	9	13	33	8	4	8	20	12	8	4	24	94
„ 15	„ of Ghee, Butter, and Cheese	1	1	...	2	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	6
„ 16	Distillers and Dealers in Wine and Spirits	7	10	8	25	7	3	5	15	4	13	10	27	10	7	7	24	91
„ 17	Brewers and Dealers in Beer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 18	Makers of Sherbet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 19	„ of Vinegar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 20	Provisioners, General Dealers in Food, Bazar Suppliers, &c.	1	...	...	1	...	3	1	4	...	2	...	2	...	3	...	3	10
„ 21	Sellers of Tobacco, Cigars, and Snuffs	...	...	4	4	4	...	2	6	1	3	1	5	4	1	2	7	22
„ 22	„ of Opium, Bhang, Ganja, Muduk, &c.	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ 23	„ of Pan and Betel	5	1	2	8	2	2	5	9	2	1	3	6	...	2	1	3	26
„ 24	„ of Perfumes	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
„ 25	„ of Drugs and Medicines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 26	Makers and Sellers of Chemicals	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 27	Dealers in Salt	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	3	2	5	8

„ 28	„ in Saltpetre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 29	Makers and Sellers of Gunpowder and Fireworks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 30	Makers and Sellers of Soap	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
N.—1	Sellers of Timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 2	„ of Firewood	1	1	1	3	1	...	1	2	4	1	1	6	3	2	2	7	18	
„ 3	„ of Charcoal	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	
„ 4	„ of Cow-dung (fuel)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 5	„ of Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 6	„ of Grass, Bhoosa, Chaff, and Forage for Animals	1	...	...	1	...	1	4	5	...	2	2	4	...	1	1	2	12	
„ 7	„ of Grass for thatching and other purposes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 8	„ of Hemp, Flax, Rope, and String	1	1	3	5	1	1	...	2	1	2	1	4	...	2	...	2	13	
O.—1	Dealers in Hides and Skins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 2	Tanners and Curriers	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
„ 3	Leather-workers and sellers	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
„ 4	Leather-dyers	...	2	...	2	4	1	1	6	...	2	2	4	1	3	2	6	18	
„ 5	Dealers and Sellers of Leather Utensils, and Ropes, &c	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 6	Dealers in Bones and Horns and Hair	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	CLASS VII.																		
No. 1	Persons whose income is derived from rents of houses or shops	6	1	2	9	1	1	4	6	2	...	2	4	3	1	4	8	27	
„ 2	Do. do. from funded property, dividends on shares, or annuities, &c	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	
„ 3	Pensioners	6	5	4	15	4	6	3	13	3	8	6	17	6	4	6	16	61	
„ 4	Persons having no ostensible or independent income, Beggars and Paupers	55	57	69	181	76	81	100	257	76	62	112	250	97	73	78	248	936	
„ 5	Women having no special occupations, and wives so described	474	485	692	1651	784	828	803	2415	696	679	627	2002	518	474	496	1488	7556	
„ 6	Male Children	532	530	750	1812	910	842	748	2500	655	729	812	2196	735	599	624	1958	8466	
„ 7	Female Children	474	521	758	1753	858	872	700	2430	676	761	705	2142	736	555	528	1819	8144	
„ 8	Prostitutes	2	6	3	11	4	2	5	11	4	7	2	13	6	4	6	16	51	
	Unknown	89	50	50	139	54	76	61	191	43	53	65	161	55	58	46	159	650	
	Grand Total	2181	2321	3112	7614	3635	3657	3506	10798	2922	3025	3022	8969	2761	2289	2397	7447	34828	

XXX

DEATHS in different OCCUPATIONS in different LOCALITIES

Occupation or Trade of Family.	A						B				
	Colaba.			Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Market.	Mandvee.	Chukla.	Comburkharee.	Dongree.
	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.								
	1			2		3	1	2		3	
Class I.											
A.—Military and Marine	12	...	2	2	...	39	..	..	..	1	..
B.—1 Police, Government	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 2 „ Municipal	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	2	3
„ 3 „ Village or Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
C.—All other Government Servants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D.—Consuls or Agents of Foreign Governments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Class II.											
A.—1 Ministers of Religion, Priests, persons officiating in churches, temples, mosques, &c.	1	..	..	..	14	..	5	3	4	4	..
„ 2 Missionaries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 3 Persons in monastic orders	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 4 Ascetics or Religious Mendicants	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
„ 5 Persons employed in Charitable Institutions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.—Education	..	1	..	..	5	1	4	2	2	2	..
C.—Literature and Science, including persons employed in Scientific Societies, Museums, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D.—1 Barristers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 2 Attorneys, Pleaders, Mookhtiars, and Vakeels	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 3 Law-clerks, Petition-writers, &c. Interpreters and Translators	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
E.—1 Medical Practitioners	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	1	1	4	..
„ 2 Veterinary Surgeons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 3 Hospital Attendants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
„ 4 Midwives and Nurses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
F.—1 Artists	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 2 Painters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

IX.

in the CITY of BOMBAY, for the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

C							D			E					F					
Dhobee Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleshwur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamateepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Seoree.	Seo.	Mahim.	Worlee.	Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	TOTAL.
1		2	3		4		1	2	3	1	2	3		4	5	1	2	3			
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	65
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
3	2	..	3	1	1	4	2	1	..	3	1	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	41
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
3	2	6	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	53
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	4	5	5	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	45
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	2	3	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Occupation or Trade of Family.	A						B				
	Colaba.			Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Market.	Mandwee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.
	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.								
	1			2		3	1	2		3	
Class II.—*continued.*											
F.—3. Sculptors	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	...	..
„ 4. Photographers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 5. Drawing-masters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 6. Musicians and Singers	..	...	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	..
„ 7. Actors, Dancers, Jugglers, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
G.—Civil Engineering, Architecture, and Surveying	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...
Class III.											
A.—1. Domestics, or employed in the house	2	...	12	...	22	5	27	28	12	40	12
„ 2. All other Domestic Servants	3	1	5	...	10	...	7	3	3	7	5
B.—1. Hair-dressers, Barbers	...	1	2	...	...	1	6	4	...	4	14
„ 2. Washermen	1	...	...	...	4	1	5	20	8	8	3
„ 3. Water-carriers	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	17	1
„ 4. Makers of Caste-marks, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5. Halalcores	3	...	1	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...
C.—1. Keepers of Inns	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2. „ of Boarding-houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 3. „ of places of Public Entertainment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4. „ of Billiard-rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5. Managers of Clubs, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class IV.											
A.—1. Proprietors, not cultivating	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...
„ 2. „ cultivating	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
B.—Tenants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Agriculture: Labourers for wages, whether paid in kind or money	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
D.—1. Dealers in Horses, Asses, and Mules	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2. „ Horned Cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3. „ Sheep and Goats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1
„ 4. „ Camels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

IX.—*Continued*

C							D			E						F			Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	TOTAL
Dhobee Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleshwur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamateepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Seoree.	Seo.	Mahim.	Worlee.			
1		2	3		4		1	2	3	1	2	3		4	5	1	2	3			
...	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
2	4	4	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	20
...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1
...	..	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
95	8	24	21	12	19	21	9	4	3	29	8	53	13	2	2	..	3	3	2	6	497
19	9	7	5	10	14	9	6	11	1	12	11	24	17	11	...	2	5	...	1	2	220
9	3	5	9	7	22	3	...	...	...	3	3	10	4	1	...	2	1	...	...	1	115
6	4	3	7	9	5	1	1	5	3	4	1	16	5	6	...	1	8	2	...	...	137
5	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	22	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	12	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	53
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	..	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	2	...	1	20
2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	3	4	1	13	...	...	1	1	34
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	10
2	1	1	1	2	...	...	1	3	1	2	1	4	4	2	2	2	...	2	...	3	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Occupation or Trade of Family.	A						B				
	Colaba.			Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Market.	Mandwee.	Chuckla.	Oomburkharree.	Dongree.
	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.								
	1			2		3	1	2		3	
Class IV.—*continued.*											
D.—5. Dealers in Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6. „ Birds, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
E.—Herdsmen and Shepherds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F.—Horse-breakers, Jockeys, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
G.—Farriers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1
H.—Shikarries, Fowlers, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class V.											
A.—1. Engineering branch on Railways	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2. Locomotive branch „	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	1
„ 3. Telegraphic branch „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4. Traffic and general business „	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
B.—In keeping or using wheeled Conveyances for hire	...	6	8	...	5	3	11	27	16	17	16
C.—In keeping or using Animals for hire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—1. Bearers of Palkees	...	...	1	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	1
„ 2. Porters	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	3	2
„ 3. Messengers	1	...	7	...	...	6	11	7	2	18	9
E.—1. Establishments on shore for Ships and Steamers	1	...	2	2	2	...	10	15	11	30	5
„ 2. Establishments afloat for Ships and Steamers	...	...	1	1	2	1	3	9	9	2	2
„ 3. Engineers for Ships and Steamers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F.—Persons employed in keeping or using Boats for hire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
G.—Warehousemen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
H.—1. Keepers of Cotton and other Screws and Presses	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
„ 2. Packers and Weighmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

IX.—*Continued.*

C							D			E						F					
Dhobee Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleshwur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamateepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Seoree.	Seo.	Mahim.	Worlee.	Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	TOTAL.
1		2	3		4		1	2	3	1	2	3		4	5	1	2	3			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	8
30	24	4	2	10	29	9	3	...	2	6	2	20	15	2	1	2	1	2	...	3	276
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	19
...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	16
16	3	3	3	6	7	8	10	1	1	8	6	14	6	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	156
4	...	16	12	2	2	...	...	...	...	6	1	18	...	...	1	...	...	1	12	2	155
3	...	1	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	7	1	2	3	...	2	...	...	...	146	13	214
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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Occupation or Trade of Family.	A						B				
	Colaba.			Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Market.	Mandwee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.
	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.								
	1			2		3	1	2		3	
Class V.—*continued.*											
I.—Emigration Agents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
J.—1 Bankers proper, who are not money-changers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Bankers, Bullion-dealers, who carry on money-changing as supplement to their proper business	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Money-changers proper, who solely live by changing money	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
„ 4 Money-changers, whose operations are confined to the exchange of copper coin and trade on road-side	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 General Shopkeepers, who are also money-changers	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	4	1
K.—1 General Merchants and Agents	...	...	...	...	10	...	8	25	9	10	2
„ 2 Merchants in special goods	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
„ 3 General Retail-dealers and Shopkeepers	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	4	10	...
„ 4 Hawkers	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	3	...
L.—1 Brokers	1	...	...	...	10	...	18	13	5	4	1
„ 2 Auctioneers and Commission Agents	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Shipping Agents and Surveyors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Clerks and Accountants	2	1	4	...	26	...	34	35	14	7	1
„ 5 Shopmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Class VI.											
A.—1 Persons employed in manufacture of Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Do. Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Do. Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Vegetable Oil-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 „ Oil-sellers	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...
B.—1 Workers of Coal-pits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Coal-dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
„ 3 Manufacturers of Metals and Ores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 „ Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 „ Saltpetre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 „ Glass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

IX.—*Continued.*

C							D			E						F			Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	TOTAL.
Dhobee Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleswur.	Khara Talao.	Koombhawara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamateepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Seoree.	Seo.	Mahim.	Worlee.			
1		2	3		4		1	2	3	1	2	3		4	5	1	2	3			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
5	...	3	7	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	5	2	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	95
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
2	2	3	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	41
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
5	1	19	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
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34	21	31	5	4	4	14	12	3	1	5	3	10	2	3	...	4	3	...	1	7	291
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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1	...	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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Occupation or Trade or Family.	A						B				
	Colaba.			Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Market.	Mandwee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.
	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.								
	1			2		3	1	2		3	
Class VI.—*continued.*											
B.—7 Manufacturers of Pottery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—1 „ Leather	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 „ Candles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 „ Animal Oils and Fats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—1 Cotton-spinning	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
„ 2 Cotton-weaving	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
„ 3 Silk-producers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Silk-sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 5 Wool-producers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 Wool-sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7 Jute, Hemp, and Flax-spinning and weaving	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
E.—1 Founders and Machine-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Persons employed in Gas-works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 „ „ Saw-mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 „ „ Irrigation-works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Mechanics not otherwise described	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6
F.—1 Contractors and Builders	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	2
„ 2 Bricklayers	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	1	...	9	10
„ 3 Stone-masons	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	9	19
„ 4 Well-sinkers and makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Brick-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 Workers of Quarries & Quarrymen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7 Lime-burners and sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
„ 8 Carpenters	...	...	2	...	16	...	10	4	15	18	11
„ 9 Thatchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 Workers in Bamboos, Reeds, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
„ 11 Painters, Colourers, & Decorators	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12 Labourers (not agricultural)	6	27	78	2	89	71	120	279	60	199	371
G.—1 Carriage-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Cart-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Palkee, &c., makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
H.—1 Persons employed in keeping or using Docks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Persons employed in building Ships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 „ „ „ Boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

IX.—*Continued.*

C							D			E						F					TOTAL.
Dhobee Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleswur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamateepoora..	Byculla.	Parell.	Seoree.	Seo.	Mahim.	Worlee.	Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	
1		2	3			4	1	2	3	1	2	3		4	5	1	2	3			
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2	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
2	2	12	3	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	46	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	110
...	2	5	9	15	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	18	15	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	115
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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10	3	20	6	9	9	15	7	...	1	7	6	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	3	1	...	4	4	5	1	196
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
150	87	67	92	248	239	111	39	36	22	139	81	1	...	1	...	48	89	59	8	30	5
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	354	200	162	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3560
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Occupation or Trade of Family.	A						B				
	Colaba.			Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Market.	Mandwee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.
	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.								
	1			2		3	1	2		3	
Class VI.—*continued.*											
H.—4 Sail-makers, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
„ 5 Ship-chandlers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I.—1 Blacksmiths	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	11	5	7
„ 2 Dealers in Iron and Hardware	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
„ 3 Cutlers	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	3	...
„ 4 Sword and Gun-makers, &c.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Copper-smiths and dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	1
„ 6 Brass-smiths and dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7 Wire-drawers and workers, and Cage-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8 Tin-men	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	2	4	1
„ 9 Gas-fitters not employed in gas-work	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 Gold and Silver-smiths	...	1	1	...	...	...	12	3	...	9	4
„ 11 Dealers in Plate and Plateware	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12 Electro-platers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13 Gold-washers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 14 Jewellers & Dealers in Precious Stones	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...
„ 15 Makers of Mathematical Instruments, and Opticians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 16 Seal-engravers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17 Watch-makers	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 18 Dealers in Lamps, Porcelain, Crockery, and Glass, Bottle-makers and dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
„ 19 Makers and Sellers of Pottery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 20 „ „ Bangles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1
J.—1 Cabinet-makers & Sellers of Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
„ 2 Upholsterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Undertakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Makers and Sellers of Brushes & Brooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 „ of Combs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 „ of Mats, Hand-punkahs or Fans, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
„ 7 Makers and Dealers of Baskets, Wicker and Cane-work	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...
„ 8 Turners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
„ 9 Carvers and Gilders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 Coopers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
„ 11 Makers and Sellers of Lanterns	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12 „ „ of Whips & Sticks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13 „ „ of Toys and Kites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 14 „ „ of Hookahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

IX.—*Continued*

C							D			E						F			Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	TOTAL.
Dhobee Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleshwur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamateepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Seoree.	Seo.	Mahim.	Worlee.			
1		2	3			4	1	2	3	1	2	3		4	5	1	2	3			
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	1	3	2	7	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	62
...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	1	1	1	10	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	8	6	2	6	2	8	5	...	...	2	1	3	3	...	1	2	6	...	...	...	97
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	8
...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
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...	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
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Occupation or Trade of Family.	A						B				
	Colaba.			Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Market.	Mandwee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.
	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.								
	1			2		3	1	2		3	
Class VI.—*continued.*											
J.—15 Makers and Sellers of Grindstones	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 16 „ „ of Musical Instruments.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17 Workers in Lac and Lacquered-ware	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 18 „ and Sellers of Ivory and Sandal-wood, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 19 Makers of Leaf-plates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 20 Makers of Garlands & Necklaces of Flowers, & Dealers in Flowers	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...
K.—1 Weavers, Spinners of Silk Goods	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Dealers in „ „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Weavers, Spinners, Cleaners of Cotton Goods, Thread, Tape, &c.	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	6	17	11
„ 4 Dealers in ditto	...	...	...	...	2	...	18	4	11	6	...
„ 5 Weavers of Blankets or Woollen Goods	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 6 Dealers in „ „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7 Weavers and Spinners of Shawls and Shawl Wool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8 Dealers in ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9 Weavers of Carpets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 Dealers in „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 11 Makers and Dealers in Felts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12 Weavers and Spinners of Jute, Hemp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13 Dealers in „ „	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	15	3	2	3
„ 14 Calico Printers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 15 Calenderers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 16 Fullers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17 Dyers	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	6	2	1
„ 18 Tailors	2	...	...	...	4	...	17	2	22	17	5
„ 19 Milliners and Dress-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 20 Makers and Sellers of Hats, Caps, and Turbans, Turban-winders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 21 „ „ of Gloves and Stockings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 22 „ „ of Buttons, Beads, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 23 Embroiderers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	10	1
„ 24 Gold-lace Workers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 25 Makers and Sellers of Artificial Flowers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 26 Shoe-makers	1	...	1	1	4	1	6	4	17	11	...
„ 27 Saddlers and Harness-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 28 Makers of Saddle-cloths, Girths, and Trappings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

IX.—*Continued.*

C							D			E						F					
Dhobee Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleshwur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamateepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Seoree.	Seo.	Mahim.	Worlee.	Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	TOTAL.
1		2	3		4		1	2	3	1	2	3		4	5	1	2	3			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3	1	4	28	7	10	2	1	...	...	3	4	54	27	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	186
3	2	6	6	6	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Occupation or Trade of Family.	A						B				
	Colaba.			Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Market.	Mandwee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.
	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.								
	1			2		3	1	2		3	
Class VI.—*continued.*											
L.—1 Printers	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	3	4	1
„ 2 Sellers of Printers' Materials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Paper-makers, Stationers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Booksellers and Publishers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
„ 5 Book-binders	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 Persons employed on newspapers and periodical publications	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
„ 7 Lithographic Printers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8 Engravers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9 Sellers of Prints and Pictures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
M.—1 Sellers of Grain and Flour	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	19	2	2	10
„ 2 Millers, and Grinders and Huskers of Grain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	5
„ 3 Bakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
„ 4 Parchers of Grain	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	5	3
„ 5 Sellers of Fruits and Vegetables	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	33	5	15	10
„ 6 Grocers, Dealers in Preserves, Pickles, and Spices	1	...	...	...	2	...	6	16	9	6	2
„ 7 Makers, Refiners, and Sellers of Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 8 Confectioners and Ice-sellers	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	4	5	14	4
„ 9 Makers and Sellers of Arrowroot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 Dealers in, and Tasters of Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
„ 11 Butchers and Meat-sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	15	8	1
„ 12 Sellers of Fowls, &c.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 13 Fishermen and Fishmongers	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	18	1	3	4
„ 14 Sellers of Milk	...	2	5	...	4	1	10	2	6	8	3
„ 15 „ of Ghee, Butter, and Cheese	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	...
„ 16 Distillers and Dealers in Wine and Spirits	...	1	...	...	4	...	3	1	...	4	6
„ 17 Brewers and Dealers in Beer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 18 Makers of Sherbet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 19 „ of Vinegar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 20 Provisioners, General Dealers in Food, Bazaar Suppliers, &c.	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 21 Sellers of Tobacco, Cigars, and Snuffs	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	2	1
„ 22 „ of Opium, Bhang, Ganja, Muduk, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
„ 23 „ of Pan and Betel	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	5	1
„ 24 „ of Perfumes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
„ 25 „ of Drugs and Medicines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 26 Makers and Sellers of Chemicals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 27 Dealers in Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1

IX.—*Continued*

C							D			E						F					
Dhobee Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleshwur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamatteepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Seoree.	Seo.	Mahim.	Worlee.	Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	TOTAL.
1		2	3		4		1	2	3	1		3		4	5	1	2	3			
5	1	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	3	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	6	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
2	...	...	2	4	2	3	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
7	...	1	7	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
6	4	5	6	10	3	1	...	...	1	...	3	9	10	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	131
6	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	...	1	..	...	7	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	76
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	4	4	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105
10	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	2	2	...	10	4	7	30	7	...	94
...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	4	1	1	2	11	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
...	...	...	2	4	6	4	2	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	...	2	22	14	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	22
2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8

Occupation or Trade of Family.	A						B				
	Colaba.			Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Market.	Mandwee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.
	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.								
	1			2		3	1	2		3	
Class VI.—*continued.*											
M.—28 Dealers in Saltpetre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 29 Makers and Sellers of Gunpowder and Fireworks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 30 Makers and Sellers of Soap	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.—1 Sellers of Timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 „ of Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	5	...
„ 3 „ of Charcoal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
„ 4 „ of Cow-dung (fuel)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 „ of Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 „ of Grass, Bhoosa, Chaff, and Forage for Animals	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	2
„ 7 „ of Grass for thatching and other purposes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8 „ of Hemp, Flax, Rope, and String	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
O.—1 Dealers in Hides and Skins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Tanners and Curriers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Leather-workers and sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
„ 4 Leather-dyers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
„ 5 Dealers and Sellers of Leather Utensils, Ropes, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 Dealers in Bones and Horns and Hair	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class VII.											
No. 1 Persons whose income is derived from rents of houses or shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	1	3	...
„ 2 Do. do. from funded property, dividends on shares, or annuities, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Pensioners	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	1	2	1
„ 4 Persons having no ostensible or independent income, Beggars and Paupers	1	1	9	...	11	14	39	50	70	80	34
„ 5 Women having no special occupations, and wives so described	11	56	90	2	193	94	367	575	340	704	546
„ 6 Male Children	23	48	105	3	218	141	422	729	406	707	678
„ 7 Female Children	19	59	86	2	200	122	362	704	365	618	661
„ 8 Prostitutes	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	1	3	3	...
Unknown	6	2	3	...	32	13	27	17	19	49	24
Total	100	213	445	16	884	526	1656	2739	1560	2827	2537

IX.—*Continued*

C							D			E						F					
Dhobee Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleshwur.	Khara Talao	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamateepoora.	Byoulla.	Parell.	Seoree.	Seo.	Mahim.	Worlee.	Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	TOTAL.
1		2	3		4		1	2	3	1	2	3		4	5	1	2	3			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	...	...	...	18
1	1	8	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
13	7	1	1	...	1	6	...	...	...	2	1	10	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	3	61
32	20	101	80	51	54	21	7	22	12	10	5	116	51	9	2	6	9	1	1	17	936
347	182	318	366	515	869	187	92	72	22	243	100	762	365	172	61	122	157	85	3	38	7556
406	198	263	396	568	464	178	87	103	37	241	107	817	506	200	80	105	111	70	6	43	8466
390	207	278	389	577	486	188	74	86	37	203	95	755	528	222	84	122	118	77	...	30	8144
1	10	4	6	1	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	51
51	8	16	56	18	42	15	10	3	5	29	11	65	32	12	2	7	5	2	13	56	650
1769	851	1350	1686	2234	1851	846	394	369	154	1014	481	3367	1883	850	307	475	574	359	213	298	34828

STILL-BORN in different RACES and CASTES, arranged in QUARTERS, for the year beginning 1st January 1877.

	MALES.																FEMALES.																PERSONS.															
	Boodhist, Jains, &c.	Brahmun.	Lingaet.	Bhatia.	Hindoo of other Caste.	Hindoo Outcaste.	Mussulman.	Parsee.	Jew.	Native Christian.	Indo-European.	European.	Negro-African.	Chinese.	Other and Unknown Races or Caste.	All Races.	Boodhist, Jains, &c.	Brahmun.	Lingaet.	Bhatia.	Hindoo of other Caste.	Hindoo Outcaste.	Mussulman.	Parsee.	Jew.	Native Christian.	Indo-European.	European.	Negro-African.	Chinese.	Other and Unknown Races or Caste.	All Races.	Boodhist, Jain, &c.	Brahmun.	Lingaet.	Bhatia.	Hindoo of other Caste.	Hindoo Outcaste.	Mussulman.	Parsee.	Jew.	Native Christian.	Indo-European.	European.	Negro-African.	Chinese.	Other and Unknown Races or Caste.	All Races.
January	2	1	..	..	33	5	12	7	1	4	1	..	..	..	1	67	1	..	..	1	25	5	7	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	42	3	1	..	1	58	10	19	9	1	4	1	..	1	..	1	109
February	1	..	1	..	20	11	12	4	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	51	..	..	..	1	15	3	10	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	33	1	..	1	1	35	14	22	5	..	3	..	..	1	..	1	84
March	1	..	..	1	33	3	11	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	54	..	1	..	..	27	3	4	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	40	1	1	..	1	60	6	15	5	..	3	..	..	1	..	1	9
Quarter, 1st	4	1	1	1	86	19	35	13	1	8	1	..	1	..	1	172	1	1	..	2	67	11	21	6	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	115	5	2	1	3	153	30	56	19	1	10	1	..	3	..	3	287
April	..	1	..	2	61	9	15	7	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	98	..	..	..	..	21	7	9	6	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	57	..	1	..	2	92	16	24	13	..	5	..	1	..	..	1	155
May	3	3	..	2	34	4	12	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	1	1	..	..	24	3	9	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	45	4	4	..	2	58	7	21	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	105
June	..	2	..	2	43	6	12	4	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	76	1	..	..	2	21	5	7	4	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	43	1	2	..	4	64	11	19	8	..	8	..	2	..	..	..	119
Quarter, 2nd	3	6	..	6	138	19	39	13	..	7	..	2	..	..	1	234	2	1	..	2	76	15	25	16	..	6	1	1	..	..	..	145	5	7	..	3	214	34	64	29	..	13	1	3	..	..	1	379
July	1	2	1	2	39	11	17	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	77	1	2	..	..	27	6	15	4	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	59	2	4	1	2	66	17	32	5	2	3	..	1	..	..	1	136
August	1	3	..	..	21	7	16	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	52	3	1	..	..	17	6	9	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	40	4	4	..	..	38	13	25	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	92
September	5	2	..	1	38	7	10	4	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	72	1	2	..	..	25	7	16	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	57	6	4	..	1	63	14	26	8	1	5	..	1	..	..	..	129
Quarter, 3rd	7	7	1	3	98	25	43	8	3	4	..	1	..	..	1	201	5	5	..	..	69	19	40	11	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	156	12	12	1	3	167	44	83	19	3	10	..	2	..	..	1	357
October	1	2	..	..	34	10	13	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	2	..	..	..	24	5	9	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	3	2	..	..	58	15	22	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	108
November	..	2	..	..	32	6	15	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	60	1	1	..	..	21	..	6	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	35	1	3	..	..	53	6	21	8	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	95
December	3	1	..	2	20	8	17	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	1	..	..	..	20	1	9	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	36	4	1	..	2	40	9	26	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	91
Quarter, 4th	4	5	..	2	86	24	45	11	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	179	4	1	..	..	65	6	24	10	1	2	..	1	..	..	1	115	8	6	..	2	151	30	69	21	1	4	..	1	..	..	1	294
Year	18	19	2	12	408	87	162	45	4	21	1	3	1	..	3	786	12	8	..	4	277	51	110	43	1	16	1	3	2	..	3	531	30	27	2	16	685	138	272	88	5	37	2	6	3	..	6	1317

STILL-BORN in different LOCALITIES, arranged in Quarters, for the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

	A							B						C								D				E							F				Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	Total.
	Upper Colaba.	Middle Colaba.	Lower Colaba.	Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Total.	Market.	Mandvee.	Chuckla.	Oomberkharee.	Dongree.	Total.	Dhobee Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleshwur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Total.	Chopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahalxmee.	Total.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamatheepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Seoree.	Total.	Sec.	Mahim.	Worlee.	Total.			
	1			2		3		1	2		3			1		2	3		4			1	2	3		1	2	3		4	5		1	2	3				
January	..	..	..	..	5	1	6	5	8	5	12	5	35	6	2	4	7	3	4	2	28	2	..	..	2	6	1	15	5	3	1	31	3	1	2	6	..	1	109
February	..	..	..	..	4	2	6	3	4	5	6	5	23	2	1	3	6	6	1	4	23	..	..	..	..	4	1	10	4	7	..	26	1	2	1	4	..	2	84
March	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	5	8	3	3	7	26	8	2	2	6	2	3	6	29	2	..	..	2	3	1	10	7	4	2	27	..	1	4	5	..	3	94
Quarter 1st	1	..	..	..	9	4	14	13	20	13	21	17	84	16	5	9	19	11	8	12	80	4	..	..	4	13	3	35	16	14	3	84	4	4	7	15	..	6	287
April	..	..	..	..	4	3	7	7	7	5	15	9	43	7	2	4	10	6	14	2	45	2	4	1	7	2	4	17	11	5	2	41	4	2	3	9	..	3	155
May	..	2	3	..	2	3	10	7	11	3	8	5	34	6	2	2	3	6	6	2	27	1	2	..	3	1	2	15	5	4	1	28	..	1	2	3	..	..	105
June	..	..	3	..	4	3	10	5	6	4	6	10	31	10	1	4	6	4	7	5	37	2	1	..	3	3	..	11	3	7	3	32	1	2	3	6	..	..	119
Quarter 2nd	..	2	6	..	10	9	27	19	24	12	29	24	108	23	5	10	19	16	27	9	109	5	7	1	13	11	6	43	19	16	6	101	5	5	8	18	..	3	379
July	1	..	1	..	3	4	9	11	8	6	15	6	46	7	1	3	7	8	8	4	33	2	3	..	5	5	2	12	8	4	..	31	3	4	3	10	..	2	136
August	1	..	..	..	3	1	5	7	9	3	12	5	36	3	..	7	9	5	4	1	29	1	1	..	2	1	3	8	5	2	..	19	..	1	..	1	..	..	92
September	..	1	..	..	7	2	10	6	9	8	8	10	41	4	4	5	9	8	6	1	37	2	1	..	3	3	..	12	5	4	1	30	4	1	2	7	..	1	129
Quarter 3rd	2	1	1	..	13	7	24	24	16	17	35	21	123	14	5	15	25	16	18	6	99	5	5	..	10	14	5	32	18	10	1	80	7	6	5	18	..	3	357
October	..	..	..	..	5	2	7	5	7	6	9	4	31	6	3	4	9	4	3	3	32	3	2	..	5	3	1	11	6	3	1	25	3	2	..	5	..	3	108
November	..	..	..	..	5	1	6	9	4	7	5	5	30	5	1	4	1	2	5	3	21	4	1	2	7	1	2	16	5	2	1	27	1	1	2	4	..	..	95
December	1	..	..	..	5	1	7	4	3	10	11	3	31	3	2	7	4	3	3	2	24	..	1	2	3	2	1	12	3	2	1	21	2	1	..	3	..	2	91
Quarter 4th	1	..	..	..	15	4	20	18	14	23	25	12	92	14	6	15	14	9	11	8	77	7	4	4	15	6	4	39	14	7	3	73	6	4	2	12	..	5	294
YEAR	4	3	7	..	47	24	85	74	84	65	110	74	407	67	21	49	77	52	64	35	365	21	16	5	42	44	18	149	67	47	13	338	22	19	22	63	..	17	1317

XLII.

NUMBER OF DEATHS AND STILL-BORN in various HINDOO CASTES, JAIN NAT, AND MOOSULMAN Races, registered during the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

Castes and Races.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Hindoo Castes.													
Males.													
Agree	10	9	17	12	9	18	10	10	9	11	7	9	131
Barote	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	5
Beldar	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	1	1	1	10
Bhatia	15	17	11	14	17	10	11	9	15	7	7	15	148
Bhoee	3	1	4	1	2	3	3	1	4	...	2	1	25
Bhossar	3	...	1	2	1	2	5	3	2	2	3	1	25
Bhundaree	20	18	16	26	20	20	14	17	18	23	14	16	222
„ Kitay	13	11	15	32	22	19	17	15	26	17	8	12	207
Bhungsalee	1	2	3	1	4	2	2	1	2	2	...	2	22
Boorood	1	1	2	1	4	5	3	8	3	2	8	3	41
Brahmin	29	39	35	37	41	72	42	29	33	46	36	42	481
Byragee, Gosavee	3	5	7	12	10	9	8	5	5	7	5	7	83
Chauchee	...	...	...	2	3	3	2	3	4	3	...	...	20
Chutree	...	3	...	2	...	...	4	4	4	6	6	2	31
Charkulsee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Dhobee	15	19	21	22	19	13	23	21	22	19	12	16	222
Dhungur	5	8	6	15	14	13	3	7	12	5	4	3	95
Gaolee, Aheer	7	7	4	14	16	14	11	6	8	8	6	7	108
Goorao	...	...	2	1	4	5	3	5	2	...	...	1	23
Ghudsee	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	5
Gowundee	...	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	7

Gondhalee	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	5
Hindoos	14	22	6	44	24	13	9	18	34	18	12	14	228
Jingar	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	1	1	1	...	9
Kantaree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Kamatee	2	2	1	4	6	8	2	3	5	9	5	5	52
„ Phoolmalee	10	12	16	18	10	8	17	10	16	10	13	13	153
„ Kolee	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Kassar	3	3	11	7	5	13	6	4	4	5	5	3	69
Kharwa	6	3	4	5	13	14	5	1	3	4	7	8	73
Khutree	8	8	10	6	11	11	9	8	6	15	5	9	106
Kolee	5	9	4	6	11	18	10	9	10	7	11	9	109
„ Soortee	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	1	3	...	10
Koombhar	3	3	4	6	5	6	4	2	6	5	5	2	51
Koonbee	5	12	9	21	26	47	32	25	29	22	14	12	254
Kostee	1	...	2	1	3	...	3	1	3	...	...	...	14
Kolatee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Komtee	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Khatick	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3
Kaiet	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lingaet and Jungum	...	5	1	7	4	5	7	3	6	6	...	3	47
Lohana	18	17	25	33	33	30	18	22	18	20	15	23	272
Lohar	7	3	6	6	6	6	11	8	2	4	5	14	78
Malee	15	8	8	15	21	19	21	23	16	14	10	11	181
Mangeelee	1	1	...	3	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	9
Mooltanee	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	9
Murrathee	354	409	659	717	740	664	510	495	566	465	369	380	6328
Madrasee Hindoo	2	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	10
Nhavee	17	7	24	44	31	24	20	19	23	13	15	3	240
Panch Kulsee	5	2	1	2	3	6	2	3	3	5	2	2	36
Purbhoo Kaista	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	4
„ Pattanay	8	2	4	5	5	6	3	7	7	6	8	7	68
Purdessee	6	7	6	5	10	13	6	3	7	11	9	10	93
Rajpoot	...	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	2	21
Rawool	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	5
Salee	2	2	1	4	4	1	...	7	1	1	6	...	29
Shenvee	3	3	3	3	3	9	2	3	3	3	...	3	38
Shimpee	12	12	18	21	14	5	20	9	13	8	17	14	163
Sone Kolee	6	7	4	9	8	14	9	21	11	9	7	9	114

Castes and Races.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Hindoo Castes.													
Males—(continued.)													
Sonar	15	14	22	15	18	16	10	22	22	12	10	23	199
Sootar	8	3	3	2	4	6	4	9	2	2	3	5	51
Tellee	4	6	14	19	15	12	14	7	6	7	3	9	116
Tellungee	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	..	...	6
Thackoor	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	6
Vues-Wanee	10	10	13	22	16	24	22	16	10	15	8	10	176
Waghree	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	3	10
Wunjaree	7	6	8	12	11	13	7	8	7	12	11	11	113
Hindoo Castes.													
Females.													
Agree	5	13	7	2	9	12	11	13	6	15	8	10	111
Barote	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Beldar	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	2	2	1	10
Bhatia	14	12	12	12	14	11	13	9	7	10	11	11	136
Bhoee	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	2	2	2	12
Bhossar	1	1	1	1	2	4	...	1	...	1	2	2	16
Bhundaree	13	7	13	13	19	18	18	20	11	17	11	13	173
„ Kitay	14	12	19	19	23	24	26	11	17	17	18	10	210
Bhungsalee	4	2	4	1	2	3	2	2	3	1	1	...	25
Boorood	..	...	3	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	12	2	37
Brahmun	17	11	31	42	31	20	26	24	25	27	36	27	317
Byragee, Gosavee	3	5	4	7	3	4	8	4	7	3	4	2	54
Chachee	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	2	2	2	...	11

Chutree	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	3	5	1	5	1	20
Charkulsee	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	..	1	...	1	6
Dhobee	15	14	24	21	26	17	15	21	18	19	11	13	214
Dhungur	4	3	6	13	11	8	6	5	6	6	6	5	79
Gaolee, Aheer	7	7	9	12	12	12	10	6	5	6	4	9	99
Goorao	...	3	...	1	...	3	2	4	4	...	1	1	19
Gowundee	1	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
Ghudsee	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	5	1	1	1	13
Gheesadee	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gondhalee	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	5
Hindoos	2	3	12	15	5	11	7	10	21	4	4	9	103
Jingar	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	..	1	...	..	...	4
Kamatee	2	...	1	6	1	2	2	5	5	8	3	2	37
„ Phoolmalee	10	13	11	15	18	14	8	14	11	15	10	11	150
„ Kolee	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	5
Kantaree	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	5
Kassar	5	2	4	5	7	9	8	6	2	4	8	9	69
Kharwa	4	3	8	1	10	11	7	6	4	7	3	8	72
Khutree	8	11	8	11	10	11	12	13	4	9	8	12	117
Kolee	8	5	10	6	8	6	15	16	9	9	3	3	98
„ Soortee	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	...	3	1	...	11
Koombhar	8	1	12	4	7	4	4	5	7	5	3	3	63
Koonbee	5	5	8	22	22	27	15	26	24	18	11	15	198
Kostee	...	2	..	1	1	8	...	...	2	1	1	...	16
Kolatee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3
Komtee	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Kaiet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	1
Khatick	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Lingaet Jungum	1	5	1	6	2	4	2	5	6	4	2	5	43
Lohana	25	22	30	22	32	25	23	19	20	10	31	21	280
Lohar	7	1	3	3	6	6	6	5	3	7	6	7	60
Malee	12	15	22	18	20	26	26	20	18	13	5	4	199
Mangeelee	1	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	10
Mooltanee	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	8
Murrathee	274	344	586	713	701	560	451	503	483	422	310	297	5644
Madrasee Hindoo	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4
Nhavee	15	15	28	39	31	27	15	20	4	12	9	10	225
Panch-Kulsee	1	5	5	3	1	2	1	5	5	1	1	2	32

Castes and Races.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Hindoo Castes.													
Females—(continued.)													
Purbhoo Kaista	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	7
" Pattanay	4	4	5	6	6	6	5	6	4	3	4	2	55
Purdessee	2	...	4	2	2	2	3	3	...	3	1	2	24
Rajpoot	1	1	3	1	1	1	4	5	...	3	2	2	24
Rawool	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	4
Salee	...	1	2	...	1	3	1	4	2	3	...	...	17
Shenvee	2	6	7	7	4	12	5	1	4	3	1	5	57
Shimpee	13	12	16	15	19	16	16	19	11	19	8	10	174
Sone-Kolee	11	6	10	11	5	12	8	15	10	11	5	13	117
Sonar	10	10	24	20	17	12	20	15	11	16	12	14	181
Sootar	1	6	1	13	4	13	6	9	5	5	3	2	68
Tellee	4	12	13	13	28	16	11	6	10	9	7	7	136
Tellungee	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Thackoor	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	5
Vues-Wanee	8	6	8	11	20	23	19	10	12	9	6	7	139
Waghree	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	4	4	5	3	7	26
Wunjaree	6	5	11	8	12	13	12	4	11	12	6	10	110
Hindoo Outcaste.													
Males.													
Bhungees	4	3	7	2	3	13	7	7	4	3	9	5	67
Chambar	12	23	13	1	1	...	2	2	4	...	3	3	64
Dher	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	2	1	1	...	6	17
Dhore	3	1	2	1	3	4	1	...	4	2	1	4	26

Mahar	60	67	104	112	91	76	64	84	122	61	58	69	968
Mang	2	3	4	2	2	3	3	8	6	6	5	1	45
Mochee	36	25	22	24	30	22	28	31	48	38	37	28	369
Purwaree	6	5	4	1	4	6	2	5	1	2	1	1	38
HINDOO OUTCASTE.													
Females.													
Bhungees	2	1	1	5	7	6	5	1	7	5	4	4	48
Chambar	21	35	11	4	2	...	...	...	2	5	1	1	82
Dher	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	2	2	...	...	3	11
Dhore	3	1	1	1	4	1	...	3	1	1	1	2	19
Mahar	60	71	91	87	70	92	72	98	87	87	56	37	908
Mang	6	2	3	7	8	3	3	2	4	6	6	6	56
Mochee	32	12	20	30	19	28	37	37	31	40	32	12	330
Purwaree	1	1	3	3	4	3	6	5	2	5	2	1	36
JAIN NAT.													
Males.													
Agur Wanee	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Agurwalla Marwadee	2	...	1	1	1	2	1	...	1	1	2	2	14
Bania	1	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	...	1	...	1	16
Dussa Bunia	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kapool Wanee	2	2	4	7	6	3	1	6	6	4	4	2	47
Juhrola Wanee	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
Larwanee	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	...	9
Vissa Larwanee	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	7
Dussa Larwanee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Mor Wanee	...	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	...	1	1	1	14
Vissa Mor	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	4
Dussa Mor	2	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	2	2	1	14
Messeree Wanee	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	4
Nagar Wanee	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
Vissa Nagar Wanee	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	4
Dussa Nagar Wanee	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Castes and Races.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Jain Nat.													
Males—(continued.)													
Vissa Ooswar Wanee	1	5	2	10	12	6	8	7	1	6	9	4	71
Dussa Ooswar Wanee	6	7	5	7	15	8	5	4	10	7	1	5	80
Shrawak Wanee	1	2	4	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	2	3	39
Dussa Shrawak Wanee	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
Marwaree	5	3	4	3	4	2	3	3	1	5	6	5	44
Vissa Marwaree	2	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	1	2	2	1	16
Dussa "	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Vissa Ooswar Marwaree	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	1	...	...	1
Shrawuk Marwaree	1	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	1	11
Sorotia Wanee	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	13
" Vissa	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" Dussa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
Vissa Shreemallee	1	...	...	...	4	4	3	5	4	4	5	2	6
Dussa "	1	4	1	5	...	3	1	2	2	1	2	...	44
Dussa Porwal	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	14
Vissa "	...	2	2	...	...	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	6
Vissa Wanee	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	13
Dussa Wanee	2	1	...	...	1	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	4
Goozur Wanee	5	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Patel	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Kutchee Wanee	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Porwal Wanee	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	2	...	1	...	13
Wania	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Saparia Wanee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Females.

Agur Wanee	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Agurwalla Marwaree	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	9
Banias	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
Jarola	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4
Kapool Wanee	6	4	4	9	2	5	6	2	5	5	4	4	56
Lar Wanee	...	1	3	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	9
„ Vissa	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	3	...	1	10
„ Dussa	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4
Mor Wanee	2	1	3	2	4	1	2	1	...	2	...	...	18
„ Vissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
„ Dussa	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	4	12
Messeree Wanee	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Nagur Wanee	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	1	7
Vissa Nagur Wanee	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	6
Vissa Ooswar	1	...	1	5	7	1	7	3	4	4	5	2	40
Dussa Ooswar	3	3	5	9	8	7	7	10	6	8	4	8	78
Vissa Porwal	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4
Dussa „	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	..	5	4	1	...	15
Shrawak Wanee	1	...	1	1	4	2	...	1	2	4	...	1	17
„ Vissa	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
„ Dussa	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Shrawak Marwaree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Marwaree	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	5	...	16
„ Vissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Shreemalee Wanee	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Vissa	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	3	2	1	11
„ Dussa	2	1	2	2	...	6	4	4	4	3	5	...	33
Sorotia Wanee	2	1	2	1	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	19
Dussa Sorotia	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
Dussa Wanee	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	7
Vissa Wanee	...	3	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	10
Porwal Wanee	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Goozur Wanee	2	...	...	3	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	10
Patel	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2

Castes and Races.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Jain Nat. *Females*—(continued.)													
Kutchee Wanee	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Dussa Val	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Wania	1	...	1	1	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	9
Curva Coonbee	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Culbee Wanee	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Moosulman Races. *Males.*													
Arab	2	4	8	7	4	1	1	...	...	1	4	3	35
Bora	19	11	11	14	11	16	21	10	11	14	8	5	151
Khoja	15	6	16	12	21	13	20	13	14	13	4	11	158
Memon	15	16	20	36	12	26	27	22	23	22	22	31	272
Moghul	6	9	4	7	2	...	2	3	1	3	2	3	42
Moosulman	28	38	34	53	55	34	29	38	41	30	30	30	440
Puthan	14	16	17	22	41	22	18	14	17	18	12	12	223
Shekh	134	140	152	177	168	182	148	174	154	192	189	192	2002
Syed	7	11	14	20	14	19	17	5	11	10	5	16	149
Moosulman Races. *Females.*													
Arab	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	8
Bora	17	5	10	21	11	11	12	19	14	12	14	10	156
Khoja	12	9	8	18	30	12	11	16	20	11	12	13	172
Memon	18	27	16	30	28	24	30	33	21	19	27	32	305
Moghul	3	2	2	3	3	1	1	2	...	1	1	4	23
Moosulman	10	15	28	18	45	19	23	8	20	14	14	9	223
Pathan	8	11	14	16	12	13	8	8	13	7	9	9	128
Shekh	115	124	154	164	178	158	179	189	173	168	154	179	1935
Syed	6	3	7	9	7	6	9	10	8	6	4	6	81

XLIII.

ABSTRACT of the METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS supplied by the BOMBAY OBSERVATORY during the Year beginning 1st January 1877.

MONTHS.	Pressure of Air. (Barometer 37½ feet above the mean sea-level, and reduced to 32° Fahr.) Inches.			Temperature of Air in the Shade. Degree Fahr.			Hygrometric State of Air.					Wind.		Rain at Colaba.		Rain at Byculla.	
							Dew Point. Degree Fahr.			Humidity.		Daily Mean Number of Hours.		Inches.	On No. of Days.	Inches.	On No. of Days.
	Mean.	Mean Daily Range.	Absolute Range.	Mean.	Mean Daily Range.	Absolute Range.	Mean.	Mean Daily Range.	Absolute Range.	Mean.	Mean Daily Range.	From Sea.	From Land.				
January	29·975	·112	·232	75·6	11·0	19·7	64·0	6·3	21·2	·70	·23	11	13	23	3	...	...
February	·936	·116	·297	75·9	10·5	19.8	64·3	7·3	31·0	·68	·33	14	10	·51	3	...	...
March	·887	·121	·254	79·7	10·5	18·8	69·9	5·7	21·0	·73	·26	16½	7½	·02	2	...	...
Quarter 1st	·932	·116	·340	77·0	10·6	24·0	66·0	6·4	34 6	·70	·27	14	10	·76	8	...	...
April	·826	·123	·292	82·6	9·8	15·7	74·1	3·9	17·4	·76	·20	19	5	...	...	...	...
May	·791	·108	·364	85·5	8·4	14·1	75·8	2·4	8·9	·73	·10	22¾	1¼	...	...	...	...
June	·713	·092	·301	84·6	6·7	17·0	77·9	2·1	7·1	·81	·30	19½	4½	34·61	19	29·06	18
Quarter 2nd	·776	·107	·392	84·2	8·3	19·7	75·9	2 8	20·1	·76	·20	20½	3½	34·61	19	29·06	18
July	·749	·064	·237	83·6	5·7	11·0	78·0	2·6	5·3	·83	·17	24	...	10·75	25	12·93	17
August	·765	·077	·280	82·4	5·6	12·3	76·9	2·6	7·2	·84	·19	23	1	10 78	19	13·41	16
September	·807	·101	·306	82·6	7·5	11·8	77·1	2·9	7 8	·84	·16	18	6	6·60	17	7·48	16
Quarter 3rd	·773	·080	·341	82·8	6·2	13·4	77·3	2·7	7·8	·83	·10	22	2	28·13	61	33·82	49
October	·864	·116	·323	82·1	7·7	13·2	75·4	3·3	12·3	·81	·27	9½	14¾	6·39	11	...	...
November	·920	·122	·265	82·0	11·2	16·1	70·9	5·6	13·8	·70	·16	9	15	...	...	...	...
December	·915	·114	·274	78·8	9·9	23·9	68·7	6·1	21·7	·72	·19	9	15	...	...	...	...
Quarter 4th	·899	·117	·354	80·9	9·6	25·7	71·6	5·0	26·4	·74	·20	9	15	6·39	11	...	...
Year	29·846	·105	·540	81·2	8·6	28·7	72·7	4·2	38·6	·75	·19	16	8	69·89	99	62·88	67

Appendix A.

TABLE showing for the year 1877 the Sums of the Velocities, and the Mean Velocities in Miles per hour, of the Winds which blew in each month from each of the Sixteen principal Directions; and also the Number of Observations which those sums comprise, the latter number indicating the relative frequency of the same Wind (as to direction), in the several month, and of different Winds during the same months.

Months, 1877.	N.			NNE.			NE.			ENE.			E.			ESE.			SE.			SSE.		
	Sums of Velocities.	Number of Observation.	Mean Velocity.	Sums of Velocity.	Number of Observation.	Mean Velocity.	Sums of Velocities.	Number of Observation.	Mean Velocity.	Sums of Velocities.	Number of Observation.	Mean Velocity.	Sums of Velocities.	Number of Observation.	Mean Velocity.	Sums of Velocities.	Number of Observation.	Mean Velocity.	Sums of Velocities.	Number of Observation.	Mean Velocity.	Sums of Velocities.	Number of Observation.	Mean Velocity.
	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.	–	Miles.	Miles.		Miles.
January	701	80	8·8	545	83	6·6	720	82	8·8	547	67	8·2	311	50	6·2	319	38	8·4	29	-5	5·8	44	7	6·3
February	728	90	8·1	385	46	8·4	396	42	9·4	186	22	8·5	146	24	6·1	287	35	8·2	138	12	11·5	149	11	13·5
March	624	88	7·1	341	56	6·1	312	41	7·6	143	16	8·9	63	12	5·2	86	13	8·6	7	1	7·0	31	4	7·7
April	392	59	6·6	142	18	7·9	93	16	5 8	63	12	5·2	64	12	5·3	127	20	6·3	31	5	6·2	36	10	3·6
May	176	19	9·3	41	5	8·2	13	3	4·3	15	3	5·0	10	2	5·0	6	1	6·0	...	...	...	85	6	14·2
June	39	6	6·5	43	5	8·6	104	10	10·4	66	5	13·2	49	4	12·2	445	27	16·5	756	40	18·9	715	42	17·0
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August	97	9	10·8	16	3	5·3	22	3	7·3	16	2	8·0	...	...	...	3	1	8·0	25	3	8·3	56	6	9·3
September	135	17	7·9	100	14	7·1	263	35	7·5	150	14	10 7	68	13	5·2	289	24	12·0	186	20	9·3	491	43	11·4
October	192	26	7·4	196	36	5·4	385	46	8·4	595	73	8·2	153	25	6·1	684	76	9·0	897	71	12·6	2183	104	21·0
November	582	81	7·2	298	48	6·2	663	83	8·0	1181	127	9·3	326	48	6·8	365	49	7 4	43	9	4·8	10	2	5·0
December	610	71	8·6	665	90	7·4	773	108	7·2	963	107	9·0	342	54	6·3	257	32	8·0	36	4	9·0	9	2	4·5
Year...	4276	546	7·8	2772	404	6·9	3744	469	8·0	3925	448	8·8	1532	244	6·3	2868	316	9·1	2148	170	12·6	3809	237	16·1

	S			SSW.			SW.			WSW.			W.			WNW.			NW.			NNW.		
	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.	–	Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.
January	12	2	6·0	37	11	3·4	20	5	4·0	182	23	7·9	456	54	8·4	522	57	9·2	1088	92	11·8	1214	86	14·1
February	96	5	19·2	134	9	14·9	192	14	13·7	88	12	7·3	326	40	8·1	680	60	11·3	2007	143	14·0	1478	107	13·8
March	20	2	10·0	19	2	9·5	25	3	8·3	109	14	7·8	244	28	8·7	1779	148	12 0	2908	221	13·2	983	93	10·6
April	26	5	5·2	12	2	6·0	33	6	5·5	59	6	9·8	467	38	12·3	2719	224	12·1	2849	212	13·4	747	71	10·5
May	195	11	17·7	487	34	14·3	302	28	10·8	548	63	8·7	1914	200	9 6	2097	192	10·9	1996	141	14·2	487	36	13·5
June	1110	54	20 6	786	48	16 4	336	30	11·2	2870	158	18·2	1651	157	10·5	1300	106	12·3	297	27	11 0	12	1	12·0
July	15	1	15·0	34	2	17·0	848	48	17·7	8981	452	19·9	3898	233	16·7	81	5	16·2	32	2	16·0	16	1	16·0
August	86	7	12·3	67	6	11·2	366	32	11·4	4143	243	17·0	4027	261	15·4	1595	133	12·0	305	25	12·2	117	10	11·7
September	204	23	8 9	261	26	10·0	222	26	8·5	1052	82	12·8	1513	125	12·1	854	100	8·5	1409	110	12·8	528	47	11·2
October	914	55	16·6	141	13	10·8	24	5	4·8	121	20	6·0	153	27	5·7	419	47	8·9	806	76	10·6	387	42	9·2
November	...	...	...	...	...	..	17	6	2·8	79	9	8·8	174	21	8·3	541	61	8·9	1210	108	11·3	1007	68	14·8
December	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	7·0	43	5	8·6	164	23	7·1	291	36	8 1	1102	94	11·7	1638	117	14·0
Year...	2678	165	16·2	1978	153	12·9	2392	204	11·2	18275	1087	16·8	14987	1207	12·4	12878	1169	11·0	16009	1251	12·8	8614	679	12 7

Appendix B.

MEMORANDUM of TOTAL DEATHS, including Still-born, for the year beginning 1st January 1877.

MONTHS.	Bodies how Disposed of.			Place of Birth.			Residence of Families.			Reports.		Total.
	Buried.	Burnt.	Exposed to Carrion Birds.	Bombay.	Elsewhere.	Unknown.	Bombay.	Elsewhere.	Unknown.	Written.	Verbal.	
January	1,504	578	99	1,023	1,151	7	260	1,912	9	209	1,972	2,181
February	1,641	596	84	1,002	1,304	15	219	2,088	14	242	2,079	2,321
March	2,201	828	83	1,270	1,825	17	252	2,842	18	263	2,849	3,112
April	2,534	1,007	94	1,364	2,251	20	264	3,350	21	252	3,383	3,635
May	2,483	1,050	124	1,408	2,233	16	303	3,339	15	318	3,339	3,657
June	2,422	983	101	1,285	2,206	15	283	3,211	12	376	3,130	3,506
July	2,057	767	98	1,251	1,663	8	282	2,627	13	293	2,629	2,922
August	2,172	740	113	1,198	1,804	23	347	2,656	22	303	2,722	3,025
September	2,343	590	89	1,100	1,893	29	310	2,683	29	297	2,725	3,022
October	2,085	593	83	1,107	1,625	29	252	2,483	26	286	2,475	2,761
November	1,663	557	69	977	1,295	17	218	2,052	19	238	2,051	2,289
December	1,761	569	67	1,055	1,325	17	272	2,111	14	841	1,556	2,397
Total...	24,866	8,858	1,104	14,040	20,575	213	3,262	31,354	212	3,918	30,910	34,828

Appendix C.

SHOWING THE DEATH-RATE from all Causes in each Locality, 1877.

Division.	LOCALITY.	Number living 21st February 1872.	Number dying in 1877, exclusive of Still-born.	Mortality per 1,000 Population.
A	Upper Colaba	3,348	96	28·67
	Middle Colaba	4,841	210	43·38
	Lower Colaba	8,412	438	52·06
	Fort, Southern	2,363	16	6·77
	„ Northern	29,732	837	28·15
	Esplanade	10,464	502	47·97
B	Market	43,198	1,582	36·62
	Mandwee	35,100	2,655	75·64
	Chukla	36,748	1,495	40·68
	Oomberkharee	49,873	2,717	54·47
	Dongree	25,556	2,463	96·37
C	Dhobee Talao	37,915	1,702	44·88
	Phunuswaree	20,760	830	39·98
	Bhooleshwur	36,029	1,301	36·10
	Khara Talao	23,638	1,609	68·06
	Koombharwara	27,594	2,182	79·07
	Khetwaree	24,817	1,787	72·00
	Girgaum	21,234	811	38·19
D	Chaopatee	7,531	373	49·52
	Walkeshwur	7,741	353	45·60
	Mahaluxmee	4,317	149	34·51
E	Mazagon	20,973	970	46·25
	Tarwaree	10,083	463	45·91
	Kamatheepoora	46,996	3,218	68·47
	Byculla	28,032	1,816	64·78
	Parell	13,773	803	58·30
	Seoree	4,460	294	65·69
F	Seo	11,572	453	39·14
	Mahim	14,310	555	38·78
	Worlee	10,042	337	33 55
	Water Division	22,953	213	9·28
	Non-Resident and Unknown	.....	281	.....
	Total.....	644,405	33,511	52·00

Appendix D.

SHOWING THE DEATH-RATE in each Locality from FEVER, 1877.

Division.	LOCALITY.	Number living 21st February 1872.	Number dying from Fever 1877.	Mortality per 1,000 of Population.
A	Upper Colaba	3,341	24	7·16
	Middle Colaba	4,841	90	18·59
	Lower Colaba	8,412	180	21·40
	Fort, Southern	2,363	4	1·69
	,, Northern	29,732	255	8·57
	Esplanade	10,464	142	13·57
B	Market	43,198	725	16·78
	Mandwee	35,100	1,295	36·89
	Chukla	36,748	648	17·63
	Oomberkharee	49,873	1,096	21·97
	Dongree	25,556	935	36·58
C	Dhobee Talao	37,915	730	19·25
	Phunuswarree	20,760	405	19·50
	Bhooleshwur	36,029	606	16·82
	Khara Talao	23,638	581	24·58
	Koombharwara	27,594	894	32·40
	Khetwaree	24,817	683	27·52
	Girgaum	21,234	291	13·70
D	Chaopatee	7,531	152	20·18
	Walkeshwar	7,741	104	13·43
	Mahaluxmee	4,317	37	8·57
E	Mazagon	20,973	247	11·77
	Tarwaree	10,083	94	9·32
	Kamatheepoora	46,996	1,042	22 17
	Byculla	28,032	542	19·33
	Parell	13,773	311	22·58
	Seoree	4,460	147	32·96
F	Seo	11,572	169	14·60
	Mahim	14,310	178	12·44
	Worlee	10,042	132	13·14
	Water Divison	22,953	33	1·43
	Non-Resident and Unknown	.....	60	.....
	Total	644,405	12,832	19·91

Appendix E.

NUMBER OF DEATHS in different Localities from CHOLERA for the Year 1877.

Division.	LOCALITY.	Number living 21st February 1872.	Number dying from Cholera 1877.	Per 1,000 of Population.
A	Upper Colaba	3,348	1	·29
	Middle Colaba	4,841	39	8·05
	Lower Colaba	8,412	108	12·83
	Fort, Southern	2,363	4	1·68
	„ Northern	29,732	99	3·33
	Esplanade	10,464	56	5·35
B	Market	43,198	94	2·17
	Mandwee	35,100	172	4·90
	Chukla	36,748	62	1·68
	Oomburkharee	49,873	182	3·64
	Dongree	25,556	136	5·32
C	Dhobee Talao	37,915	156	4·11
	Phunuswaree	20,760	61	2·93
	Bhooleshwur	36,029	81	2·24
	Khara Talao	23,638	31	1·31
	Koombharwara	27,594	79	2·86
	Khetwaree	24,817	91	3·66
	Girgaum	21,234	114	5·36
D	Chaopatee	7,531	58	7·70
	Walkeshwur	7,741	33	4·26
	Mahaluxmee	4,317	23	5·32
E	Mazagon	20,973	175	8·34
	Tarwaree	10,083	100	9·91
	Kamatheepoora	46,996	160	3·40
	Byculla	28,032	63	2·24
	Parell	13,773	69	5·01
	Seoree	4,460	30	6·72
F	Seo	11,572	48	4·14
	Mahim	14,310	55	3·84
	Worlee	10,042	28	2·55
	Water Division	22,953	139	6·05
	Non-Resident and Unknown	.....	3	.....
	Total.....	644,405	2,550	3·96

To

H. W. BARROW, Esq.,

Secretary, Town Council and Corporation, Bombay.

Sir,

In accordance with the 32nd Clause of Section II. of the Bombay Municipal Act of 1872, we have the honor to send in our Report of the Municipal accounts for the year 1877, with Appendices and Statements **A**, **B** and **C**, relating to the Scrutiny of Outstanding Bills on the 31st day of December, for submission to the Town Council and Corporation and to the Municipal Commissioner.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

ARDASEER FRAMJEE MOOS,

NANABHAI RASTAMJEE RANINA,

Municipal Auditors.

Bombay, 10*th March*, 1878.

REPORT OF THE CONCURRENT AUDITORS ON THE MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTS FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1877.

The Municipal Corporation, at their Special Meeting held on the 4th December 1876, having appointed us Concurrent Auditors to audit the accounts of the Municipality for the year 1877, we have the honor to submit our Report thereon for the information of the Town Council and of the Corporation.

We have examined the whole of the vouchers and papers relating to receipts and disbursements, and have compared the Day-Book with Ledger, Subsidiary Ledgers and Journal, &c., and found them all in order.

We have been able, from our daily attendance for three hours, to keep the concurrent audit of the daily accounts as close up to date as they were booked.

In addition to the concurrent audit, we have also examined weekly statements of receipts and expenditure of Municipal accounts at the end of each week and before they are published in the *Government Gazette*. The accuracy of this weekly scrutiny is further tested at the end of each month by our preparing a summary of all accounts directly from the General Ledger and independently of the weekly statements. The Summary contains totals of receipts and expenditure of each account as it stands in the Ledger at the end of each month, and which always tallies with the aggregate total of the weekly statements put together. By this method of scrutiny, any omission or an error in accounts cannot remain undiscovered more than a month at the most.

Budget Estimate Rs. 29,42,000.

The total receipts of the Municipality up to the 31st December 1877, including receipts for Water Rate, amounted to Rs. 32,41,451-11-2, about Rs. 63,728-8-10 more than the receipt of the last year; and the total expenditure, exclusive of Rs. 1,50,000 paid towards the reduction of the first Government Loan of Fifteen Lacs (*vide* Statement C of the Chief Accountant's Report), amounted to Rs. 28,86,535-5-0, about Rs. 36,818 less than the expenditure of the last year, leaving, on the 31st December, a credit balance of Rs. 3,54,916-6-2, about Rs. 1,00,547 more than the balance of the last year.

Rates, Taxes and Cess.—The total revenue under these heads up to the 31st day of December, amounted to Rs. 17,39,762-6-7, about Rs. 15,415 less than the revenue of the last year. The excess of income last year was solely due to the G. I. P. Railway Company having paid Rs. 26,783-15-6, being the accumulated arrears of Occupiers' rates from the years 1866 to 1875. They have again not paid rates due for the year 1876-77, which are under dispute.

House Rate at 5 per cent realized Rs. 5,47,540-10-2, after paying refunds amounting to Rs. 3,359 and including Government and Port Trust contributions of Rs. 30,000 each, showing a small increase of about Rs. 866 in this head over the last year.

Budget Estimate Rs. 5,50,000.

Police Rate at 2 per cent realized Rs. 2,20,061-3-11, after paying refunds amounting to Rs. 106-1-6, and including Government and Port Trust contributions of Rs. 10,000 each, showing an increase of Rs. 2,376-12-11 over this receipt last year. In addition to the above income, the Municipality received from Government this year a contribution of Rs. 90,000 towards the expenses of the Police Department.

Rs. 2,18,000.

Lighting Rate at 2 per cent realized Rs. 2,14,670-1-3, after paying refunds amounting to Rs. 1,225-3-10, and including contributions from Government and Port Trust of Rs. 10,000 each, showing an increase of Rs. 1,576-9-8 on the last year's receipts under this head.

Rs. 2,16,500.

Water Rate realized Rs. 3,11,822-14-4, after paying refunds amounting to Rs. 51-8-8, and including the sum paid by the Presidency Engineer Rs. 160-14-0 and the income derived from the sale of grass growing on land at the Vehar Lake, Rs. 360, showing an increase of Rs. 3,445-15-7 over the receipt of the last year.

Rs. 2,95,000.

Wheel Tax realized Rs. 2,44,368-14-0, after paying refunds amounting to Rs. 47-0-0, about Rs. 5,881-9-0 more than the receipts of the last year.

Rs. 2,40,000.

Halalcore Cess realized Rs. 2,01,298-10-11, after paying refunds amounting to Rs. 1,321-6-11, about Rs. 2,778 less than the receipts of the last year in this head.

Rs. 1,95,500.

Land Conveyance Licenses realized only Rs. 1,948-5-0, against Rs. 2,112-13-9 received last year.

Rs. 1,000.

Liquor Licenses.—The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 85,697-0-7, against which there was an expenditure of Rs. 1,813-2-6 for its collection, leaving a credit balance of Rs. 83,883-14-1, or about Rs. 57,840 less than the receipt collected under this head last year.

The Liquor License fee was collected in the month of December every year in *advance* for the *succeeding year*. Had this fee been collected as usual in December 1877 for the year 1878, the above deficit would not have appeared. It was found that the practice of recovering Liquor License fee in advance hitherto carried out by Municipal authorities was not authorized by any legal enactment. The Government therefore altered the period for collecting this revenue,

which is now collected not in advance but for the year in the same year, by one or two instalments. Now, strictly speaking, we believe a greater part of this Liquor License fee for the year 1877 was collected in advance in the month of December 1876, and another portion was collected in 1877. This will be seen from figures adjusted below, and the correct receipts under Liquor License Fee for the year 1877, amounted to Rs. 1,58,063-4-9, only about Rs. 7,949-5-7 less than the receipt of the year 1876. If, therefore, there is any loss under this head, it only amounts to the above sum, *viz.*, Rs. 7,949. The "dead loss" of Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 70,000 animadverted upon by some members of the Corporation, after all appears to be a myth, and it will be a source of gratification to the Corporation to know that Government, in stopping the irregular system of collecting the Liquor License Fee in advance, has not inflicted any loss upon the Municipality.

The following is the adjustment of Liquor License Fee for 1876 and 1877 :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Total Receipts for 1876	1,41,724	9	0
Add Receipts collected in December 1875 for 1876	98,517	8	0
	2,40,242	1	0
Deduct Receipts collected in December 1876 for 1877	74,229	6	8
Net Receipts, 1876	1,66,012	10	4
Total Receipts for 1877	83,883	14	1
Add Receipts collected in December 1876 for 1877	74,229	6	8
	1,58,113	4	9
Deduct Receipts collected in December 1877 for 1878	50	0	0
Net Receipts, 1877	1,58,063	4	9

	Rs.	a.	p.
Compared with Budget Estimate for 1877 =	1,63,000	0	0
Correct Recovery for 1877	1,58,063	4	9
Less Recovered in 1877 than B. Estimate	4,936	11	3
Compared with Receipts for 1876	1,66,012	10	4
Correct Recovery for 1877	1,58,063	4	9
Less Recovered in 1877 than in 1876	7,949	5	7

Town Duties.—The receipts up to 31st December amounted to Rs. 9,46,748-2-2, less refunds amounting to Rs. 1,95,729-4-5, leaving a revenue of Rs. 7,51,018-13-9. Against this income charges for its collection amounted to Rs. 32,627-11-11, which left a credit of Rs. 7,18,391-1-10, or Rs. 1,12,595-1-0 more than the income of the last year under this head. This large excess of income was owing to the heavy import of grain on account of Famine, and it was so, even after paying about Rs. 11,900 more on account of refunds and about Rs. 2,300 more on account of its collection charges.

Rs. 5,70,000.

As in the last year, the import of Wines, Spirits and Beer, and Sugar and Ghee was very limited this year also.

Tobacco Duty.—The receipts up to 31st December amounted to Rs. 1,49,562-2-10, and charges for its collection, to Rs. 13,836-2-10, which left a balance of Rs. 1,35,726, about Rs. 825 only more than the income of the last year.

Markets and Slaughter Houses.—The receipts amounted to Rs. 2,15,471-6-7, and the expenditure to Rs. 77,931-2-6, including Rs. 420-9-7 charges for 1876 paid in 1877, leaving a credit balance of Rs. 1,37,540-4-1, about Rs. 15,240 less than the receipts under this head last year. This decrease in the receipt is not an actual decrease for the year 1877, but is due to larger collections having been received in advance in 1876 than in 1877 for the year 1877, which is shown as follows:—

1876.				1877.					
Rs. 2,28,385	9	6	Total Receipts ..	Rs. 2,15,471	6	7	Less Receipts in 1877..	Rs. 12,914	2 11
„ 75,605	10	0	„ Expenditure..	„ 77,931	2	6	Greater Expenditure „ ..	„ 2,325	8 6
Rs. 1,52,779	15	6		Rs 1,37,540	4	1		Rs. 15,239	11 5

We think it proper to mention that though from the above figures it appears that there were Rs. 12,914-2-11 less collected in 1877 against 1876, yet when all the advances received in 1875, 76 and 77 are properly adjusted, as we have shown below, the result shows an excess of receipt of Rs. 5,560 for 1877 over 1876.

Total Receipts in 1876	Rs.	2,28,385	9	6	
Add Receipts collected in December 1875, for 1876	„	11,923	10	0	
	„	2,40,309	3	6	
Deduct Receipts collected in December 1876 for 1877.....	„	21.636	2	0	
Total correct receipts for 1876...					Rs. 2,18,673 1 6
Total Receipts in 1877	Rs.	2,15,471	6	7	
Add Receipts collected in December 1876 for 1877	„	21,636	2	0	
	„	2,37,107	8	7	
Deduct Receipts collected in December 1877 for 1878.....	„	12,874	5	6	
Total correct receipts for 1877...					Rs. 2,24 233 3 1
Excess for 1877					„ 5 560 1 7

We consider it highly desirable to book these receipts in future separately for each year, and not mix them up indiscriminately, in order that correct results may at once appear without an adjustment as shown above.

Miscellaneous Fees amounted to Rs. 63,133-0-10, about Rs. 4,000 more than the receipt of the last year.

Rs, 50,000.

Through the Health Department there were received in 1877, about Rs. 10,800 more, on account of

Digging graves	Rs.	6,648	against	Rs	3,223 in 1876.
Offensive and dangerous trade.	„	14 061	„	„	11,195 „
And skinning dead animals ...	„	7,275	„	„	2,714 „

whereas through the Engineer's Department, and Police Commissioner, about Rs. 5,700 less were received than the last year.

Miscellaneous Receipts amounted to Rs. 49,886-1-8, about Rs. 10,073 more than the receipt of the last year. The largest items in these receipts were Rs. 12,844, unexpended balance of Goculdas Tejpal Hospital for the years 1875-76 and 1876-77; Rs. 4,600 rent of the Dhobies' new lines erected at Mahaluxmee; about Rs. 1,900 on account of sale of land; Rs. 1,866 receipts from the Engineering Department; and Rs. 26,884 from the Health Department for performing private Halalcore service, rent of chawls, rent of sweeping ground at Coorla and Sion, and of burial ground at Tardeo and DeLisle Road.

Rs. 26,800.

Tramway Rent amounted this year to Rs. 17,011-2-8, about Rs. 1,400 more than the receipt of the last year.

Rs. 15,000.

Contribution from Municipal Servants to Pension Fund amounted to Rs. 9,523-14-4, about Rs. 431 less than the amount received last year.

Rs. 7,000.

Contribution from Insurance Companies amounted to Rs. 19,163-10-8, about Rs. 5,241 more than the last year. The Commissioner, from careful enquiry and information received from the Chief Accountant, as well as from European firms, was able to assess four Fire Insurance Companies as far back as 1874; and, moreover, he has revised the assessment of all the Insurance Companies in Bombay, the result of which is as follows :—

7	Companies	were	assessed	at Rs. 1,000	each.
1	"	"	"	809	"
1	"	"	"	796	"
1	"	"	"	724	"
1	"	"	"	722	"
1	"	"	"	750	"
1	"	"	"	700	"
1	"	"	"	621	"
13	"	"	"	500	"
27					

Miscellaneous Fines amounted to Rs. 12,673-1-10, about Rs. 1,000 more than the amount received last year. It was exacted by the Health Officer chiefly from halalcores for neglect and remissness in the proper discharge of their duties, and from dhobies for not paying punctually the rent of lines occupied by them.

Rs. 8,000.

Miscellaneous Savings amounted to Rs. 4,076-12-2, against Rs. 3,395-1-2 saved last year. This is on account of unclaimed wages of clerks and labourers which is refunded to them on application after due enquiry.

Rs. 4,500.

The following is a comparative statement of Contract rates for the years 1874-75-76 and 77 allowed by the Municipal Commissioner, which speaks for itself:—

—	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Road Metal, per brass	6 12 0	6 8 0	7 4 0	6 0 0
Sandstone, do.	6 12 0	6 8 0	6 14 0	6 0 0
Sea Sand, do.	.....	.....	.....	9 0 0
Bullock, per pair	1 0 0	0 15 0	0 14 9	0 14 0
Labor Cart, with Bullock	1 3 6	1 2 6	1 2 3	1 1 6
Watering by Cart, per mensem ...	3,925 0 0	3,900 0 0	3,700 0 0	3,500 0 0
Do. Bhistees, ,, ...	2,300 0 0	2,100 0 0	1,925 0 0	1,675 0 0
Scraping of Roads ,, ...	1,050 0 0	950 0 0	945 0 0	
Hay, per 1,000 lbs.	8 8 0	8 0 0	8 13 0	8 8 0
Green grass ,, ...	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0
Ooreed ,, ...	35 8 0	31 8 0	30 4 0	38 0 0
Gram ,, ...	30 0 0	25 0 0	30 4 0	36 0 0
Bran ,, ...	28 0 0	20 0 0	24 0 0	25 0 0
Coal, West Hartley, per ton	31 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	20 0 0
Do. Smithy ,, ...	.....	.....	.....	23 0 0
Squatters' Fees.				
Arthur Crawford Beef, Fish, and Mutton Market, per annum...	.....	.....	6,350 0 0	6,350 0 0
Do. do. per mensem.	.....	.....	529 2 8	529 2 8
Erskine Road Fish and Mutton Market, per annum....	.....	.....	9,100 0 0	9,100 0 0
Do. do. per mensem.	.....	.....	758 5 4	758 5 4
Fort Market, per annum	.....	.....	1,500 0 0	1,725 0 0
Do. per mensem.....	.....	.....	.....	143 12 0
Podder Market, per annum	.....	.....	300 0 0	540 0 0
Do. per mensem.....	.....	.....	.....	45 0 0
Bandora Fair Ground and Feeding Fee, given on lease for 3 years, 1877 to 1879, per mensem	.....	.....	.....	2,425 0 0

General Superintendence.—Under this head, the Town Council and Corporation establishments expended Rs. 37,206-6-10,—about Rs. 500 less than the expenditure last year. There were Rs. 2,700 less expended in Law charges and Rs. 250 in Contingencies.

Budget grant Rs. 39,934.
Amended grant „ 41,531.

The Municipal Commissioner's and Municipal Accountants' departments were strictly under the Budget Grant.

Assessor and Collector's Departments.—The total expenditure of the Assessor's department amounted to Rs. 49,106-0-3, about Rs. 2,252 less, and of the Collector's department to Rs. 45,354-3-3, very nearly the same as in the last year.

Health Department.—The total amount expended up to 31st December under the heads of General Supervision, Conservancy and Maintenance of Dhobies' Lines, amounted to Rs. 6,47,692-7-9, including Rs. 2,047 liability for 1876 paid in 1877, about Rs. 41,700 more than the expenditure last year. This excess of expenditure was on the following sub-heads, compared with the expenditure under those sub-heads last year :—

Budget grant Rs. 6,65,462.
Amended grant „ 6,72,363.

In General Supervision about	Rs. 4,800
In Conservancy as under—	
Scavengering and Drain Cleaning	„ 6,000
Disposal of Town Sweepings	„ 21,000
Halalcore Service	„ 5 000
Desiccating Machine	„ 2,300
Maintenance of Dhobies' Lines	„ 2,600
	Rs. 41,700

Registration of Births and Deaths, Cemeteries, Vaccination and Laboratory.—The sums expended under these heads were Rs. 11,453-15-7, Rs. 4,288-3-4, Rs. 7,590-5-8 and Rs. 594-3-9 respectively. Under the new Act, an additional grant of Rs. 1,900 was voted for the Vaccination Department.

Budget grant		amended	
Rs.	11,832	Rs.	11,682
„	4,328	„	4 559
„	7,000	„	8,908
„	600	„	700

Executive Engineer's Department—Lighting Account.—Under this head were spent Rs. 2,57,562-5-9, about Rs. 27,000 less expended than in the last year. The excess of expenditure in the last year which was not incurred this year was on account of new gas columns and fittings to lamps, costing about Rs. 14,800, about Rs. 6,200 for new lamp cradles, and about Rs. 6,000 in sundry expenses.

Budget grant Rs. 2,59,878

Watering of Roads has cost the Municipality Rs. 58,108-14-11, including Rs. 396-7-6 liability for 1876, about Rs. 7,100 less than the expenditure last year. This saving was effected, as will be seen, by the reduced contract rates

Budget grant .....Rs. 59,677
Amended grant ..... „ 60,078

allowed by the Commissioner (*vide* Schedule of Contract Rate, page 7). There has been a saving of Rs. 2,730, in charges for Bullock and Hand Bheestees, Rs. 2,760 Bullock pair Water Carts, and no expenditure for erecting Persian wheels was incurred this year, which cost the Municipality Rs. 3,100 last year.

It is necessary to see, we respectfully observe, whether at such reduced rates, all the roads in the town are regularly and properly watered by the contractors.

Road Repairs.—Under this head were spent up to 31st December Rs. 2,75,575-9-1, including a liability of Rs. 14,065 for 1876 paid in 1877, about Rs. 21,600 more than the expenditure last year, the increase being due to the work of asphalting foot-paths, costing about Rs. 3,900; Road-metal about Rs. 2,100; Contingencies about Rs. 3,900; and payment on account of past year's liability about Rs. 14,000. But, on the other hand, there was a considerable saving of about Rs. 11,000 in several items, chiefly in

Budget grant ..... Rs 2,70,000
Amended grant ..... „ 2,84,065

Sandstones, about	Rs.	5,940
Hire of Carts	„	1,900
Maintenance of Steam Rollers	„	1,450
Scraping of Roads	„	900
Hire of Bullocks	„	448
Laborers	„	700
	Rs...	11,338

Improvement of Streets.—The total expenditure debited to the account up to 31st December amounted to Rs. 24,842—about the same sum expended last year.

Budget grant Rs. 25,000

Drainage Account.—Under this head were spent Rs. 59,108-7-10, out of which Rs. 49,848-8-4 are debited to the maintenance of Love Grove Pumping Station, including a liability of Rs. 2,580-11-2 for 1876; Rs. 1,769-3-9 to the maintenance of Love Grove and Dharavi sluices; Rs. 3,237-1-4 to Sonapoor drain connections and Rs. 4,253-10-5 to the Establishment of Drainage Works.

Budget grant	Rs. 12,000	amended	Rs. 12,000
„	„ 40,216	„	„ 57,617
„	„ 1,586	„	„ 2,011
		„	„ 3,237

Considerable reductions have been effected in the charges for establishment, which last year amounted to Rs. 14,081;—about Rs. 3,000 have been saved in the consumption of coal, and Rs. 3,347 less expended in repairs to machinery, &c. All this is due to the careful supervision and management of Mr. Rowe, the new Superintendent of the Municipal Workshop, in whose charge the Love Grove Pumping Station is at present entrusted.

Notwithstanding this saving, there has been an additional expenditure of Rs. 5,860 in the reconstruction of chain pumps, and Rs. 3,067 in building a coal shed.

Public Gardens.—The total expenditure on the Gardens amounted to Rs. 20,221-2-4, out of which Rs. 16,962-15 were expended on the maintenance and improvement of the Victoria Gardens; Rs. 921-9 on Elphinstone Circle Garden; Rs. 265 on Falkland Road Garden; Rs. 1,160-12-10 on Northbrook Garden; and Rs. 910-13-6 on Sir Cowasjee Jehangier Garden,—about Rs. 1,416 less than the expenditure in the last year.

Victoria	15,000	17,381
Elphinstone	996	1,300
Falkland	290	315
Northbrook	1,000	1,100
Sir Cowasjee J...	1,200	1,110

The income derived from the Victoria Gardens by the sale of fruit, flowers, &c., amounted this year to Rs. 7,463-14-7,—about Rs. 980 more than the income of the last year.

Police Account.—The total expenditure of this department up to 31st December amounted to Rs. 3,78,727-11-6, including a small liability of Rs. 356-13-3 for 1876—about Rs. 16,760 less expended than last year. The excess of expenditure last year was owing to large repairs to chowkees and new stores for Fire Brigade having been ordered out from England, amounting to about Rs. 13,400.

Budget grant	Rs.	3,85,752
Amended grant	„	3,86,108

Water Works Account.—The total expenditure on this work amounted to Rs. 2,60,153-15-4, out of which Rs. 63,156-5-2 were expended on account of establishment and maintenance of Vehar Water Works, including a liability of Rs. 699-4 for 1876, and Rs. 1,94,260 paid on account of instalment of Vehar Debt and interest on Tulsi Loan. The expenditure this year was about Rs. 10,600 less than in the last year, not from any savings, but the Municipality had to pay a large liability of about Rs. 11,340 for the year 1875, which increased the expenditure last year.

Budget grant	Rs.	2,48,577
Amended grant	„	2,53,513

Municipal Workshops.—The total expenditure of the workshops this year is booked at Rs. 1,40,537-12-10, which include the outstandings of the last year amounting to Rs. 7,880-13-3. The receipts amounted to Rs. 1,40,884-1-7, including an outstanding of Rs. 23,745-6-3, which leaves a small profit of Rs. 346 for this year.

New Works.—Rs. 1,04,186-15-3, which include a liability of Rs. 889-10-8 for 1875, and a large liability of Rs. 83,316-4 for 1876, were expended on the new works up to 31st December. There were Rs. 1,02,000 available last year

Budget grant	Rs.	1,18,607
Amended grant	„	1,10,850

on account of certain works which were to be executed this year and which have been completed.

	Rs.	a.	p.
The new works which were executed in 1877 were the Dhobies' Lines, costing	18,778	5	11
Clearing out low levels sewer from Bellasis Road to Love Grove, and constructing Sweepers' Chawls	45	0	0
Constructing foot-paths approaching the Chinchpoogly Railway Station	1,157	0	0
	19,980	5	11
Liability for 1875 paid in 1877	889	0	0
„ 1876 „ 1877	83,316	4	0
	Rs. 1,04,185	9	11

Interest and Charges on Loans.—The Municipality has paid Rs. 1,93,894-2-6, including sundry charges. This sum includes a liability of Rs. 9,271-1-10 for 1876, and Rs. 10,652 paid on account of Exchange on remittance of interest to holders of Municipal Loans in England.

Rs. 1,86,803.
Rs. 1,96,079.

Municipal Stores.—The total book value of stores in possession of the heads of different departments of the Municipality amounted to Rs. 9,58,960, about Rs. 9,700 less than the value shown in the books last year. The reduction has been effected by the sale of some old stores which have realized this value.

Profit and Loss on Stores adjusted.—There is a credit entry of Rs. 346-4-9 in the Income and Expenditure Account, which is a small profit on the work performed this year by the Municipal Workshops, and another item of Rs. 24,713-8-4, which is only an adjusted entry for the value of stores purchased under Budget grant but not used during the year, and which stands as a surplus in the stores.

Past Year's Liabilities.—A total sum of Rs. 1,19,436-0-8 was paid on this account in 1877. This sum includes liabilities incurred by the different departments of the Municipality, the vouchers relating to which were not sent in time to the office of the Chief Accountant, when he closed the accounts for the year 1877.

We had to examine certain number of vouchers belonging to the early part of the year 1877 in 1878, and for which the Chief Accountant, with great inconvenience and labor to his department, had to make Journal entries, instead of passing them regularly through his Cash Books. Though such vouchers comparatively were very few this year, yet we believe it is highly desirable to put a stop to such delays, in the sending of vouchers in time, and it would be to the advantage of every department if a standing order were issued to them that all receipt and disbursement vouchers of each month

should be checked and completed and forwarded to the office of the Chief Accountant for payment in the next month.

Advance Account.—Under this head Rs. 90,789-14-3 were advanced on account of Surface Drainage for widening Love Grove Sluices, and for culverts under the B. B. and C. I. Railway near Bellasis Road.

Consolidated Loan.—During the year, the Municipality have drawn from Government Rs. 12,50,000 out of Rs. 36,00,000 loan granted on acccount of Tulsi Water Works and Surface Drainage.

Miscellaneous Account.—Under this head there are several minor heads as per margin. The expenditure under each of them was the same as in the last year, except in the following, under which payments were made in 1877, which were not made in 1876 :—

Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.
Pensions.
Discretional Contingencies.
Auditors' Allowance.
Gratuity and Compassionate Allowance to Orphans and Widows of Municipal employés.
Grain Compensation to Municipal Peons.
Accommodation for the refugees from the Famine Districts.
Erecting Iron and Brass Foundry in the Municipal Workshops.

Gratuity	Rs.	1,560	3 4
Temporary accommodation for refugees from Famine Districts.	„	2,461	9 1
Grain Compensation to Peons, &c.	„	5,656	4 10
Compassionate allowance to Orphans and Widows of Municipal employés	„	892	1 4
Erecting Iron and Brass Foundry in the Municipal Workshops	„	4,596	1 11
Total	Rs.	15,166	4 6

A grant of Rs. 10,000 was allowed by the Corporation on account of temporary accommodation for refugees from the Famine Districts, but the Municipality having received Rs. 4,000 from public contributions, only Rs. 2,461 were expended from the grant, and there remains a sum of about Rs. 7,500 of this grant unappropriated.

Scrutiny of Outstanding Bills on 31st December 1877.—We have examined bills for rates and taxes remaining in the hands of receivers as outstanding for the year 1877 and previous years.

Bills of Rates and Taxes amounting to Rs. 17,16,670-9-3, less remission for 1876 and previous years, amounting to Rs. 48,578-12-8, were issued by the Assessor to the Collector for collection during the year.

The total number of refund certificates for all rates and taxes granted by the Assessor during the year was 967, amounting to Rs. 7,269-2-0, and the total number of remission certificates was 1,367, amount-

ing to Rs. 48,578, about 691 certificates, and about Rs. 32,000 less than allowed last year.

Out of the bills for all rates and taxes issued during the year, Rs. 16,45,351-13-6 were collected by the Collector up to 31st December, and the outstanding on that day, as shown in the Summary of the Appendices and Statements **A**, **B**, and **C** annexed, amounted to Rs. 1,97,288-5-4, about Rs. 22,739 more than the outstanding of the last year.

With reference to this large outstanding, we respectfully suggest that out of the uncollected arrears for 1873-74 and 75, amounting to about Rs. 7,400, such outstandings as may be found irrecoverable be written off as bad debt, and an official circular from the Commissioner be issued to the Assessor and Collector that in future under no circumstances a bill for rate or tax be allowed to remain uncollected for more than one year at the utmost, and that *not* without good reasons. A bonus of Rs. 50 at the same time may be offered to every Receiver who does not keep in his hands on the 31st December every year, bills more than the aggregate value of Rs. 500.

We shall certify the Statements of total Receipts and Disbursements of Income and Expenditure, and of Assets and Liabilities, &c., after comparing them with the books hereafter.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servants,

ARDASEER FRAMJEE MOOS,

NANABHAI RASTAMJI RANINA,

Municipal Auditors.

Bombay, 10th March 1878.

APPEN

STATE

OF OUTSTANDINGS FOR RATES AND TAXES in the hands of the and COLLECTOR on

RECEIVERS.	No. of Bills.	House Rate. Amount.	Police Rate. Amount.	Lighting Rate. Amount.
1877.				
Fort and Colaba.				
Pestonjee Eduljee Billimoria	39	2,110 14 0	850 2 6	850 2 6
Mohammed Abdoolla	66	2,848 4 0	1,834 10 7	1,834 10 7
Hissamoodeen Sufroodeen	65	1,658 12 0	762 13 8	762 13 8
Lulloobhoy Hurjeevundass	72	1,648 8 0	632 6 8	632 6 8
Cursetjee Dhunjeebhoy	52	2,208 1 7	1,601 11 0	1,582 12 9
Total...	294	10,474 7 7	5,681 12 5	5,662 14 2
Girgaum and Malabar Hill.				
Dajee Keshao	110	570 15 0	227 4 8	227 4 8
Tatia Janardhan	87	572 9 4	271 0 8	271 13 5
Goolabdass Bhikharidass	66	331 12 0	132 8 0	134 4 10
Sakharam Jagannath	145	827 5 8	315 10 2	315 10 2
Dinshawjee Rustomjee	94	966 14 0	391 8 2	391 8 2
Balcrishna Gajanand	144	1,955 13 8	855 14 3	855 14 3
Balajee Mahadeo	148	1,058 2 0	417 13 2	417 13 2
Pudmakar Dinkar	89	815 13 1	372 9 6	360 4 8
Total...	883	7,099 4 9	2,984 4 7	2,974 9 4
Bhooleshwar.				
Pandoorung Jagannath	148	1,147 6 0	433 0 6	433 0 6
Gungadhar Jagannath	69	826 2 0	322 12 3	322 12 3
Ramchundra Raghoba	69	1,111 4 0	449 5 4	449 5 4
Cursetjee Hormusjee	125	913 10 0	371 10 6	371 10 6
Munchershaw Dinshaw	97	830 6 0	338 6 7	338 6 7
Ruttonjee Cowasjee	84	715 0 0	279 3 4	279 3 4
Rustomjee Bhimjeebhoy	166	1,698 1 4	686 1 8	686 1 8
Cursetjee Dhunjeebhoy	90	1,211 10 10	473 8 6	471 2 3
Rustomjee Ruttonjee	114	1,533 6 0	621 10 2	621 10 2
Total...	962	9,986 14 2	3,975 10 10	3,973 4 7

DIX.

MENT A

RECEIVERS and in the Office of the ASSISTANT MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER 31st December 1877.

No. of Bills.	Halalcore Cess. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Water Rate. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Wheel Tax. Amount.	Total No. of Bills.	TOTAL.	No. of Bill's with Warrant.	No. of Bills without Warrant
25	610 11 2	11	162 10 0	9	159 10 0	84	4,744 2 2	...	84
45	388 0 2	65	1,530 1 3	32	696 0 0	208	9,131 10 7	...	208
52	841 0 11	39	631 4 10	13	214 4 0	169	4,871 1 1	...	169
66	890 15 5	42	631 4 9	8	133 0 0	188	4,568 7 6	...	188
42	614 9 1	16	257 0 3	16	530 2 0	126	6,794 4 8	59	67
280	3,345 2 9	173	3,212 5 1	78	1,733 0 0	775	30,109 10 0	59	716
66	246 4 11	44	262 9 9	8	125 8 0	228	1,659 15 0	...	228
42	251 3 11	31	285 1 5	3	48 8 0	163	1,700 4 9	...	163
38	227 10 2	25	566 10 6	13	168 8 0	142	1,561 5 6	...	142
71	328 1 5	32	208 7 8	3	73 8 0	251	2,068 11 1	...	251
56	399 15 10	54	474 14 2	2	17 8 0	206	2,642 4 4	44	162
99	1,370 2 5	54	1,022 12 2	18	382 8 0	315	6,443 0 9	...	315
50	359 11 9	57	648 14 5	7	65 2 0	262	2,967 8 6	...	262
53	490 11 8	19	278 5 7	27	424 0 0	188	2,741 12 6	93	95
475	3,673 14 1	316	3,747 11 8	81	1,305 2 0	1,755	21,784 14 5	137	1,618
122	620 6 0	75	605 8 1	14	192 12 0	359	3,432 1 1	...	359
59	397 8 6	39	833 10 4	3	86 12 0	170	2,289 9 4	...	170
62	584 7 8	52	626 0 8	13	235 8 0	196	3,455 15 0	...	196
79	388 13 6	93	579 10 8	12	146 8 0	309	2,771 15 2	...	309
73	392 9 7	53	425 9 0	11	193 0 0	234	2,518 5 9	...	234
71	377 15 6	69	504 14 8	7	131 8 0	231	2,287 12 10	...	231
105	695 4 1	93	767 14 4	11	131 0 0	375	4,664 7 1	...	375
53	405 6 10	37	817 3 1	17	376 14 0	197	3,255 18 6	156	41
90	750 14 11	38	503 7 6	13	281 4 0	255	4,312 4 9	23	232
714	4,613 6 7	549	4,663 14 4	101	1,775 2 0	2,326	28,988 4 6	179	2,147

STATEMENT

RECEIVERS.	No. of Bills.	House Rate. Amount.	Police Rate. Amount.	Lighting Rate. Amount.
1877. *Mandvi.*		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Pallonjee Nasserwanjee	79	840 14 0	344 10 1	344 10 1
Shivram Anant	36	805 8 0	301 8 0	301 8 0
Muncherjee Dinshaw	54	759 15 4	313 9 6	313 9 6
Bapoojee Cassidass...	88	1,448 8 0	583 1 7	583 1 7
Peerkhan Goolabkhan	147	2,191 2 0	864 3 8	864 3 8
Bhau Jivajee	110	1,192 4 0	481 1 7	481 1 7
Cowasjee Pestonjee...	79	1,042 4 0	418 12 1	418 12 1
Govind Vishvanath	87	1,321 1 4	524 7 1	524 7 1
Pallonjee Jamasjee...	152	2,327 8 2	921 2 2	912 5 6
Total...	832	11,929 0 10	4,752 7 9	4,743 11 1
Oomerkharry, Mazagon, and Parell.				
Ramchundra Pandoorung	164	1,067 6 6	431 6 10	430 0 5
Maganlal Gungadas	42	812 4 0	419 4 2	321 8 2
Jamnadas Nagardas	44	768 7 4	307 6 3	307 6 3
Ruttonjee Rustomjee	55	509 2 0	186 4 2	186 4 2
Sorabjee Dhunjeebhoy	160	1,483 0 0	663 6 3	663 6 3
Vittoba Suckojee	298	1,982 10 0	813 10 3	813 10 3
Kasidass Bhagvandas	92	881 14 8	329 6 4	329 6 4
Visbram Bajee	191	1,007 1 8	400 11 2	400 11 2
Venayek Gunesh	283	2,322 14 8	955 15 1	942 3 9
Total...	1,329	10,834 12 10	4,507 6 6	4,394 8 9
Mahim and Camateepoora.				
Merwanjee Cooverjee	80	924 14 0	331 4 4	331 4 4
Ramchandra Keshav	49	500 2 0	162 4 11	162 4 11
Narayen Bapoojee	29	203 12 0	81 8 0	81 8 0
Fuzloodeen Kootabboodeen	117	1,166 4 0	519 15 3	519 15 3
Eduljee Jalbhoy	101	952 2 0	377 0 3	377 0 3
Ballajee Chintamon	317	1,540 12 0	684 8 8	684 8 8
Maneckjee Eduljee	352	699 8 8	281 2 11	281 2 11
Vishnoo Ramchundra	24	146 12 0	47 14 7	47 14 7
Do. do. W....	91	833 6 8	424 0 3	416 6 4
Rowjee Ramchandra	167	323 11 6	121 14 11	127 5 0
Do. do. W....	378	1,268 5 0	546 3 9	529 4 11
Vithoba Shewba	494	688 6 3	274 15 3	274 15 3
Total...	2,199	9,248 0 1	3,802 13 1	3,783 10 5
Grand Total...	6,499	59,572 8 3	25,704 7 2	25,532 10 4

Bombay, 9th March 1878.

A.—*continued.*

No. of Bills.	Halalcore Cess. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Water Rate. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Wheel Tax. Amount.	Total No. of Bills.	TOTAL.	No. of Bills with Warrant.	No. of Bills without Warrant.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
67	502 12 10	27	224 7 1	3	42 8 0	176	2,299 14 1	77	99
18	210 6 1	10	137 11 4	3	34 8 0	67	1,791 1 5	...	67
48	447 4 6	57	656 3 11	13	173 8 0	172	2,664 2 9	...	172
58	512 13 9	33	340 2 6	3	38 12 0	182	3,506 7 5	...	182
128	1,053 13 9	110	1,042 4 9	11	231 4 0	396	6,246 15 10	...	396
57	529 10 3	61	932 14 4	2	40 8 0	230	3,657 7 9	...	230
64	500 5 5	74	825 6 5	9	171 4 0	226	3,376 12 0	...	226
85	827 12 8	79	848 15 7	16	179 4 0	267	4,225 15 9	...	267
98	874 10 11	58	618 2 7	7	92 14 0	315	5,746 11 4	258	57
623	5,459 10 2	509	5,626 4 6	67	1,004 6 0	2,031	33,515 8 4	335	1,696
52	423 1 8	42	471 7 1	6	86 12 0	264	2,910 2 6	...	264
26	211 12 8	25	204 2 3	3	40 0 0	96	2,008 15 3	59	37
37	414 3 1	28	311 7 9	7	85 8 0	111	2,194 6 8	39	72
52	298 3 4	26	211 6 9	...	.....	133	1,391 4 5	15	118
110	782 0 9	72	846 10 3	23	608 8 0	365	5,046 15 6	...	365
13	48 3 8	46	429 13 8	27	360 8 0	384	4,448 7 10	...	384
36	173 7 11	42	532 0 10	12	192 0 0	182	2,438 4 1	...	182
132	457 5 3	56	421 8 6	7	100 8 0	386	2,787 13 9	...	386
107	832 8 10	56	594 11 1	22	393 4 0	468	6,041 9 5	228	240
565	3,640 15 2	388	4,023 4 2	107	1,867 0 0	2,389	29,297 15 5	341	2,048
54	383 10 6	48	1,069 14 4	8	113 12 0	190	3,154 11 6	...	190
32	170 13 7	24	171 8 7	1	192 0 0	106	1,359 2 0	...	106
33	126 9 7	26	160 6 10	...	.....	88	653 12 5	...	88
82	436 6 10	93	755 14 6	15	257 8 0	307	3,655 15 10	...	307
53	255 15 9	74	493 1 11	...	.....	228	2,455 4 2	...	228
...	.....	80	896 0 4	6	90 8 0	403	3,796 5 8	...	403
...	.....	28	129 12 0	3	25 0 0	383	1,416 10 6	...	383
18	57 8 5	15	95 11 2	1	7 8 0	58	403 4 9	...	58
58	322 11 11	49	789 13 11	14	696 10 0	212	3,483 1 1	51	161
...	.....	140	1,031 3 4	...	.....	307	1,604 2 9	2	305
...	.....	21	107 2 11	11	124 8 0	410	2,575 8 7	100	310
...	.....	55	271 10 8	1	13 8 0	550	1,523 7 5	...	550
330	1,753 12 7	653	5,972 4 6	60	1,520 14 0	3,242	26,081 6 8	153	3,089
2,987	22,486 13 4	2,588	27,245 12 6	494	9,205 8 0	12,518	1,69,747 11 7	1,204	11,314

E. E.

ARDASEER FRAMJEE MOOS,
NANABHAI RASTAMJI RANINA, } *Auditors.*

APPEN

STATE

OF BILLS FOR RATES AND TAXES in arrears, remaining in

RECEIVERS.	No. of Bills.	House Rate. Amount.	Police Rate. Amount.	Lighting Rate. Amount.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1873.				
Mandvie.				
Pallonjee Jamasjee	1	6 12 0	2 4 0	2 4 0
Oomerkharry, Mazagon, and Parell.				
Venaek Gunesh	9	82 3 3	27 6 5	27 6 5
Grand Total...	10	88 15 3	29 10 5	29 10 5
1874.				
Girgaum and Malabar Hill.				
Padmakar Dinkar	2	16 4 0	6 8 0	6 8 0
Mandvie.				
Pallonjee Jamasjee	9	104 2 0	41 10 7	41 10 7
Oomerkharry, Mazagon, and Parell.				
Venaek Gunesh	27	163 15 6	75 6 2	72 9 4
Mahim and Camatteepoora.				
Vishnoo Ramchandra	18	267 3 9	106 14 6	106 14 6
Rowjee Ramchandra	20	204 12 0	81 14 2	81 14 2
	38	471 15 9	188 12 8	188 12 8
Grand Total...	76	756 5 3	312 5 5	309 8 7
1875.				
Fort and Colaba.				
Curseljee Dhunjeebhoy	3	171 8 0	3 12 10	3 12 10
Girgaum and Malabar Hill.				
Padmakar Dinkar	7	67 2 0	35 0 5	35 0 5
Mandvie.				
Pallonjee Jamasjee	22	348 6 0	139 5 8	139 5 8
Oomerkharry, Mazagon, and Parell.				
Venaek Gunesh	21	134 9 3	59 0 9	54 2 6
Mahim and Camatteepoora.				
Vishnoo Ramchandra	23	223 9 4	93 5 3	93 5 3
Rowjee Ramchandra	39	144 3 2	59 9 11	59 9 11
	62	367 12 6	152 15 2	152 15 2
Grand Total...	115	1,089 5 9	390 2 10	385 4 7

DIX.

MENT B.

the hands of RECEIVERS for collection on 31st December 1877.

No. of Bills.	Hala'core Cess. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Water Rate. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Wheel Tax. Amount.	Total No. of Bills.	TOTAL.	No. of Bills with Warrant	No. of Bills without Warrant
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11 4 0	1	.....
2	45 14 6	3	15 12 0	1	13 8 0	15	212 2 7	8	7
2	45 14 6	3	15 12 0	1	13 8 0	16	223 6 7	9	7
2	8 1 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	37 5 8	2	2
3	23 2 10	1	4 8 0	.....	.....	13	215 2 0	9	4
8	99 8 6	1	7 14 0	4	51 8 0	40	470 13 6	19	21
12	114 4 8	3	54 2 5	11	203 0 0	44	852 7 10	27	17
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	27 0 0	22	395 8 4	13	9
12	114 4 8	3	54 2 5	13	230 0 0	66	1,248 0 2	40	26
25	245 1 8	5	66 8 5	17	281 8 0	123	1,971 5 4	70	53
9	108 0 0	.....	.....	1	13 8 0	18	300 9 8	6	7
11	89 1 8	.....	.....	11	182 4 0	29	358 8 6	9	20
14	194 6 6	6	61 8 7	4	42 0 0	46	925 0 5	31	15
37	278 7 8	11	84 15 2	3	34 8 0	72	645 11 4	45	27
19	183 14 2	8	49 6 0	13	292 0 0	63	935 8 0	52	11
.....	.....	1	13 14 0	2	65 8 0	42	342 13 0	29	13
19	183 14 2	9	63 4 0	15	357 8 0	105	1,278 5 0	81	24
90	853 14 0	26	209 11 9	34	579 12 0	265	3,508 2 11	172	93

STATEMENT

OF BILLS FOR RATES AND TAXES in arrears, remaining in

RECEIVERS.	No. of Bills.	House Rate. Amount.	Police Rate, Amount.	Lighting Rate. Amount.
1876.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Fort and Colaba.				
Cursetjee Dhunjeebhoy	34	2,311 7 4	2,060 10 3	2,332 8 9
Girgaum and Malabar Hill.				
Jadmakar Dinkar	50	270 15 10	151 9 9	142 12 0
Bhooleshwar.				
Cursetjee Dhunjeebhoy	21	178 4 0	71 4 9	71 4 9
Mandvie.				
Pallonjee Jamasjee	48	621 13 4	232 5 10	230 8 0
Oonerkharry, Mazagon and Parell.				
Venaek Ganesh	74	876 1 8	455 11 9	441 8 7
Mahim and Camatteepoora.				
Vishnoo Ramchandra	45	435 4 9	177 11 11	177 11 11
Rowjee Ramchandra	196	706 2 0	289 10 10	289 10 10
	241	1,141 6 9	467 6 9	467 6 9
Grand Total...	468	5,400 0 11	3,439 1 1	3,685 11 10

Bombay, 9th March 1878.

B.—*continued.*

the hands of RECEIVERS for collection on 31st December 1877.

No. of Bills.	Halalcore Cess. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Water Rate. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Wheel Tax. Amount.	Total No. of Bills.	TOTAL.	No. of Bills with Warrant	No. of Bills without Warrant
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
17	261 7 10	4	59 11 1	15	198 0 0	70	7,223 13 3	21	49
26	253 6 2	7	82 6 1	17	296 8 0	100	1,197 9 10	52	48
13	80 8 11	6	76 3 11	9	386 0 0	49	863 10 4	46	3
44	371 2 4	16	128 3 11	5	73 8 0	113	1,657 4 5	82	31
55	433 4 6	30	381 11 7	25	317 0 0	184	2,905 6 1	123	61
44	235 6 8	11	69 0 0	9	743 0 0	109	1,838 3 3	72	37
.....	.....	21	129 4 2	20	194 0 0	237	1,608 11 10	59	178
44	235 6 8	32	198 4 2	29	937 0 0	346	3,446 15 1	131	215
199	1,635 4 5	95	926 8 9	100	2,208 0 0	862	17,294 11 0	455	407

E. E.

ARDASEER FRAMJEE MOOS,
NANABHAI RASTAMJI RANINA, } *Auditors.*

APPEN
STATE
OF BILLS FOR RATES AND TAXES Disputed, and Returned

	No. of Bills.	House Rate. Amount.	Police Rate. Amount.	Lighting Rate. Amount.
1877.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Fort and Colaba.				
Remission Bills	10	107 2 6	70 14 3	70 14 3
Girgaum and Malabar Hill.				
Remission Bills	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bhooleshwur.				
Remission Bills	.....	.....	.....	.....
Law Suit Bills	7	139 10 0	55 13 6	55 13 6
	7	139 10 0	55 13 6	55 13 6
Mandvie				
Remission Bills	13	158 0 6	49 12 1	61 9 9
Oomerkhary, Mazagon, and Parell.				
Remission Bills	2	.....	14 0 10	14 0 10
Law Suit Bills	2	36 0 0	14 6 4	14 6 4
	4	36 0 0	28 7 2	28 7 2
Mahim and Camatteepoora.				
Remission Bills	17	69 0 0	15 5 7	15 5 7
Grand Total	51	509 13 0	220 4 7	232 2 3
1876.				
Fort and Colaba.				
Remission Bills	.....	.....	.....	.....
Girgaum and Malabar Hill.				
Remission Bills	3	24 4 0	9 11 3	9 11 3
Law Suit Bills	2	10 12 0	4 4 10	4 4 10
	5	35 0 0	14 0 1	14 0 1
Bhooleshwur.				
Remission Bills	3	38 6 3	15 11 2	15 11 2
Law Suit Bills	8	241 4 0	96 8 0	96 8 0
	11	279 10 3	112 3 2	112 3 2
Mandvie.				
Remission Bills	5	27 15 9	9 0 4	11 3 1
Oomerkhary, Mazagon, and Parell.				
Remission Bills	.....	.....	.....	.....
Law Suit Bills	2	36 0 0	14 6 4	14 6 4
	2	36 0 0	14 6 4	14 6 4
Grand Total	23	378 10 0	149 9 11	151 12 8

DIX.

MENT C.

to the ASSESSOR for Inquiry and Remission or Correction.

No. of Bills.	Halalcore Cess. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Water Rate. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Wheel Tax. Amount.	Total No. of Bills.	TOTAL.	No. of Bills with Warrant.	No. of Bills without Warrant
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
20	232 7 11	2	30 4 5	.....	.....	32	511 11 4	.....	32
1	1 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1 8 0	.....	1
13	38 6 6	1	5 11 0	4	40 8 0	18	84 9 6	.....	18
7	83 12 4	6	56 8 8	.....	.....	20	391 10 0	.....	20
20	122 2 10	7	62 8 8	4	40 8 0	38	476 3 6	.....	38
9	113 3 1	5	24 5 6	.....	.....	27	406 14 11	.....	27
1	16 3 2	2	24 14 5	.....	.....	5	69 3 3	.....	5
2	21 9 6	1	9 7 3	.....	.....	5	95 13 5	.....	5
3	37 12 8	3	34 5 8	.....	.....	10	165 0 8	.....	10
4	13 5 8	7	22 1 11	.....	.....	28	135 2 9	.....	28
57	520 8 2	24	173 5 2	4	48 0 0	136	1,696 9 2	.....	136
6	12 0 5	1	9 7 2	.....	.....	7	21 7 7	.....	7
.....	.....	2	7 4 4	.....	.....	5	50 14 10	.....	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	19 5 8	.....	2
.....	.....	2	7 4 4	.....	.....	7	70 4 6	.....	7
4	26 0 5	1	5 7 9	4	37 0 0	12	138 4 9	.....	12
8	144 12 0	8	142 1 6	.....	.....	24	721 1 6	24	.....
12	170 12 5	9	147 9 3	4	37 0 0	36	859 6 3	24	12
3	11 6 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	59 9 3	.....	8
1	2 6 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2 6 5	.....	1
2	21 9 6	2	25 3 2	.....	.....	6	111 9 4	6	.....
3	23 15 11	2	25 3 2	.....	.....	7	113 15 9	6	1
24	218 2 10	14	189 7 11	4	37 0 0	65	1,124 11 4	30	35

STATEMENT

Of Bills for RATES and TAXES Disputed, and Returned

	No. of Bills.	House Rate. Amount.	Police Rate. Amount.	Lighting Rate. Amount.
1875.				
Port and Colaba.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Remission Bills	2	.....	16 14 5	7 0 0
Bhooleshwur.				
Remission Bills	2	58 8 0	23 6 4	23 6 4
Law Suit Bills	8	261 14 0	109 8 0	109 8 0
	10	320 6 0	132 14 4	132 14 4
Mandvie.				
Remission Bills	.....	.....	.....	.....
Law Suit Bills	1	27 0 0	10 12 10	10 12 10
Oomerkharry, Mazagon, and Parell.				
Law Suit Bills	4	99 0 0	39 9 6	39 9 6
Grand Total.....	17	446 6 0	200 3 1	190 4 8
1874.				
Fort and Colaba.				
Remission Bills	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bhooleshwur.				
Remission Bills	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oomerkharry, Mazagon, and Parell.				
Law Suit Bills	4	162 0 0	64 12 8	64 12 8
Grand Total.....	4	162 0 0	64 12 8	64 12 8
1873.				
Fort and Colaba.				
Remission Bills	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oomerkharry, Mazagon, and Parell.				
Law Suit Bills	3	62 1 7	57 9 6	57 9 6
Grand Total.....	3	62 1 7	57 9 6	57 9 6

Bombay, 9th March 1878.

C—*continued.*

to the ASSESSOR for Inquiry and Remission or Correction.

No. of Bills.	Halalcore Cess. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Water Rate. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Wheel Tax. Amount.	Total No. of Bills.	TOTAL.	No. of Bills with Warrant.	No. of Bills without Warrant.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
12	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	47 14 5	.....	14
2	35 1 6	.....	.....	4	36 0 0	8	176 6 2	.....	8
3	99 2 5	5	127 9 6	3	40 8 0	19	748 1 11	19	.....
5	134 3 11	5	127 9 6	7	76 8 0	27	924 8 1	19	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	48 9 8	1	.....
2	21 9 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	199 12 6	6	.....
19	179 13 5	5	127 9 6	7	76 8 0	48	1,220 12 8	26	22
12	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	24 0 0	.....	12
1	4 0 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4 0 10	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	291 9 4	4	.....
13	28 0 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	319 10 2	4	13
2	4 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4 0 0	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	177 4 7	3	.....
2	4 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	181 4 7	3	2

E. E.

ARDASEER FRAMJEE MOOS,
NANABHAI RASTAMJEE RANINA, } *Auditors.*

APPENDIX.

SUMMARY OF STATEMENTS A, B, & C.

YEAR.	Statement A.		Statement B.		Statement C.		Grand Total of Outstandings on 31st December 1877.		No. of Bills with Warrant.	No. of Bills without Warrant.
	No. of Bills.	Amount.	No. of Bills.	Amount.	No. of Bills.	Amount.	Bills.	Amount.		
1873.....	.....	.....	16	223 6 7	5	181 4 7	21	404 11 2		
1874.....	.....	.....	122	1,971 5 4	17	319 10 2	140	2,290 15 6		
1875.....	.....	.....	265	3,508 2 11	48	1,220 12 8	313	4,728 15 7		
1876.....	.....	.....	862	17,294 11 0	65	1,124 11 4	927	18,419 6 4		
1877.....	12,518	1,69,747 11 7	.....	.....	136	1,696 9 2	12,654	1,71,444 4 9		
	12,518	1,69,747 11 7	1,266	22,997 9 10	271	4,542 15 11	14,055	1,97,288 5 4	1,973	12,082

E. E.

ARDASEER FRAMJEE MOOS,
NANABHAI RASTAMJI RANINA, } *Auditors.*

BOMBAY, *9th March* 1878.

ANNUAL REPORT

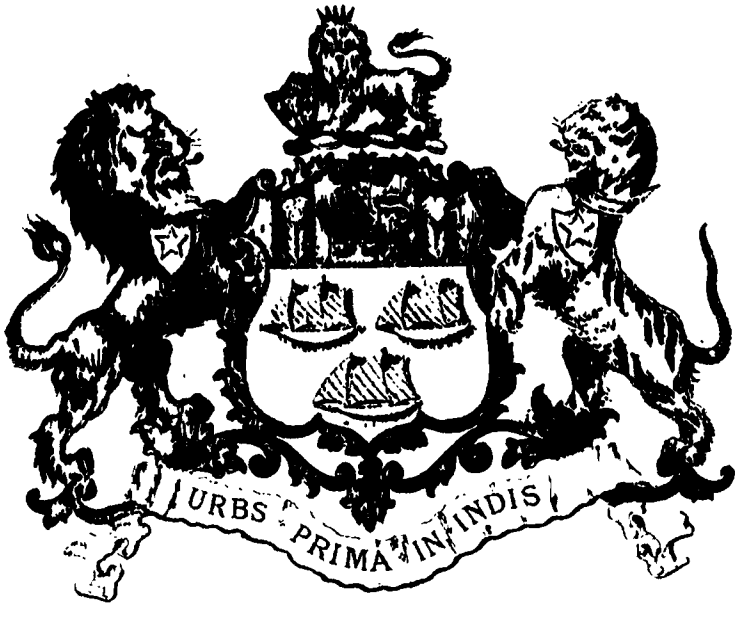
OF THE

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER OF BOMBAY,

WITH

REPORTS FROM THE POLICE COMMISSIONER, ASSESSOR, CHIEF ACCOUNTANT, EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, DEPUTY EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, HEALTH OFFICER, AND THE AUDITORS,

FOR THE YEAR 1878.



Bombay:
PRINTED AT THE TIMES OF INDIA STEAM PRESS.

1879.

Note.—Please substitute the following for the "Review" bound up with the Municipal Commissioner's Annual Report for 1878, already circulated.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation,
and Secretary, Town Council.

24*th April* 1879.

REVIEW OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1878.

THE Town Council's Review of the Report of the Municipal Commissioner for 1878 is as follows :—

"In submitting to the Municipal Corporation the Annual Report of the Municipal Commissioner for the year 1878, the Town Council have much pleasure in observing that the financial condition of the Municipality was more satisfactory in 1878 than in any previous year. There was no extra taxation. The receipts exceeded the Budget estimate by Rs. 1,04,652 ; the expenditure was less than the Budget estimate by Rs. 1,14,310 ; and the closing cash balance at the end of the year would have been Rs. 7,76,097, but that advances were made from the surplus cash balance to the Tulsi water works, the surface drainage works, and the new drainage works, amounting to Rs. 6,21,195.

"In the Budget for 1879 the sum of Rs. 3,50,000 was reserved to meet future years' interest charges on the new drainage loan of 27 lakhs of rupees. Since the date of the passing of the Budget it has been ascertained by actuals that a net available surplus amounting to Rs. 2,14,697 has accrued. This sum has increased the reserve of Rs. 3,50,000 to Rs. 5,64,697. With this reserve the Town Council can now assure the Corporation that no additional taxation will be necessary to cover the drainage loan charges.

"The state of public health during the past year has improved to this extent over the previous year : that whereas the mortality in 1877 was 33,511, in 1878 it was 26,999, a reduction of 6,512. The number of deaths in 1878 was however greater than in any of the ten years 1866 to 1875, inclusive. The average annual mortality in these ten years was 16,650, against 26,999 in 1878. The highest mortality in any of the ten years was 18,990, in 1872.

"The number dying from cholera, small-pox, and measles in 1878 was 2,279 less than in 1877. The number dying from 'fevers' was equal to half the mortality in ordinary years, having been 9,944, or 2,888 less than in 1877.

"The widening of the Love Grove sluices was completed during last year, at a cost of Rs. 1,51,465-0-4. The Executive Engineer reports that the whole of the work was not completed in due time, and adds that it 'hindered the perfect success of the sluices during 'the last monsoon, as it was the cause of the partial accumulation 'of water on the flats, which would not have been if the channel 'excavations could have been completed to the required level.'

"The Heads of the Executive Departments of the Municipality have remained unchanged throughout the past year. The Town Council desire to express their entire satisfaction with Mr. Grant's financial administration, and with the unwearied and constant attention which he has continued to give to the important and multifarious duties of his office. The Heads of Departments under the Commissioner have at all times afforded the Council the benefit of their advice, and the Council believe that every Department is in a state of high efficiency, as testified by the Commissioner. The Secretary of the Council has discharged his duties with his usual ability and zeal, leaving nothing to be desired."

The foregoing is circulated to the Members of the Municipal Corporation, under Section XXXIII. of the Bombay Municipal Acts of 1872 *and* 1878.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation,
and Secretary, Town Council.

MUNICIPAL OFFICES, 17*th June* 1879.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER OF BOMBAY FOR THE YEAR 1879.

Submitted to the Town Council under Section 33 of the Municipal Act.

CHAPTER I.

OWING to the flaws in the Municipal Acts 3 of 1872 and 2 of 1873, as explained in Chapter I. of my last Report, no election was held until quite the end of the year, and the members of the old Corporation continued in office until the 31st December, the members of the old Town Council holding office under the terms of the Acts of 1872 and 1878 until the new Council was formed in 1879.

The Rate-payer's elections for the Corporation were held on the 30th October. In most instances the former members were re-appointed, in Ward 3 there was a similarity of numbers between the votes polled by Mr. Bhaishunker Nanabhoy and Mr. Bhugwandass Purshotumdass, and on drawing lots the choice fell to Mr. Bhaishunker Nanabhoy. Thereupon Mr. Bhugwandass appealed to the Chief Magistrate to amend the declared result of the election or set it aside, and objected to the validity of some of the votes polled for Mr. Bhaishunker, contending that certain persons who appeared on the lists were not entitled to vote. The Chief Magistrate ruled, that the lists having been duly prepared in accordance with the law, the votes received for Mr. Bhugwandass Purshotumdass were good votes. Thereupon Mr. Bhaishunker expressed his readiness to allow Mr. Bhug-

wandass to be declared elected. The Chief Magistrate passed an order, amending the declared result of the election, and decided that Mr. Bhugwandass Purshotumdass was duly returned.

The meetings of the Corporation, of the Town Council, and of Committees during the year were as under :—

CORPORATION.

Three Quarterly, five Adjourned Quarterly, seven Special, and ten Adjourned Special Meetings, total, including one meeting convened but not held for want of quorum		25

COMMITTEES, &c., OF DITTO.

Committees, &c., *re* Tramways	1	
Ditto. *re* New Drainage Scheme	1	
One Deputation appointed to wait on His Excellency the Governor to ask for a site for the proposed new Office building	1	
	3	
		28

TOWN COUNCIL.

Regular Meetings, including two convened but not held for want of quorum	54	
Adjourned Meetings	6	
Special Meetings	4	
	64	

SUB-COMMITTEES OF DITTO.

Works	3	
Gardens	1	
Town Duties	5	
Cheque signing	107	
	116	
		180
		Total... 208

The changes on the Corporation during the year were as under :—

Mr. F. F. Arbuthnot, C.S., resigned.
„ Ardaseer Framjee Moos, do.
„ Ardaseer Merwanjee Sett, died.
„ G. A. Barnett, resigned.
„ G. Geary, do.
„ Mahomed Ali Rogay, do.
Captain H. Morland, do.
Mr. Sorabjee Shapurjee Bengalee, do.
„ Sorabjee J. Jeejeebhoy, do.
„ James Thorburn, do.
„ Rustomjee Cowasjee Badhurjee, M.R.C.S.I.E. and G.G.M.C., died.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Mr. Mahomed Ali Rogay, resigned.
Captain H. Morland, do.

These two vacancies were filled up by the appointments of Mr. Fazulbhoy Cassumbhoy Gangjee and Surgeon-Major J. Pinkerton, M.D.

On the 8th December 1877, Mr. Thomas Blaney was appointed by Government to succeed Mr. J. M. Maclean, in the office of Chairman of the Council, from 1st January 1878. Mr. Blaney continued in the office throughout the year.

CHAPTER II.—Heads of Departments.

There is nothing to record under this heading there having been no changes during the year under Report.

CHAPTER III.—Financial.

ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION.

In consequence of the consolidation of owners and occupiers' rates into a single rate leviable from owners, as provided in the Amended Municipal Act, the Assessing and Collecting Departments have been amalgamated since 1st January 1879, and the reports of both Departments for 1878 have been submitted by Mr. Hutchinson, the Officer at the head of the amalgamated Department.

The gross valuation on 23,247 separate properties, of rateable property, fell by Rs. 49,622, from Rs. 1,15,86,740 in 1877 to Rs. 1,15,37,118 in 1878. That there was no increase in valuation, although there was an increase of 467 in the number of properties assessed, is partly owing to the bills for several buildings assessed in the latter part of 1877 having been included in the collections of 1878, and partly to several ranges of buildings which were formerly assessed under one number having been divided into different blocks and separately numbered, as explained by the Assessor and Collector at page 52 of his report.

No alterations were made in the rates during the year, but since the passing of the Amended Municipal Act in June 1878, House, Police, and Lighting rates have been included in a Consolidated Rate of 9 per cent., as follows:—House Rate at 5 per cent. on net valuation, Police Rate at 2 per cent. and Lighting Rate at 2 per cent., Halalcore Cess subject to the provisions of Section 69 of the Act was at 3 per cent. Water Rate by meter was at 12 annas per 1,000 gallons, and on house valuation at 3½ per cent. on the first Rs. 100, 2 per cent. on the second Rs. 100, and 1¼ per cent. on the third, Rs. 100 and upwards of monthly rent.

The following table will show in a brief form the assessments for the year and deductions from them as compared with 1877.

	Year.	Total Assessment.	Remission.	Refunds.	Total deductions.	Net Assessment for Collection.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
House	1877	5,16,496	19,027	3,588	22,615	4,93,881
Police		2,08,574	5,203	341	5,544	2,03,030
Lighting		2,08,614	8,907	1,470	10,377	1,98,237
		9,33,684	33,137	5,399	38,536	8,95,148
Consolidated Rate	1878	9,34,506	18,466	4,783	23,249	9,11,257
Halalcore Cess	1877	2,12,968	11,117	1,514	12,631	2,00,337
	1878	2,16,020	6,076	1,683	7,759	2,08,261
Water Rate	1877	3,13,772	2,577	209	2,577	3,11,195
	1878	3,40,359	13,765	570	14,335	3,26,024
	1877	14,60,424	46,622	7,122	53,744	14,06,680
	1878	14,90,885	38,307	7,036	45,343	14,45,542

From the above statement it will be seen that the gross assessment as compared with 1877 increased by Rs. 30,461 and the net assessment by Rs. 38,862. This increase is due principally to increased Water Rate which was about Rs. 30,000 in excess of last year.

There has been a decrease of Rs. 2,618 on private horses and carriages, and of Rs. 22,748 on public conveyances. There was an increase of 64 in the number of licensed labour carts during the year as compared with 1877, and of 8 in the number of hack buggies and shigrams, but a decrease of 48 in the number of bullock hackeries. The falling off in the receipts on public conveyances, notwithstanding an increase of 56 in the number of conveyances, is almost entirely due to the exemption for one year of 335 buggies altered or reconstructed according to the improved model, in conformity with the Town Council's Resolution of 3rd October 1876, and partly to the

rejection of a large number of riding hackeries by the Police Commissioner.

The number of appeals, although very much below the average, shows a considerable increase ; there having been 1,406 in respect of 2,042 properties in 1878 against 727 in respect of 1,006 properties in 1877.

The number of bills issued as compared with 1877 was as follows:—

	1877.	1878.	
Owners' bills, House, Police and Lighting ..	45,561		
Occupiers' bills for Police and Lighting only	3,566	45,620	Consolidated Rate.
Halalcore Cess bills	30,280		
Water Rate bills	25,114	2,763	
	1,04,521	48,383	
Private Wheel Tax bills	6,729	6,579	
Remission Certificates	1,367	687	
Refund Certificates	967	872	
	1,13,584	56,521	

From the above statement it will be seen that the number of bills has been reduced by about one-half in consequence of the consolidation of owners' and occupiers' rates into a single rate leviable from owners. The saving effected on this account and by the consequent amalgamation of the Assessing and Collecting Departments from 1st January 1879 will be reported on next year.

In my report of last year, I stated that the rates recoverable on certain Government buildings which were not included in the list of new Government buildings prepared in 1877 because they had not been completed, would amount to about Rs. 10,000 ; and that I had

requested Government to increase their contribution to the Municipality accordingly. An unfavourable reply having been received from Government, the Corporation at a meeting held on 19th November 1878 appointed a Special Committee to prepare and forward a memorial to Government on the subject.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.

The comparison of assessment and collection stands as follows :—

Balance to debit of collection at the end of 1877	Rs.	1,97,288
Assessment received in 1878	„	16,08,594
Total...	Rs.	18,05,882
Deduct Remissions	„	39,073
	Rs.	17,66,809
Balance for collection collected in 1878...	„	14,49,266
Balance to debit of collection at the end of 1878	Rs.	3,17,543

It will be seen from the above statement that the closing balance of the year under report is larger than that of 1877 by upwards of Rs. 1,20,000. This is entirely due to the delay in passing the Amended Municipal Act, which necessitated the bills for the whole year being issued for collection in the second half of the year.

The number of notices issued and warrants issued and executed is shown in para. 62 of the Assessor and Collector's report. 8,400 less notices and 3,800 less warrants were issued than in 1877. This reduction is principally owing to the reduction in the number of assessment bills issued, and partly to their being issued much later than usual in consequence of the delay in the passing of the Amended Act.

The question of the rating and assessment of the Railway Companies is still unsettled.

It will be recollected that pursuant to Mr. Ormiston's award the G. I. P. Railway Company were assessed for the year 1869 at a sum of Rs. 95,657 net, the rates in respect of which amounted to Rs. 3,826-4-6 and the Company agreed to pay and did pay that sum for that year and for each of the subsequent six years, namely, up to and including 1875.

In 1876, however, they claimed to be assessed according to the working of the year 1874, but as the latter was a notoriously bad year I refused to entertain this suggestion, and as the Company declined to pay at the same rate as in former years, I required them to furnish the actual accounts of the working for that year: This was done after considerable delay, but the account thus submitted purported to show that the Company had not realized any assessable profits during the year under notice. On going into these accounts, however, it appeared that in many important respects the Company had misapplied the principles laid down by the High Court for the guidance of Mr. Ormiston, and though they have now to a considerable extent admitted my objections and consented to a modification of the accounts originally submitted, I am still at issue with them on several important questions of principle. I long since called for the accounts for 1877 which however are not yet forthcoming, and those for 1878 are now due.

Having regard to the difficulties and delays, incidental to the course hitherto adopted, I have determined for the future to assess the Railway Companies prospectively like other rate-payers, leaving them if dissatisfied with my assessment to their remedy by appeal.

ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Full details of the financial administration of the Municipality are given in the Chief Accountant's report, and the general results,

I trust, will be considered satisfactory. We received Rs. 1,04,652 more than the amount of the Budget estimate of receipts, and spent Rs. 1,14,310 less than the amount of the Budget estimate of expenditure; and as the opening cash balance was Rs. 3,27,359 above the estimate, we were on the whole Rs. 5,46,321 to the good.

The principal items which make up the total excess of Rs. 1,88,651 of receipts over estimate are as follows :—Town Duties, which yielded about Rs. 60,000 less than in 1877, Rs. 1,33,006. Miscellaneous receipts, fees, and fines, Rs. 38,000. Tobacco Duties Rs. 5,000, and Insurance Companies Rs. 5,500.

On the other hand, there was a falling off of Rs. 83,000 on account of rates, taxes, &c., but with the exception of the decrease of about Rs. 20,000 on account of Weel Tax explained above, the falling off is to be ascribed to short collections and not to any falling off in the assessment; and when the whole of last year's outstandings, minus remissions and refunds, have been collected there will probably be a further surplus of about Rs. 30,000 on property rates.

Full details of the expenditure of the past year having been given in the Chief Accountant's report, I need only call attention to a few leading points.

The expenditure sanctioned in the Budget amounted to Rs. 31,60,235, but in the course of the year a further sum of Rs. 2,24,229 was passed by the Corporation. This amount being in excess of the extra grants usually sanctioned by the Corporation after the passing of the Budget, I may explain that it includes Rs. 1,64,382 on account of the adjustments mentioned by the Chief Accountant at page 77 of his report. Out of the balance, Rs. 22,000 were granted to the Health Department for excess in fodder, for replacing bullocks which died from Rinderpest, for improvement to the desiccator, and for

rebuilding chawls at Boree Bunder, Rs. 6,554 for Road Repairs, Rs. 5,880 for New Drains, Rs. 4,000 to the Vaccination Department, and Rs. 3,747 for Police. Including all these extra charges the total amount of the amended grant was Rs. 33,84,534.

The loss by exchange on payment of interest at 2 shillings the rupee on the portion of the local debt held in England, which increased by Rs. 55,500 during the year, was Rs. 14,463.

Up till 31st December 1878 the total amount advanced from the surplus cash balance on account of the Tulsi Water Works, the Surface Drainage works, and the new Drainage works, was Rs. 6,21,195 including Rs. 4,14,644 advanced up to 31st December 1877. Had the above advances been recovered before the end of the year, the actual surplus cash balance on 31st December 1878 would have been Rs. 7,76,097.

Deducting the liabilities detailed at page 86 of the Chief Accountant's report amounting to Rs. 2,47,400, the surplus available at the end of 1878 was Rs. 5,29,697 less, Rs. 3,15,000 already availed of in the Budget of 1879. The remaining surplus thus amounts to Rs. 2,14,697 which added to the reserve of Rs. 3,50,000 set aside on account of interest on the Drainage Loan, after providing Rs. 75,000 for a new office, and Rs. 87,000 for new works during the current year, as stated at page 9 of the Budget for 1879, would leave a surplus cash balance of Rs. 5,64,697. Of this, I would propose to reserve 5 lakhs for payment of interest and sinking fund instalments on the Drainage Loan, which will leave a balance of Rs. 64,697 for unforeseen and additional charges during the current year.

12,754 Town Duty Certificates were passed by the Chief Accountant during the year against 7,987 in 1877 and 3,182 in 1873. Receipts and expenditure vouchers numbered 24,200 against 19,400 in 1877 and 16,900 in 1876, and the total transactions of the

year amounted to Rs. 1,71,20,000 against Rs. 1,10,00,000 in 1877 and Rs. 81,00,000 in 1876.

I pointed out in my last report that the work in the Chief Accountant's office had increased considerably, and the above figures will show that it is still increasing. The remarks of the Chief Accountant on this subject deserve particular attention, and I propose in the next Budget to provide him with the extra Establishment he requires.

It would be impossible for an Officer to perform the very arduous duties of this office with greater zeal and efficiency than has always been shown by Mr. Sorabjee Cooper, and therefore, I trust, there will be no difficulty in complying with that gentleman's reasonable demands for assistance when the time arrives for taking them into consideration.

I must express my obligations to the Auditors, Messrs. Ardaseer Framjee Moos and Nanabhai Rastamjee Ranina for their close and careful examination of the accounts of the Municipality, and I would refer to their full and careful report for any further information on the subject of the past year's finance.

CHAPTER IV.—Printing and Stationery.

The charges for Printing and Stationery amounted to Rs. 20,661-1-0, of which Rs. 16,106-5-5 was for Printing and Rs. 4,554-10-8 for Stationery.

The printing included such exceptionally heavy items as that of the report of the Drainage Commission Rs. 1,890, the Bye-Laws in three languages Rs. 820, the List of Voters at the Municipal elections

Rs. 1,290 and the Secretary's record of the proceedings of the Municipal Corporation and Town Council Rs. 1,100.

The expenditure on Stationery was about the same as in 1877, but there was an increase on printing of nearly Rs. 4,000.

CHAPTER V.—Executive Engineer's Department.

The report on the Executive Engineer's Department has again been submitted by Mr. Braham, the Deputy Executive Engineer in Charge, whose services have been further retained by the Municipality, in consequence of the re-employment of the Executive Engineer Mr. Walton, on Special Duty, in connection with the new Drainage works.

The following new works which were sanctioned in the Budget of 1878, were carried out during the year at a total cost of Rs. 85,364 :—

Arthur Foras Road.
Purbhadevi Road.
Worlee Fort Road.
4 Police Chowkies.
Filling-in Hindoo and Mahomedan Burial-grounds.
Filling-in ground opposite Dhobies' Lines at Mahaluxmee.
3-inch Water Main to Love Grove Pumping Station.
Do. do. from Purbhadevi Road to Worlee Sluices.
Drain from new Dhobies' Lines to Low Level Sewer.
Completion of Dhobies' Lines.
Paving foot-paths in Fort with stone.

These works were satisfactorily carried out at low rates, and were all completed and paid for within the year. It is satisfactory to

note that in no case was there any excess over the sanctioned amount, but on the contrary a saving of Rs. 4,488 on the total amount sanctioned in the Budget.

All the above-mentioned new works were urgently required, and the roads had long been under contemplation having been deferred from year to year for want of funds.

All that is now required to complete the road accommodation on the Flats is an extension of the Arthur Foras Road from the Central Station on the Flats to Tardeo Road. I had provided for this extension in the list of new works for the current year, but it had to be taken out of the list in order to make up the sum of Rs. 75,000, which has been set aside by the Corporation towards the cost of a new Municipal Office. I hope, however, to provide for it again in next year's Budget.

The new Purbhadevi Road is a great boon to the inhabitants of Mahim who had petitioned for it repeatedly.

The amount, about Rs. 20,000, expended on the filling-in of the ground on both sides of the Arthur Foras Road has gone a long way towards the provision of new burial-grounds for Mahomedans and for low-caste Hindoos, which are very urgently needed.

BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Full details of the working of this Department are given in the Deputy Executive Engineer's report. Out of 724 applications to build or re-build 192 were refused on sanitary or other grounds, 668 notices to remove and 48 to repair dangerous buildings were issued, but notwithstanding all the care of the Department seven fatal accidents from the fall of ruinous buildings occurred during the year, and twelve persons were injured. 101 ruinous buildings were removed by

the Department under Section 200 of the Act in default of compliance with notice, and 284 new huts which had been built without permission were pulled down. 1,276 notices were issued for the removal of inflammable materials.

There were 1,305 summonses in this Department for offences against the Act, and out of that number of cases only three were dismissed. The fines inflicted by the Magistrates amounted to Rs. 2,303. These results are highly creditable to the Engineer's Department, and I may here add that the manner in which Municipal prosecutions generally were conducted during the year under report was such as to call forth the following commendation of Government in their Resolution, No. 1847 of 26th March 1879, in the Judicial Department, reviewing the Chief Presidency Magistrate's report for 1878.—"A considerable decrease in the number of Municipal cases "reported which fell from 4,100 in 1877 to 3,569 in 1878 is coupled "with a large increase in the number of persons prosecuted and con- "victed. Whilst in 1877 only 69 per cent. of the persons proceeded "against were convicted in 1878, the proportion convicted of the "offences with which they were charged amounted to 96 per cent. "This result is very creditable to the Officers of the Municipality, "showing as it does that but in a very small minority of instances "were prosecutions instituted by them on inadequate or insufficient "grounds."

IMPROVEMENT OF STREETS.

This important object has been carefully attended to during the year. The usual grant of Rs. 25,000 was sanctioned in the Budget and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 23,297. In 60 localities the streets have been widened by the addition of 2,432 square yards of land.

ROAD DEPARTMENT.

Road Repairs.—The roads have been kept in very good order throughout the year at a diminished cost. Deducting Rs. 30,000 for footpaths of two kinds, stone pavement and composition of tar and metal chips, Rs. 12,000 for road scraping, Rs. 15,000 for rebate allowed to the Port Trust, and Rs. 6,500 for a new Steam Roller, the total available sum remaining out of the sanctioned grant of Rs. 2,56,300 was Rs. 1,93,000.

The composition used by Mr. Braham for the footway of the Market road has been very successful notwithstanding the heavy monsoon of last year. It has since been laid in other parts of the city, and I propose to continue the use of it until such time as the whole of the foothpaths can be paved with stone. Stone paving is progressing favourably in and about the Fort, and if about Rs. 20,000 can be provided annually for a few years for this purpose there will be no reason to complain of the state of the footpaths in Bombay. The blue or Sewree stone which is now being used for pavements is more lasting than asphalte, and I do not regret the failure of the Shahabad contract mentioned by Mr. Braham at page 266 of his report, as the blue stone which has been substituted for the Shahabad stone answers the purpose equally well, and besides being cheaper is much easier to get.

218 roads and footways were regularly watered during the year, at a cost of Rs. 53,435 against 209 in 1877, and all roads watered by the contractor were scraped daily by the Engineer's Department at a cost of Rs. 10,868.

The Tramway was extended during the year on the Girgaum road from the Esplanade road to Portuguese Church Street a distance of 5,812 feet.

WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT.

There were three extensions of the water-supply during the year, one from the Purbhadevi Road to a point near the Worlee sluices for the benefit of the village of Worlee, one at Funeswady and one at Moogbhat lane. These were all 3-inch mains, and the last two were laid at the expense of the house-owners and handed over to the Municipality.

There were two serious bursts in the Vehar Main during the year, one at the G. I. P. Railway Company's grass siding near the Byculla Station, and the other near Marole.

Mr. Braham's remarks on the desirability of doing away with dipping wells and substituting stand-pipes deserve attention. I have called for a report of the probable cost of carrying out his suggestions in the Tulsi supply district. The number of connections increased by 156.

As regards the important question of the further prohibition of cultivation, &c., on the gathering ground of the Vehar and Tulsi Lakes, the Deputy Engineer has been requested to prepare a plan showing the whole of the area on which the right of cultivation and of grazing should be bought up or otherwise obtained by the Municipality, and also the area of forest to be reserved in order to secure as good a rainfall as possible in the vicinity of the Lakes.

The contour of the Vehar Lake and gathering ground as shown in the original plan being insufficient in extent, a fresh plan is required, and when it is ready a reference will have to be made to Government, whose assistance will be necessary for the taking up of additional land.

LIGHTING DEPARTMENT.

The total number of lamps lighted was the same as in 1877, *viz.*, 3,166, but 65 lamps have been re-distributed to meet numerous complaints from house-owners in various parts of the city. The lighting generally has been satisfactory during the year, and the illuminating power of the gas up to the standard of 12 sperm candles.

Mr. Braham was absent from duty in November and December last in consequence of ill-health, and during his absence Mr. MacEwen acted for him and conducted the duties of the office most efficiently.

CHAPTER VI.—Workshops.

The Chief Accountant has given an account of the management of the Workshops at page 93 of his report which shows a small net profit of Rs. 116. From the total profits amounting to Rs. 16,323, a number of labour-saving tools have been provided for the use of the Workshops, such as large circular saws, patent saw—sharpening machine, hand saw, Felloe lathe and a ten-ton travelling crane.

The Municipal stores have been removed to another part of the Workshops' compound, and the smithy and brass foundry have been transferred to the building in which the stores were formerly located, new offices have been erected as well as quarters for the foreman, and a new paint, pattern, and carpenters' shop. All these alterations and improvements have been provided out of profits, with the object of keeping the whole of the works together so as to be under direct supervision.

A substantial bungalow for the Superintendent has also been erected at a cost of Rs. 5,000 sanctioned by the Town Council out of profits, and with the assistance of old bricks and other materials

which had been lying useless about the Workshops' compound for many years.

The work turned out during the year amounted to Rs. 2,15,480 against Rs. 1,15,000 in 1877, including the fitting out of three Government transports with horse fittings, &c., and the supply of iron tanks for the Malta Expedition. For the work done at the Municipal Workshops on this occasion the special thanks of Government were received.

The piece-work system was established during the year under report with a view to securing speedy and economical work, and it is now working satisfactorily, although the Superintendent at first found some difficulty in calculating and checking the exact amount expended on each particular work, but this difficulty has been obviated by the preparation of a daily return in a form suggested by the Chief Accountant.

The foundry has been supplied with very large iron ladles and some other necessary plant, which will reduce expenditure and facilitate the work in future.

The Workshops' compound has been enclosed with a masonry wall built partly by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company on the site of the old meat siding, in connection with their new terminus at Boree Bunder, and partly by the Superintendent of Workshops.

It will thus be seen that the Workshops have been greatly improved in many ways during the year under report without any extra grant.

The working of the pumping stations at Love Grove and Carnac Bunder has been satisfactory, and shows a saving of Rs. 3,000. No breakdown in the machinery occurred throughout the year.

The Steam Rollers and Fire Engines which have been put into thorough working order have worked satisfactorily during the year,

and with due care on the part of the drivers they ought not to require any extensive repairs for a long time to come.

After what I have stated above, it is hardly necessary for me to add that Mr. Rowe, the Superintendent, has worked very zealously and with a view to the permanent improvement of the Workshops, during the year under report.

The Chief Accountant brings to notice some irregularities in the Superintendent's management of the Workshops, as regards the accounts kept during the year, certain excesses incurred, plant purchased, and alterations undertaken in anticipation of profits. The orders issued to the Superintendent will no doubt prevent a recurrence of such irregularities in future.

CHAPTER VII.—Gardens.

Mr. Walton's report gives a full account of the improvements effected in the Victoria Gardens by the re-arrangement and enlargement of the Deer Park, and the construction of new masonry cages for the animals.

The total sum expended on the Victoria Gardens during the year was Rs. 19,592 including Rs. 7,017 for special improvements, and the net sum deducting returns from the garden Rs. 13,833.

The receipts amounting to Rs. 5,759 show a falling off as compared with last year and the year before last, although the Gardens were kept in first-rate order and were unusually well supplied with shrubs and flowers. The probable cause of the decrease is, as stated by Mr. Walton, that the supply in Bombay is at present in excess of the demand.

The proposed fruit and flower show was not attempted during

the year under report, as I found that it would be necessary to apply for a considerable advance of money which there was very little prospect of recovering by the sale of tickets, owing to the depressed state of business in Bombay.

I agree with Mr. Walton that if a Band were to play once or twice a week at the Gardens it would add considerably to their attractions, but the question has been raised more than once and it has been ascertained that under the existing law the Corporation has no authority to sanction the necessary expenditure.

The other Gardens are in good condition and the Falkland Road Gardens have been much improved during the year.

The position of the Sir Cowasjee Jehangier Gardens at Mahim being found to be very unfavourable from their proximity to the sea, it will not be advisable to expend any large sum on the improvement of these Gardens as I proposed to do in my report of last year.

Mr. MacEwen's management of all the gardens under his charge has, as usual, been excellent.

CHAPTER VIII.—Markets and Saughter-Houses.

The total receipts of the year on account of Markets and Slaughter-Houses have been Rs. 2,13,588—Rs. 1,811 less than the estimate and Rs. 1,829 less than in 1877.

This decrease is, however, merely nominal for had the stall fees been collected in advance at the end of December for the 1st Quarter of the following year, as is usually done, there would have been a surplus of Rs. 11,063 instead of a falling off of Rs. 1,811.

The Null Bazaar Market has been very much improved by the recent alterations. The fish sellers who formerly squatted on the

floor of the market have been provided with raised stalls similar to those in the Crawford Markets, and the mutton stalls have been re-built and re-arranged. The result being an increase of Rs. 690 in fees during the latter half of the year.

The total receipts from Stall rents were Rs. 93,154, from squatters fees from the Contractors Rs. 18,765, and from Squatters' fees collected departmentally Rs. 992.

There was an increase of Rs. 2,017 in the receipts from the Bandora Slaughter-houses.

The number of animals slaughtered for food was as follows :— 4,21,170 sheep and goats, and 32,714 horned cattle, against 4,34,379 and 28,794 in 1877.

There were 132 convictions for offences against those sections of the Act which are enforced by the Market Department; and 95 tons of unwholesome food were destroyed against 172 tons in 1877.

The meat supplied to the Bombay markets is good, but there has been a falling off of late years in the size and condition of the animals slaughtered for food.

The impression that this is the case throughout this Presidency is, I believe, pretty general, and the deterioration is supposed to be partly owing to the prohibition by Government of the free use by the villagers of a good deal of land in each village, which was formerly reserved to the villagers for the free grazing of their sheep and cattle.

Mr. Higgins who was allowed 15 months' sick leave in August 1877, returned to duty on 1st November 1878, and resumed charge of his duties from Mr. Kent who had been acting for him during his absence. Both these Officers performed their duties entirely to my satisfaction.

CHAPTER IX.—Educational.

The financial position of the schools in support of which the Municipality contributed Rs. 15,000 instead of the usual annual contribution of Rs. 10,000 is shown in the following statement :—

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure on account of Schools supported from the Presidency Educational Local Funds for the Calendar year 1878.

RECEIPTS.

Government Grant.	Fees.	Municipal Contribution.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2,890 12 0	14,964 4 0	15,000 0 0	6 9 7	32,861 9 7

EXPENDITURE.

Salaries including Pension Fund.	Contingencies and House Rent.	Books and Furniture.	Prizes.	Reward to indigenous Schools.	Buildings and Repairs.	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
25,050 5 4	11,105 0 3	832 0 3	433 6 0	223 0 0	945 4 11	38,589 0 9

It will be seen that the receipts fell short of the expenditure by Rs. 5,728.

I learn from Mr. Kirkham, the Acting Educational Inspector, that the increased Municipal grant enabled the Educational Department to open 8 new Primary Schools, 3 of which are Marathi and 5 Guzerathi.

In deference to opinions expressed by members of the Corporation, 1 Marathi School and 4 out of the 5 Guzerathi Schools are for girls. The increased grant also enabled the Department to hire healthier quarters for some of the schools, to improve their furniture, and in a few cases to slightly add to the salaries of the teachers by giving them what is known as "proficiency allowance."

CHAPTER X.—Health Department.

I concur generally in all Dr. Weir has said in his interesting report, and I would beg to draw particular attention to his remarks on the calculation of the mortality of the city on the basis of the census of 1872. It will not be possible to arrive at the correct death-rate of the city until a fresh census is taken.

The question of the ventilation of the sewers and pipe-drains in the Camatcepoora district referred to at page 318 of the Health Officer's report is under consideration, and I have called upon the Deputy Executive Engineer for a report on the subject.

The expenditure on the different branches of the Health Department is shown in the following table :—

General Supervision	Rs.	36,287	14	6
Conservancy, Halalcore, Night Branch	„	6,48,551	3	3
Registration of Births and Deaths	„	11,637	1	10
Cemeteries	„	4,580	15	7
Laboratory	„	306	0	0
Vaccination	„	9,754	9	6
Maintenance of Dhobies' Lines	„	2,042	15	5
Total	Rs.	7,13,161	12	1

The receipts of the Department amounted to Rs. 2,77,246. Deducting this amount from the total expenditure shown above, there remains a balance of Rs. 4,35,915, which represents the cost of the Health Department to the Municipality. A statement showing in detail the work done by the Department will be found at page 333 of the Health Officer's report. Efficiency and economy have been fully maintained during the year, and the work accomplished was in excess of the results shown in 1877. The season on the whole was healthy so far as the ordinary population of the city is concerned; and no epedemic of any kind occurred during the year. The deaths from zymotic diseases were very much under the number registered in the previous year. There were 1,183 deaths from cholera against 2,550 in 1877, and 357 deaths from small-pox against 958 in 1877. At page 307 of his report Dr. Weir points out that a good deal still remains to be done for the improvement of the dwellings of the poorer classes, although a good deal has been done already during the last few years. He also points out that definite By-Laws are required for the Building Department. The Corporation will remember that when the By-Laws for the other Departments were passed by the Corporation and sanctioned by Government in the month of June 1878, the building By-Laws were postponed for further consideration pending the passing of the Amended Acts. They will be brought up again for discussion shortly and will, I hope, be passed.

An excellent drain has been substituted during the year for the open ditch on one side of Coombharwada. And the same will be done on the other side of the street in the current year. This alteration ought certainly to improve the health of the neighbourhood, for the sewage has now a good flow instead of lying stagnant.

Dr. Weir was on privilege leave for the last quarter of the year under report and during his absence the Assistant Health Officer, Mr.

Brunton, was in charge of the Office. Mr. Brunton's reputation as an able and energetic Officer is so well established, that it is hardly necessary for me to add that he carried on the Health Officer's duties in addition to his own entirely to my satisfaction.

CHAPTER XI.—Tulsi Water Works and Surface Drainage.

Mr. Walton in his report has given a full and clear account of the progress made during the year in carrying out the important works under his charge. The Earthen Dam and the Tower of the Tulsi Lake were sufficiently advanced at the end of last hot weather to admit of the monsoon water of last season being stored for future use, and the whole work will certainly be completed before next monsoon. It was hoped that Tulsi water would be supplied to Bombay before the close of the year under report, but owing to the heavy and late rainfall the pipes could not be laid in time on the last mile or two of the line, and the opening of the water works was delayed in consequence until March of the current year. The heavy rainfall of last year also caused a landslip in the month of August on the side of the Penstock Shaft below the foot of the Earthen Dam which might have given rise to the most serious results. Measures were at once adopted by Mr. Walton for the shoring of the shaft, and in a few days time all chance of danger to the Dam was averted. It is impossible that a similar accident can occur in future, now that the inlet pipe is laid and the whole of the cavity in the vicinity of the shaft has been filled up. The question of covering over the Malabar Hill Reservoir is still under consideration, and when it is settled, the flooring of the Reservoir, which is very nearly all that now remains to be done to it, will be completed. Three or four months will be sufficient for this part of the work, but the construction of the cover will of course take much longer.

The new Love Grove Sluices were not so successful last year as they should have been, owing to the difficulty of excavating the channel on the sea-side of the sluice gates as explained by Mr. Walton.

DRAINAGE.

The reply from the Government of India to the application of the Corporation for a Loan of 60 lakhs of Rupees for the new Drainage Works mentioned in my last report not being favourable, the Corporation in their Resolution of 10th September 1878, determined to raise a Loan of 27 lakhs of Rupees in Bombay for the construction of a portion of the Drainage Scheme at a cost not exceeding 17 lakhs, and for the construction of a service reservoir for the storage and filtration of the Vehar water-supply at a cost not exceeding 10 lakhs of Rupees.

Owing to the delay that occurred in obtaining the reply from the Government of India, and afterwards in advertising for public tenders for the Loan of 27 lakhs, that amount was not available until the first of December last;—the whole of the loan bearing interest at 5 per cent. was taken up by the Bank of Bengal in Bombay at 98¼ per cent.

There was then some further delay in making arrangements for the carrying out of the Drainage Works, which consequently were not commenced in the year under report. The works in hand, which are now progressing favourably, include (1), the laying of the main sewer from Carnac Bunder to Love Grove; (2), the house connections from the main sewer to the outside of the houses to be served by it; and (3), the pumping station and outlet channel at Love Grove including engines, pumps and machinery. The time allowed for the whole of this work is 2 years, and it is being carried out departmentally by Mr. Walton, the Executive Engineer, on Special Duty, and his assistants in conformity with a Resolution of the Town Council.

CHAPTER XII.—Police Hospital and Fire Brigade.

In accordance with the wish expressed by the Municipal Corporation at their adjourned Special General Meeting of the 8th November last, I have caused to be printed with this report, the report of the Police Surgeon on the working of the Police Hospital, and a Return of Fires in the Island of Bombay, from which it will be seen that 51 fires occurred in Bombay during the year under report. The value of property destroyed by fire was estimated at Rs. 69,077-4-0. With the exception of the fire in Tank Street and one in 3rd Marine Lane, none of the fires were of a very serious nature, and it appears that no life was lost in any of them.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I desire to record my appreciation of the able manner in which all Heads of Departments and their Assistants have performed their duties, and of the cordial assistance I have received from them during the year under report.

I trust the Corporation will be satisfied with the general results of the year's proceedings, as shown by the state of the surplus cash balance, which is much higher than it has been in any previous year of the Municipality's existence, notwithstanding the continued and general depression of trade and business in Bombay. I have throughout endeavoured to exercise the strictest economy consistent with efficient administration, and in this endeavour I have been loyally supported by the Heads of all the Departments under my control.

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bombay, 10th May 1879.

REPORT on the working of the Police Hospital at Mazagon and the General Duties of the Medical Department of the Police Force of Bombay during the year 1878.

Strength of Police Force.

1. The total strength of the force including the Fire Brigade Establishment is 1,462 men of all ranks.

Cases treated.

2. The number of cases treated is 1,536.

Deaths.

3. Of these cases only eight proved fatal, *viz.*,—1 of Confluent Small-Pox, 3 of Chronic Bronchitis, 1 of Pneumonia, 1 of Cholera, 1 of Cardiac Dropsy and 1 of Traumatic Tetanus.

Small-pox.

4. 17 cases of small-pox were admitted into the Hospital.

Minor cases.

5. The cases most frequently occuring were those of contusion and injuries produced by carts, horses, blows of sticks and of clenched fists, and falls while at fires. Sore feet galled by shoes were very common.

Increase in minor cases.

6. The cases mentioned in the preceding para., were much more numerous than in previous years.

Daily average.

7. The average daily number of cases under treatment was 47·38.

Comparison of daily average with that of former years.

8. This daily average shows a very marked increase upon that of previous years. In 1866, when I took over the duties of my appointment, the daily average of cases treated was only 20 and this number continued up to 1870. From 1870 to 1874 the average increased to 28 per diem, and from 1874 to 1878 it has regularly progressed to the present average of 47·38.

9. The general and what may be called the "Out-door Duties" of the Department (in addition to visiting the sick European members of the Force at their own quarters) consisted of the following, *viz.*:—

Out-door duties.

Recruits. 181 Police Recruits examined and reported on.

Pensioners. 59 Police Invalids certified for Pensions.

Lunatics. 46 wandering Lunatics examined and certified.

Sailors. 26 European Sailors examined at the request of the several Presidency Magistrates, and reported on as to fitness for the performance of their duties on board-ship.

Dead children. 40 dead children (found in gutters, gullies, dust-bins, &c.) examined and death reports issued.

Rape and unnatural offences. Numerous girls and women examined in cases of alleged rape, and men and boys inspected in cases of alleged unnatural offences.

Abortion. Several women examined in cases of alleged criminal abortion.

10. The whole of the work above detailed has been done by myself with the assistance only of one Apothecary, Sewajee Nagoo, resident at the Hospital, and with whose conduct and ability I am perfectly satisfied. The inconvenience of the smallness of the Establishment was particularly felt when the Apothecary was partially disabled for three weeks, in last July, on account of a fall received at the Hospital while attending to a patient at night and when, later in the year, he contracted dysentery, and was totally unfit for duty during a period of one month. In the latter instance there was no alternative for him but to supply a substitute at his own cost, but the disadvantage of employing a man new to the work and for a short period may be imagined.

Assistance.

11. The arrangements which were sufficient to meet the conditions of 1866, will be seen by reference to para. 8, to be scarcely adequate to the circumstances of the present time.

Inadequacy of staff.

SIDNEY SMITH, M.D.,

Police Surgeon.

POLICE HOSPITAL.

ANNUAL Return of sick of the above Hospital commencing from 1st *January* 1878 *ending on* 31st *December* 1878.

STRENGTH—1,462.

Classes of Disease.	Specific Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
Fevers	Feb. Intermittent Tertiana	4	88	92	88	...	4
	„ „ Quotidiana	14	622	636	615	...	21
	„ Remittens	...	17	17	17	...	...
Eruptive Fevers	Variola	...	11	11	10	1	...
	Varicella	...	2	2	2	...	...
	Rubeola	...	4	4	4	...	...
Diseases of the Lungs	Bronchitis Acuta	4	80	84	78	...	6
	„ Chronica	2	20	22	19	3	...
	Pneumonia	..	15	15	13	1	1
	Pleuritis	1	11	12	11	...	1
	Pleurodynia	...	6	6	6	...	...
	Hamoptysis	...	1	1	1	...	...
	Catarrhus Acutus	...	7	7	7	...	...
	„ Chronicus	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Asthma	...	6	6	6	...	...
Diseases of the Liver	Hepatitis Acuta	...	11	11	10	...	1
	„ Chronica	...	2	2	2	...	...
	Icterus	...	5	5	5	...	...

Classes of Disease.	Specific Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels	Homatemesis	...	2	2	2	...	...
	Dysenteria Acuta	...	90	90	86	...	4
	„ Chronica	...	13	13	13	...	...
	Dyspepsia	...	15	15	15	...	...
	Colica	...	32	32	32	...	...
	Diarrhœa	...	55	55	51	...	4
	Abstipatio	...	8	8	8	...	...
Epidemic	Cholera	...	8	8	7	1	...
Diseases of the Brain	Cephalalgia	1	23	24	24	...	...
	Hemicrania	...	3	3	2	...	1
	Vertigo	...	10	10	10	...	...
Dropsies	Anasarca	...	1	1	1	...	...
	Adema Pedum	...	2	2	2	...	...
Rheumatic Affections	Rheumat. Acut	...	28	28	27	...	1
	„ Chronic	...	6	6	6	...	...
	Sciatica	...	3	3	3	..	...
	Lumbago	1	17	18	17	...	1
	Adontalgia	...	6	6	5	...	1
Venereal Affections and Diseases of the Genital Organs.	Syphilis Primit	...	10	10	10	...	...
	„ Consecut	...	2	2	2	...	...
	Ulcus penis, non-Syphilitica	...	2	2	2	...	...
	Bubo	1	9	10	7	..	3
	Gonorrhœa	1	7	8	8	...	...
	Orchitis	1	2	3	3	...	..
	Phymosis	3	4	7	5	...	2
	Paraphymosis	...	3	3	3	...	...

Classes of Disease.	Specific Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
Abscesses and Ulsers	Phligmon et Abscesses	2	33	35	35	...	...
	Ulcus	1	16	17	17	...	...
Wounds and Injuries	Subluxatio	...	7	7	6	...	1
	Contusio	1	46	47	47	...	...
	Ambustio	...	1	1	1	...	...
	Injury to head	...	3	3	3	...	...
	„ to shoulder	1	...	1	1	...	...
	„ to arm	...	2	2	2	...	...
	„ to hand	...	1	1	1	...	...
	„ to fingers	1	5	6	5	...	1
	„ to back	...	1	1	1	...	...
	„ to testicle	...	3	3	3	...	...
	„ to knee	...	2	2	2	...	...
	„ to leg	1	2	3	3	..	...
	„ to foot	1	10	11	10	...	1
	„ to toe	...	1	1	1	...	...
	Fractured fenner	...	1	1	1	...	...
	„ jaw	...	1	1	1	...	...
Diseases of Eyes	Ophthalmia	1	13	14	14	...	...
	Conjunctivitis	...	5	5	5	...	...
	Retinitis	...	1	1	1	...	...
	Iritis	...	3	3	3	...	...
Diseases of the Skin	Scabies	...	25	25	24	...	1
	Eczema	...	1	1	...	...	1

Classes of Disease.	Specific Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
Other Diseases	Cynanche Parotidia	...	2	2	2	...	...
	Calculus	...	1	1	1	...	...
	Cardiac Dropsy	...	1	1	...	1	...
	Dracunculus	...	3	3	3	...	...
	Dysuria	...	1	1	1	...	...
	Erysipelas	1	...	1	1	...	...
	Elephantiasis Scroti	...	2	2	2	...	...
	Hœmorrhoids	1	4	5	5	...	...
	Hernia	...	1	1	1	...	...
	Hiccough	1	...	1	1	...	...
	Hydrocele	...	1	1	1	...	..
	Hydrophobia	...	1	1	1	...	...
	Onychia Meligna	...	1	1	...	...	1
	Otitis	...	5	5	5	...	...
	Otorrhaa	...	5	5	5	...	...
	Parulis	...	4	4	4	...	...
	Paralysis of Bladder	...	1	1	1	...	...
	Prolapsus Ani	...	2	2	2	...	...
	Ptyalism	...	1	1	1	...	...
	Splenitis	...	2	2	2	...	...
	Tetanus—(Tranmatica)	...	1	1	...	1	...
	Total	45	1,491	1,536	1,471	8	57

Average number of daily sick—47·38.

SIDNEY SMITH, M.D.,
Police Surgeon.

Return of Fires in the Island of Bombay between 1st January and 31st December 1878.

No.	Date.	Locality.	Hour.	Nature of Property damaged or destroyed.	Owners of Property destroyed.	Estimated Damages of Property destroyed.	Cause of Fire.	Remarks.
	1878.					Rs. a. p.		
1	3rd Jan...	Cooley Bandar	1 p.m.	Two ranges of cudjan huts and other property.	Aushiabai, woman	775 0 0	Carelessness.	
2	6th „ ...	Chandanvadi	2 a.m.	A quantity of clothes	Oomajee Kedary	3 0 0	Unknown.	
3	7th „ ...	Colaba Causeway...	10 p m.	A quantity of cotton	Nathoobhoy Soorchund	2 0 0	Do.	
4	10th „ ...	Mahim, Mangalvadi	3 „	A cudjan hut.....	Coosna Jeewan	5 0 0	Carelessness.	
5	13th „ ...	Tank Street	1 „	A godown containing wool, cotton and gunney-bags, &c.	Khuttow Purshotum, Cassum Mahomed, Shajee Hajee & Tarachund Chelaram.	8,200 0 0	Unknown.	
6	14th „ ...	Esplanade Cross Rd.	9 „	A Tabut.....	Mahomed Heerajee	15 0 0	Do.	
7	8th Feb...	Tank Street	4-30 a.m.	A godown containing cotton, cotton-yarn, wool, gunney-bags and small quantity of silk, &c.	Oomersee Kuma and 16 others.	24,000 0 0	Do.	The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion.
8	15th „ ...	Sopari Baug	1 „	A quantity of straw.....	Byramjee Goostadjee	50 0 0	Do.	
9	18th „ ...	Sewree	9 „	Two cudjan huts and other property.	Chimajee Raghoojee	300 0 0	Do.	
10	23rd „ ...	Old Memonwada ...	7 p.m.	A cudjan hut.....	Rahimtoola Ahmed	2 0 0	Do.	
11	26th „ ...	Lall Baug	6-30 „	A cudjan hut.....	Khundoo Crustnajee.....	12 0 0	Carelessness.	
12	3rd Mar...	Clark Road.....	8-30 „	A quantity of clothes	Doorga Butchoo	150 0 0	Unknown.	
13	11th „ ...	Colaba.....	7-30 „	A quantity of cotton	Jayram Hemraj	50 0 0	Do.	
14	15th „ ...	Dongri Cooley St...	8 „	A quantity of cotton	Essoobhoy Ebrahim.....	7 0 0	Do.	
15	26th „ ...	Parell Road	3-45 „	Number of cudjan huts and other property, &c.	Samoodin Moola Akimjee and others.	5,465 0 0	Carelessness.	
16	26th „ ...	Dharavi	10 „	A cudjan hut.....	Dama Calloojee.....	2 0 0	Do.	
17	10th April.	Fort, Frere Road ...	11 „	Part of a roof, &c.....	Her Majesty's Government.	3,000 0 0	Do.	It is believed that the fire originated from a furnace which the workmen neglected completely to put out.
18	15th „ ...	Khambala Hill.....	8-30 „	Part of a cudjan hut.....	Valia Dajee	1 0 0	Do.	
19	17th „ ...	Mody Bay	2 a m.	Part of a chawl	Framjee Hormu-jee.....	30 0 0	Unknown.	
20	21st „ ...	Mazagon Road	10 „	A cudjan hut	Sorabjee Framjee	10 0 0	Do.	
21	24th „ ...	Mahim Bazaar	12-30 p.m.	A portion of a roof	Cassum Nathoo.....	100 0 0	Do.	

No.	Date.	Locality.	Hour.	Nature of Property damaged or destroyed.	Owners of Property destroyed.	Estimated Damages of Property destroyed.	Cause of Fire.	Remarks.
	1878.					Rs. a. p.		
22	25th April.	Love Lane	10 p.m.	Part of a house.....	Khemchund Moteechund.....	400 0 0	Unknown.	
23	10th May .	Kumbharwada St. .	8-30 „	A quantity of clothes	Sewjee Ludha	0 12 0	Do.	
24	14th „ ...	Elphinstone Road...	12-30 „	A stable and portion of a roof.	Jehangirjee Hormusjee	1,000 0 0	Do.	
25	27th „ ...	Malabar Hill.....	10-30 „	A cudjan hut.....	Hajee Cassum Jooseph	40 0 0	Do.	
26	6th June .	Musjid Bunder	11-30 „	Some cudjan huts.....	Purtabsing.....	175 0 0	Do.	
27	8th „ ...	Worli Packady	12-30 „	A cudjan hut and a quantity of straw.	Mungaldas Nathoobhoy, Esq.	30 0 0	Do.	
28	10th „ ...	Esplanade Cross Rd.	3-15 a.m.	A quantity of cotton	Abdool Currim	1 0 0	Do.	
29	10th „ ...	Breach Candy Road	8 p.m.	Part of a house.....	Hurrychund Babool.....	100 0 0	Do.	
30	6th July .	Kalbadevie Road...	9 „	A quantity of rags	Heera Doola	0 8 0	Do.	
31	23rd „ ...	Boree Bunder	9 „	A cudjan hut.....	Nagoo Sayajee	75 0 0	Do.	
32	23rd „ ...	Paydhuni	9 „	Part of a stable.....	Rustomjee Jamsetjee	100 0 0	Do.	
33	7th Aug...	Bungalpura	4 „	A quantity of clothes	Rama Luxuman	2 0 0	Do.	
34	26th „ ...	Colaba	6 „	A quantity of cotton	Messrs. Nicol & Co. Spinning and Weaving Mills.	100 0 0	Do.	
35	27th „ ...	Walkeshwar	8 „	Toys, &c.....	Nansee Moorjee.....	5 0 0	Do.	By the accidental ignition of Kerosine oil.
36	23rd Sept.	DeLeslie Road	8 „	Part of a chawl.....	Adum Hyder Ali	250 0 0	Do.	The fire originated in a room used for boiling grease and melting dammer.
37	13th Oct...	Bazaar Gate Street.	2 „	Some boxes of Kerosine oil.	Kullianjee Hurjeewan	15 0 0	Do.	
38	24th „ ...	Third Marine Lane.	6-30 a.m.	Three houses and other property, &c.	Shapurjee Sorabjee, Avabai, woman,& Cursetjee Sooklajee	19,000 0 0	Do.	The fire is believed to have been caused by Parafine oil.
39	26th „ ...	Mumbadevie Road..	8 a.m.	A quantity of clothes	Hurkison Bhowram	0 8 0	Do.	
40	2nd Nov.	Haines Road.....	7 p.m.	Part of a shed and a quantity of cotton.	The Hindustan Mill.....	1,000 0 0	Do.	The fire was caused by lightning having struck the shed in which cotton was stored.
41	3rd „ ...	New Foras Road ...	7 „	Ten spindles	The Raghowjee Jadowjee's Mill.	10 0 0	Do.	The fire is supposed to have been caused by lightning.
42	11th „ ...	Funesvadi Lane ...	10-30 a.m.	Portion of a chawl	Punnalal Moolchund	50 0 0	Do.	

No.	Date.	Locality.	Hour.	Nature of Property damaged or destroyed.	Owners of Property destroyed.	Estimated Damages of Property destroyed.	Cause of Fire.	Remarks.
						Rs. a. p.		
43	24th Nov...	Jugjiwan Keeka St.	4 p.m.	A house & other property, &c.	Girdhur Purshotum Maharaj	4,218 0 0	Unknown.	
44	7th Dec...	Paydhuni Road.....	2-30 a.m.	Pieces of canvas and rubbish	Bhowandas Damodhur	100 0 0	Do.	
45	7th „ ...	Sopari Bag.....	1 p.m.	One dozen bobbin	The Moorarjee Goculdas Mills.	5 0 0	Do.	In consequence of the machinery having been overheated from want of oil.
46	15th „ ...	Tank Bunder.....	7 a.m.	A house and other property.	Hurkia Khaloo.....	50 0 0	Do.	
47	15th „ ...	Cursetjee Sooklajee Street.	10 „	A bed curtain	Yenkatty Nursoo	30 0 0	Do.	The fire was caused by the accidental explosion of a Kerosine oil lamp.
48	16th „ ...	Kalbadevie Road...	4-30 p.m.	Part of a cudjan hut	Kessowjee Cullianjee	0 8 0	Do.	
49	19th „ ...	Mody Bay	2 „	A cudjan hut.....	Annajee Nowjee	70 0 0	Do.	
50	25th „ ...	Mahim, Gopee Tank.	12-30 a.m.	A quantity of grass & cudjans	Narrayen Janardhan	20 0 0	Do.	
51	27th „ ...	Marine Lane	4-40 p.m.	Dealwood boxes, &c.....	Dhunjeebhoy Rustomjee.....	50 0 0	Do.	
					Total...	69,077 4 0		

Bombay, 18*th February* 1879.

F. H. SOUTER,

Commissioner of Police.

ASSESSOR'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1878.

No. 1820 OF 1879.

To

JOHN HAY GRANT, ESQ., C.S.,

Municipal Commissioner, Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the working of this Department during the past year.

2. The rate of assessment for the year was 5 per cent.

3. The gross rateable value of landed properties in the city in 1878, as compared with the return of the last ten years, is given in the following table:—

Years.	Number of Properties.	Rateable Value.
		Rs.
1868	23,010	1,47,49,075
1869	20,853	1,39,41,260
1870	21,654	1,36,20,885
1871	21,089	1,34,26,845
1872	22,020	1,29,33,510
1873	21,055	1,26,71,816
1874	21,208	1,19,65,390
1875	22,445	1,15,55,066
1876	22,458	1,12,75,710
1877	22,780	* 1,15,86,740
1878	23,247	† 1,15,37,118

* In 1877		1,14,77,690
Subsequent Assessment	...	1,09,050
		1,15,86,740
† In 1878		1,13,15 809
Subsequent Assessment		2,21,309
		1,15,37,118

4. Ten per cent. is deducted from the gross rateable value on account of repairs.

5. The particulars of the assessment for the year 1878, as compared with that of the year previous, are as follows:—

1877.

Assessment made up to 31st December 1877 for 1877 on account of House, Police and Lighting rates, being 9 per cent. on the net rateable value	Rs.	9,33,685	10	2			
Do. made during the year 1878 up to 31st December for 1877, on account of the above rates	„	4,840	9	4			
Total assessment for 1877 being.....					9,38,526	3	6

1878.

Assessment made up to 31st December 1878 for Consolidated Rate for 1878, being at 9 per cent. on the net rateable value	Rs.	9,16,580	3	7			
Do. for 1878 during the three first months of the year 1879	„	17,926	9	8			
Total assessment for 1878 being.....					9,34,506	13	3
					Rs. 4.019	6	3

6. The falling off in the income upon Assessment amounted only to Rs. 4,019-6-3, as shown in details below :—

Less Gross Rateable Value for 1878.	Less Net Rateable Value for 1878.	Less Rates.			
		House at 5 per cent.	Police at 2 per cent.	Lighting at 2 per cent.	Total.
49,622	44,660	2,233	893	893	4,019

7. The remissions on account of House Rate made during the year amounted to Rs. 8,728-14-4 :—

Remission on account of 1874.....			Rs.	52	15	0
Ditto	ditto	1875.....	„	13	3	10
Ditto	ditto	1876.....	„	1,046	10	3
Ditto	ditto	1877.....	„	7,616	1	3
		Total.....Rs.		8,728	14	4

8. The refunds granted during the year on account of House Rate amounted to Rs. 2,621-3-11 :—

Refunds on account of 1875			Rs.	39	0	2
Ditto	ditto	1876.....	„	740	3	8
Ditto	ditto	1877.....	„	1,814	7	9
Ditto	ditto	1878.....	„	27	8	4
		Total.....Rs.		2,621	3	11

9. Special notices, in respect of new houses, &c., to the number of 431, were issued during the year.

10. The following Statement gives the number of such houses, and the name of the Wards :—

Names of Wards.	New Houses.	Houses on which the Assessment has been increased.	Total.
Fort and Colaba	15	10	25
Mandvee	66	17	83
Oomberkharry, Mazagon, and Parell...	73	15	88
Bhooleshwur	25	24	49
Girgaum and Malabar Hill	40	19	59
Mahim and Camateepoora	100	7	107
Total.....	319	92	411

11. The particulars of the valuation of newly-assessed houses, and also of those buildings on which the assessment has been increased, are given below :—

Names of Wards.	Gross Assessment of New Houses.	Former Assessment in 1877.	Assessment fixed in 1878.	Increased Assessment.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fort and Colaba	15,604	7,420	9,470	2,050
Mandvee	21,164	6,325	11,316	4,951
Oomberkharry, Mazagon, and Parell.....	35,055	5,888	9,020	3,132
Bhooleshwur	11,467	7,832	11,048	3,216
Girgaum and Malabar Hill...	11,592	22,662	31,093	8,431
Mahim and Camateepoora ...	38,918	1,962	5,517	3,555
Total.....Rs.	1,33,800	52,129	77,464	25,335

12. From the above Statement it will be seen that the number of newly-assessed houses during the year was 319, the gross valuation of which amounted to Rs. 1,33,800 ; while the increased amount on 92 houses was Rs. 25,335, making a total of Rs. 1,59,135.

13. The number of houses which were pulled down during the year amounted to 131, and the gross valuation in respect of such houses was Rs. 35,444.

POLICE AND LIGHTING RATES.

14. These rates being incorporated with the House Rate, under the present Act, are not separately shown in the books, but the income from them at 4 per cent. on the House Rate amounted to Rs. 4,15,336-7-10.

15. The remissions granted during the year on account of Police Rate was Rs. 1,187-1-3 :—

Remission on account of	1874	Rs.	9	14	5
Ditto.	1875	„	11	1	11
Ditto.	1876	„	108	3	7
Ditto.	1877	„	1,057	13	4
	Total	Rs.	1,187	1	3

16. The amount refunded on account of Police Rate was Rs. 202-1-10 :—

Refund on account of	1875	Rs.	8	9	8
Ditto.	1876	„	38	1	4
Ditto.	1877	„	127	14	6
Ditto.	1878	„	27	8	4
	Total	Rs.	202	1	10

17. The remissions on account of Lighting Rate amounted to Rs. 3,350-11-11 :—

Remissions on account of	1874	Rs.	21	2	6
Ditto.	1875	„	12	4	10
Ditto.	1876	„	426	12	4
Ditto.	1877	„	2,890	8	3
	Total	Rs.	3,350	11	11

18. The amount refunded on account of Lighting Rate was Rs. 1,025-0-9 :—

Refunded on account of	1875	Rs.	15	9	9
Ditto.	1876	„	282	14	9
Ditto.	1877	„	698	15	11
Ditto.	1878	„	27	8	4
	Total	Rs.	1,025	0	9

19. The remissions on account of Consolidated Rates granted during the year amounted to Rs. 5,201-1-10.

20. The refund allowed during the year on account of the Consolidated Rates amounted to Rs. 935-4-2.

HALALCORE CESS.

21. The Cess was levied at the rate of 3 per cent.

22. The assessment amounted to Rs. 2,16,020-9-4.

23. The remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 6,076-7-2 :—

Remissions on account of	1874	Rs.	15	6	0
Ditto.	1875	„	110	6	4
Ditto.	1876	„	307	14	0
Ditto.	1877	„	3,825	1	7
Ditto.	1878	„	1,817	11	3
	Total.....	Rs.	6,076	7	2

24. The amount refunded on account of this rate was Rs. 1,683-10-1 :—

Refunded on account of	1874.	Rs.	82	7	10
Ditto.	1875.	„	70	0	9
Ditto.	1876.	„	325	15	2
Ditto.	1877.	„	659	15	2
Ditto.	1878.	„	545	3	2
	Total.....	Rs.	1,683	10	1

WATER RATE

25. The rate for the supply of water when charged upon the assessment of the house was as follows : —

For the first	Rs. 100	3½	per cent.
„ second	„ 100	2	„
„ third & succeeding	„ 100	1¼	„

26. Water when supplied through meter was 12 annas per 1,000 gallons.

27. The assessment on account of Water Rate amounted to Rs. 3,40,359-6-10.

28. The charge for water supplied to Government was at two-thirds of the town rate.

29. The yield from the Water Rate for each year, from 1869 up to the 31st December 1878, is given in the following table :—

Year.	Amount on House Valuation.	Amount through meter.	Amount of Mill assessment prior to of fixing meters.	Amount of Government meter readings.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1869 ...	2,52,046 3 4	53,582 15 9	23,130 11 6	42 965 6 7	3.71,725 5 2
1870 ...	2,68,916 15 9	49,611 5 11	28,429 1 6	34,224 2 9	3,81 181 9 11
1871 ...	2,78,393 4 1	45,157 15 9	38,484 11 7	25,945 12 9	3.87,981 12 2
1872 ...	2,81,246 11 10	45,526 0 6	40.838 6 7	24.030 2 1	3,91,641 5 0
1873 ...	2,87,955 3 0	43,517 14 10	36,615 8 7	32 908 12 6	4,00,997 6 11
1874 ...	2,05,714 5 1	36,794 11 5	29,813 9 6	29,652 11 1	3 01,975 5 1
1875 ...	2,04,103 7 5	34,468 12 7	36,187 1 5	26,361 10 10	3,01 121 0 3
1876 ...	2,02,466 5 4	34 649 14 8	45,618 0 3	28 903 13 5	3,11,638 1 8
1877 ...	2,09,217 13 5	40,014 15 10	47,344 7 2	17,194 15 9	3,13,772 4 2
1878 ...	2,24,030 10 0	61,005 7 5	39,121 11 11	16,201 9 6	3,40,359 6 10

30. Particulars of the Water Rate derived from each Ward during the year are given below :—

Wards.	Amount on House Valuation.	Amount through meter.	Amount of Mill Assessment.	Amount of Government meter readings.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Fort and Colaba ...	37,728 4 2	6,626 12 4	4,592 2 4	16,201 9 6	65,148 12 4
Mandvee.....	45,854 14 2	6,574 0 8	1,113 15 6	.....	53,542 14 4
Oomberkarry, Mazagon and Parell..	39.664 6 1	31,204 6 1	11,960 14 0	.....	82,819 10 2
Bhooleshwur.....	38,794 10 9	376 11 7	.....	.....	39,171 6 4
Girgaum and Malabar Hill	29,880 10 6	776 4 8	10,759 11 8	.....	41,416 10 10
Mahim and Camateepoora	32,107 12 4	11,748 4 2	8,649 10 5	.....	52,505 10 11
Bandora and Coorla	.....	3,698 15 11	2,055 6 0	.....	5,754 5 11
Total ...	2,24,030 10 0	61,005 7 5	39,121 11 11	16,201 9 6	3,40,359 6 10

31. The explanation of the increase in the yield this year is given in paras. 111 and 114.

32. The increase in the income from water supplied during the year through meter is Rs. 11,970-10-0.

33. The consumption of water by private persons through meter is larger, the increase being Rs. 20,990-7-7 as compared with the income of last year.

34. In the supply of mills there is a decrease of Rs. 8,222-11-3.

35. And the falling off in the income from the supply of Government amounts to Rs. 993-6-3.

36. The remissions made during the year amounted to Rs. 13,765-1-7 :—

Remitted on account of	1875	Rs.	16	14	0
Ditto	1876	„	52	9	1
Ditto	1877	„	4,123	3	4
Ditto	1878	„	9,572	7	2
	Total.....	Rs.	13,765	1	7

37. The refunds granted amounted to Rs. 570-1-0 :—

Refunded on account of	1876	Rs.	10	10	10
Ditto	1877	„	110	12	9
Ditto	1878	„	448	9	5
	Total.....	Rs.	570	1	0

WHEEL TAX.

38. The assessment on carriages and horses owned by private persons amounted to Rs. 1,23,998-10-0.

39. The following table gives the particulars of the assessment in each Ward :—

Names of Wards.	Amount.			Total.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Fort and Colaba	26,668	6	0			
Mandvee	13,969	6	0			
Oomberkarry, Mazagon and Parell	20,130	8	0			
Bhooleshwur	17,414	2	0			
Girgaum and Malabar Hill	35,300	4	0			
Mahim and Camateepoora	10,516	0	0			
Total.....				1,23,998	10	0

40. The particulars of the number of private horses and carriages assessed are given below :—

Wards.	Fourth Quarter 1877.				First Quarter 1878.				Second Quarter 1878.				Third Quarter 1878.			
	4 Wheels.	2 Wheels.	Horses.	Ponies.	4 Wheels.	2 Wheels.	Horses.	Ponies.	4 Wheels.	2 Wheels.	Horses.	Ponies.	4 Wheels.	2 Wheels.	Horses.	Ponies.
Fort and Colaba	442	65	513	25	450	64	509	22	435	59	493	18	423	49	471	19
Mandvee	245	38	252	23	248	39	252	24	233	38	241	21	224	34	235	17
Oomberkarry, M., & Parell	319	64	383	39	318	65	392	45	307	66	357	46	304	58	332	43
Bhooleshwur	291	51	300	29	287	54	294	32	304	56	303	32	303	51	300	29
Girgaum & Malabar Hill.	513	104	687	70	540	111	742	67	512	105	690	64	456	97	612	68
Mahim & Camateepoora.	151	60	198	36	148	63	196	87	145	55	181	36	144	42	167	31
Total....	1961	382	2333	222	1991	396	2385	227	1936	379	2265	217	1854	331	2117	207

41. The remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 764 :—

Remitted on account of 1874.....	Rs.	11	8	0
Ditto. 1875	„	27	0	0
Ditto. 1876.....	„	61	12	0
Ditto. 1877.....	„	570	10	0
Ditto. 1878.....	„	93	2	0
Total.....	Rs.	764	0	0

42. The amount refunded during the year was Rs. 123-11-0 :—

Refunded on account of 1877	Rs.	18	1	0
Ditto. 1878	„	105	10	0
Total.....	Rs.	123	11	0

LICENSED PUBLIC CONVEYANCES.

43. The following table gives the number of licensed public conveyances registered during the last ten years :—

Years.	Number of Labour Carts.	Number of Bullock Hackeries.	Number of Hack Buggies and Shigrams.	Total.
1869	6,314	570	678	7,562
1870	5,641	586	640	6,867
1871	5,280	536	657	6,473
1872	4,816	515	715	6,046
1873	4,643	508	653	5,804
1874	4,508	472	557	5,537
1875	4,799	477	470	5,746
1876	4,665	456	501	5,622
1877	4,853	434	496	5,783
1878	4,917	386	504	5,807

44. The total sum collected on account of the tax on public conveyances amounted to Rs. 94,669-10-0.

45. The monthly collections during the year were as follows :—

Months 1878.	Labour Carts.						Riding Hackeries.						Hack Buggies, &c.						Grand Total.
	1st and 2nd Quarters 1877.	3rd and 4th Quarters 1877.	Total.	1st and 2nd Quarters 1878.	3rd and 4th Quarters 1878.	Total.	1st and 2nd Quarters 1877.	3rd and 4th Quarters 1877.	Total.	1st and 2nd Quarters 1878.	3rd and 4th Quarters 1878.	Total.	1st and 2nd Quarters 1877.	3rd and 4th Quarters 1877.	Total.	1st and 2nd Quarters 1878.	3rd and 4th Quarters 1878.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.
January ...	9	621 12	630 12	5,953 6	81 8	6,034 14	...	...	...	2,370 0	13 14	2,383 14	...	...	...	3,786	...	3,786	12,835 8
February ..	...	630 0	630 0	16,791 0	244 8	17,035 8	...	30	30	2,565 0	111 0	2,676 0	...	15	15	1,074	...	1,074	21,460 8
March	...	495 0	495 0	12,873 0	173 4	13,046 4	...	15	15	465 0	27 12	492 12	...	...	...	120	...	120	14,169 0
April	...	126 0	126 0	2,725 8	66 0	2,791 8	...	...	...	82 8	...	82 8	...	...	...	62	...	62	3,062 0
May	...	148 8	148 8	1,660 8	63 0	1,723 8	...	15	15	97 8	...	97 8	...	...	...	30	...	30	2,014 8
June	24	153 6	177 6	1,026 0	158 10	1,184 10	...	...	...	30 0	13 14	43 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,405 0
July	30	30 0	60 0	91 8	1,377 8	1,469 0	...	...	...	15 0	4,051 6	466 6	...	...	...	...	2,864	2,864	8,459 6
August ...	...	...	...	90 0	12,674 10	12,764 10	...	...	...	...	346 14	346 14	...	...	...	...	34	34	13,145 8
September .	...	...	...	112 8	5,592 0	5,710 8	...	...	...	...	83 4	83 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,793 12
October ...	...	...	...	144 0	5,604 12	5,748 12	...	...	...	15 0	97 2	112 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,860 14
November..	...	...	...	67 8	4,988 10	5,056 2	...	...	...	7 8	90 12	98 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,154 6
December ..	...	...	...	9 0	1,299 6	1,308 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,308 6
	63	2,204 10	2,267 10	41,543 14	31,316 12	73,873 10	...	60	60	5,647 8	4,835 14	10,483 6	...	15	15	5,072	2,898	7,970	94,669 10

SUMMARY.

	1877.	1878.	Total.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Labour Carts	2,267 10	73,873 10	76,141 4
Riding Hackeries	60 0	10,483 6	10 543 6
Hack Buggies, &c.....	15 0	7,970 0	7,985 0
Total....	2,342 10	92,327 0	94,669 10

THE COLLECTION BRANCH.

46. As I received charge of the Collection Department, so recently as the 1st of December last, I am able to present only a short report of the past year's operations in this branch.

47. The opening balance on the 1st January 1878 stood at .....Rs. 1,97,288 5 4
and the aggregate value of the bills received for recovery up to the 31st December 1878 amounted to..... „ 16,08,594 4 3

Thus bringing the total sum to be collected during the year .....Rs. 18,05,882 9 7

48. The following is a tabulated Statement, showing for what rates and for what years the bills were issued for recovery :—

Years.	Consolidated Rate.			House Rate.			Police Rate.			Lighting Rate.			Halaloore Cess.			Water Rate.			Wheel Tax.			Total.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1873.....	.....			.....			.....			.....			.....			0	5	10	.....			0	5	10
1874.....	.....			.....			.....			.....			.....			5	5	6	.....			5	5	6
1875.....	.....			21	8	0	8	9	8	8	9	8	12	14	6	6	13	4	.....			58	7	2
1876.....	.....			1,052	8	2	188	2	1	522	0	1	21	7	6	33	1	6	59	4	0	1,876	7	4
1877.....	.....			2,683	6	4	1,076	1	6	1,081	1	6	1,647	2	7	35,470	11	8	33,198	2	0	75,156	9	7
1878	9,16,580	3	7	.....			.....			.....			2,16,020	9	4	3,06,494	7	11	92,401	12	0	15,31,497	0	10
Total..	9,16,580	3	7	3,757	6	6	1,272	13	3	1,611	11	3	2,17,702	1	11	3,42,010	13	9	1,25,659	2	0	16,08,594	4	3

49. From this return it will be seen that the assessments for 1876 and previous years aggregated only Rs. 1,940-9-10, whilst the bills preferred for 1877 amounted to Rs. 75,156-9-7, the bulk of which consisted of Water Rate and Wheel Tax, for the 4th Quarter 1877, which became due on the 1st January 1878. The total amount of bills for 1878, under recovery, was Rs. 15,31,497-0-10.

50. The collections made during the year amounted to Rs. 14,49,266-11-11, of which Rs. 12,29,426-5-11 were for 1878, and the balance Rs. 2,19,840-6-0 was for 1877 and prior years.

51. The particulars of the collections are as follows :—

Years.	Consolidated Rate.	House Rate.	Police Rate.	Lighting Rate.	Halalcore Cess.	Water Rate.	Wheel Tax.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1873.....	.. ..	54 14 3	18 4 9	18 4 9	45 14 6	9 5 10	13 8 0	160 4 1
1874.....	.....	279 3 0	113 15 3	111 11 2	98 4 2	5 5 6	92 0 0	700 7 1
1875.....	.....	490 3 10	193 10 1	193 10 1	454 12 3	63 14 9	258 0 0	1,654 3 0
1876.....	.....	2,684 11 6	1,000 10 7	1,270 0 6	828 14 7	442 8 6	954 12 0	7,181 9 8
1877.....	.....	50,083 12 11	22,482 8 11	20,447 0 0	19,403 13 8	57,399 0 6	40,327 10 2	2,10,143 14 2
1878.....	7,40,257 8 8	.....	.....	.....	1,76,113 2 0	2,34,788 13 3	78,266 14 0	12,29,426 5 11
Total.....	7,40,257 8 8	53,592 13 6	23,809 1 7	22,040 10 6	1,96,944 13 2	2,92,709 0 4	1,19,912 12 2	14,49,266 11 11

52. The opening balance for 1877, and prior years stood at Rs. 1,97,288-5-4, adding, to which, Rs. 77,097-3-5, (the amount of the bills from 1873 to 1877, issued for recovery,) the total sum for 1877 and prior years, under recovery during the year, amounted to Rs. 2,74,385-8-9 ; of this sum Rs. 2,42,229-5-10, were collected and remitted, which left a balance, at the close of the year of Rs. 32,156-2-11. This small balance may be taken as evidence, that the past year's outstandings were somewhat satisfactorily dealt with.

53. The details of the Receipts and Collections for 1877, and prior years are given below :—

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	TOTAL.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Opening Balance 1878..	404 11 2	2,290 15 6	4,728 15 7	18,419 6 4	1,71,444 4 9	1,97,288 5 4
Add Assessments in 1878	0 5 10	5 5 6	58 7 2	1,876 7 4	75,156 9 7	77,097 3 5
Total..	405 1 0	2,296 5 0	4,787 6 9	20,295 13 8	2,46,600 14 4	2,74,385 8 9
Deduct Collections and Remissions in 1878 ..	160 4 1	811 5 0	1,845 1 11	9,185 6 11	2,30,227 3 11	2,42,229 5 10
Balance 31st December 1878	244 12 11	1,485 0 0	2,942 4 10	11,110 6 9	16,373 10 5	32,156 2 11

54. Remissions to the amount of Rs. 39,073-6-1, were granted during the year ; of this sum Rs. 20,083-5-9, were for 1877, and Rs. 16,684-6-3, for 1878 ; the amount remitted for 1876 and previous years being Rs. 2,305-10-1.

55. The following is a Statement of the Remissions made during the year:—

Years.	Consolidated Rates.	House Rate.	Police Rate.	Lighting Rate.	Halalcore Rate.	Water Rate.	Wheel Tax.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1873..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1874..	....	52 15 0	9 14 5	21 2 6	15 6 0	....	11 8 0	110 13 11
1875..	....	13 3 10	11 1 11	12 4 10	110 6 4	16 14 0	27 0 0	190 14 11
1876..	....	1,046 10 3	108 3 7	426 12 4	307 14 0	52 9 1	61 12 0	2,003 13 3
1877..	....	7,616 1 3	1,057 13 4	2,890 8 3	3,825 1 7	4,123 3 4	570 10 0	20,083 5 9
1878..	5,201 1 10	....	....	....	1,817 11 3	9,572 7 2	93 2 0	16,684 6 3
Total.	5,201 1 10	8,728 14 4	1,187 1 3	3,350 11 11	6,076 7 2	13,765 1 7	764 0 0	39,073 6 1

56. The remissions made during the past four years were for :—

1875	Rs.	71,521	4 11
1876	„	80,601	14 3
1877	„	48,578	12 8
1878	„	39,073	6 1

57. At the end of 1878 the closing balance was made up as follows :—

Balance at the end of 1877	Rs.			1,97,288 5 4
Plus assessments made and added to the debit in 1878 :—				
For 1878	Rs.	15,31,497	0 10	
„ 1877	„	75,156	9 7	
„ 1876	„	1,876	7 4	
„ 1875	„	58	7 2	
„ 1874	„	5	5 6	
„ 1873	„	0	5 10	
				16,08,594 4 3
		Total...	Rs.	18,05,882 9 7
Deduct—Collection in 1878	Rs.	14,49,266	11 11	
Remissions in 1878	„	39,073	6 1	
				14,88,340 2 0
Balance at the end of 1878	Rs.			3,17,542 7 7

58. This balance, it will be seen, is larger than the balance of 1877 by Rs. 1,20,254-2-3. The reason of this difference will be explained under the head of General Remarks.

59. The balance was thus distributed :—

How Destributed.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
With Recivers...	131 0 1	738 7 0	1,446 13 11	7,656 8 11	12,536 7 0	2,72,240 5 6	2,94,749 10 5
Under Law Suits	409 12 10	477 1 0	1,273 6 11	1,818 13 10	1,054 6 4	494 6 5	5,227 15 4
For Remission	4 0 0	269 8 0	222 0 0	1,635 0 0	2,782 13 1	12,651 8 9	17,564 13 10
Total..	244 12 11	1,485 0 0	2,942 4 10	11,110 6 9	16,373 10 5	2,85,386 4 8	3,17,542 7 7

60. The following Statement shows in detail how the outstanding balance at the end of the year was made up :—

Years.	Consolidated Rate.	House Rate.	Police Rate.	Lighting Rate.	Halalcore Cess.	Water Rate.	Wheel Tax.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1873...	.....	96 2 7	68 15 2	68 15 2	4 0 0	6 12 0	.....	244 12 11
1874...	.....	586 3 3	253 4 5	241 7 7	159 8 4	66 8 5	178 0 0	1,485 0 0
1875...	.....	1,053 12 1	394 3 7	378 4 0	481 7 4	263 5 10	371 4 0	2,942 4 10
1876...	.....	3,099 13 4	2,667 14 11	2,662 11 9	738 2 2	654 0 7	1,287 12 0	11,110 6 9
1877...	.....	5,065 13 5	3,460 7 0	3,503 5 10	1,425 8 10	1,367 9 6	1,545 13 10	16,373 10 5
1878...	1,71,121 9 1	.....	.....	.....	38,089 12 1	62,138 8 6	14,041 12 0	2,85,386 4 8
Total..	1,71,121 9 1	9,901 12 8	6,844 13 1	6,859 12 4	40,898 6 9	64,491 7 10	17,424 9 10	3,17,542 7 7

61. The closing balances during the past seven years, are given below :—

1872.....	Rs.	2,58,601	13	8
1873.....	„	2,14,648	2	7
1874.....	„	1,81,728	5	10
1875.....	„	1,90,721	12	8
1876.....	„	1,74,548	6	3
1877.....	„	1,97,288	5	4
1878.....	„	3,17,542	7	7

62. The following Statement shows the number of Notices and Warrants issued, and the number of Warrants executed :—

Years.	Notices Issued.			Warrants Issued.	Warrants Executed.				Total.
	Consolidated and Water Rate.	Wheel Tax.	Total.		Warrants executed and subsequently satisfied.	Warrants Issued and goods sold.	Distrained goods returned and Bills written off.	Warrants executed and goods in Office.	
1874.....	16,391	683	17,074	12,534	62	35	6	5	108
1875.....	16,100	589	16,689	10,668	68	22	1	8	99
1876.....	14,818	495	15,313	11,829	41	14	...	1	56
1877.....	14,505	499	15,004	7,820	50	12	...	9	71
1878.....	6,336	317	6,653	4,075	69	11	...	12	92

63. The reduction in the number of Notices is, consequent upon the reduction in the number of bills, now that the recovery of all the rates, is made by one bill, under the new Act, the reduction in the number of Warrants is similarly accounted for.

64. At the same time, the fact that the bills were not put into force for recovery until July, when the Act came into operation, may to some extent, account for the number of Notices and Warrants being so small.

65. The fees collected during the years 1877 and 1878, were as follows :—

Description of Fees.	1877.			1878.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.
Notice Fees.....	1,579	4	0	1,705	4	0
Warrant „	982	4	0	1,341	1	1
Battakee „	2,541	0	0	1,791	0	0
Duplicate Bill „	52	6	0	20	7	0
Transfer „	969	0	0	471	0	0
Inspection „	82	0	0	88	0	0
Miscellaneous „	326	4	6	20	11	4
Total.....	6,532	2	6	5,437	7	5

66. The following Statement shows the bills received during the past and the present years from the Assessing Department :—

Months.	In 1877 for 1877.	In 1878 for 1878.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
January	.....	.....
February	129 13 0	177 5 0
March	1,83,788 12 10	154 13 0
April	2,94,958 5 9	3,33,853 2 4
May	1,89,856 5 8	3,07,406 7 9
June	58,992 8 10	79,802 14 5
July	3,02,593 12 8	31,162 13 9
August	2,17,971 10 0	4,85,648 10 3
September	1,38,733 0 2	2,15,474 3 7
October	1,09,628 5 10	24,457 4 5
November	15,711 10 11	17,217 6 3
December	17,569 11 10	36,142 0 1
Total	15,29,934 1 6	15,31,497 0 10

GENERAL REMARKS.

Assessment Branch.

67. As compared with the previous year, the increase in the number of properties shown in para. 3 appears to be 467. In reality, however, there has not been this increase, as several properties—upwards of a hundred—which came under assessment in the latter part of 1877, were not included in the number given in that year, as the bills in respect of them, were not forwarded to the Collector until the beginning of 1878. Moreover, a great many ranges of buildings, which hitherto were assessed under one number, have, now at the request of the owners been divided into different blocks, and have been separately numbered. For instance, a large range in "Shaik Memon Street," which formerly was assessed under six numbers is now assessed under 43 numbers. The mere affixing of separate numbers to properties, which formerly bore only one number, does not, of course, increase, the original valuation at which the properties were assessed; and this will account for there being no

corresponding increase in the rateable value, notwithstanding the increase in the number of properties.

68. The reduction in the gross rateable value, made upon Appeals during the year amounted to Rs. 1,99,889.

REMARKS MADE BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE TOWN COUNCIL REGARDING THE ASSESSMENT.

69. When introducing their Budgets, both the late and present Chairman of the Town Council, alluded to the continued depreciation in the assessed value of landed properties in the city. Personally, I am glad that this subject was dwelt upon by them, for it is one of paramount importance, since the very existence almost of the Municipality depends on the income derived from the assessments.

70. As the responsible head of the department, entrusted with the work of fixing the assessments, I consider I have discharged my duty thus far, in having brought to notice in my successive Annual Reports dating so far back as 1873, the continued falling off in the assessment. Furthermore, I have repeatedly suggested that some enquiry should be made into the subject, with the view to ascertain whether the fall is due solely to the actual depreciation in the value of landed properties, or is, to any material extent, attributable to under assessments.

71. I can only repeat, that it would be very desirable if a Committee composed of members representing the different communities in the Corporation, were appointed to enquire into this important matter.

72. Mr. Maclean recommended this in 1877, and the Chairman of the Town Council made a similar recommendation at the Budget meeting last year :—So far as this Department is concerned, it will be matter for regret if their suggestions are not acted upon, for I am confident the result of such an enquiry will prove that the Department is not to blame for the decrease which has been going on in the assessments annually, but that the falling off in the revenue is owing to the actual decrease, which has steadily continued from year to year, in the letting value of buildings in the city.

73. There are several members in the Corporation, who own house property in Bombay, and who cannot be ignorant of the true cause of such decrease ; and they could, if they wished, state publicly what they know to be the fact, in this respect. Nevertheless, it would be more satisfactory, if a proper enquiry were made by a duly appointed committee of qualified members of the Corporation, and I, therefore trust, you will give the subject your serious consideration.

74. Although the Chairman of the Town Council admitted that "he knew nothing about the assessments himself;" he, nevertheless stated that "for the good, houses occupied by the comparatively well-"to-do classes, the rents had fallen off very much," but "that the "two remaining large classes of house property, the tenement houses "and chawls were not bringing their owners a less rental than in "former years, was palpable, because people now preferred to "employ their available capital in the construction of these descrip-"tion of houses;" and he continued, "and hence was seen the rising "up of this tenement houses and chawls every where which no doubt "yielded a very good rental."

75. The inference to be drawn from this statement is that, though the rents of a certain description of property had fallen, another description of property was continually rising, the assessments on which should more than make up for the fall of rents in the former. I may here mention that the number of "tenement houses or chawls" erected during 1877 and 1878, amounted only to 173, and the aggregate assessment on these buildings was only Rs. 69,250. This amount, as compared with the general reduction in the assessments upon appeals, in those years is as nothing, for the latter amounted to Rs. 2,07,000 in 1877, and Rs. 2,00,000 in 1878, or, for both years, Rs. 4,07,000.

76. In another part of his speech, the Chairman of the Town Council says—"It is a matter of notoriety, and certainly of regret, "that the people of Bombay were never once able to say that they "were thoroughly satisfied with the assessments." I am not aware, during the ten years that I have held my present appointment, on what occasions the "people of Bombay" were asked to give, or expressed their opinion on this subject. At the same time, it is to be regretted that the Chairman of the Town Council did not express his meaning more clearly, and state whether the dissatisfaction arose from properties being *over* or *under* assessed. If, however, the question were asked to "the people of Bombay" I have no doubt whatever what the answer would be: Until the question is put, and answered, let me refer to what was said at the meetings of the Municipal Corporation held on the 26th of July and the 5th of August last, when your Annual Report for 1877, was being considered. The only two members who spoke on the question of the assessments were Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee and Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy. The former is reported to have said that—"from his personal knowledge he could safely say in many cases, "instead of properties being under-assessed they were over-assessed." While the latter stated, "he was not one of them who considered that "house property in Bombay was under-assessed by the Municipality. "On the contrary, he knew from personal experience, that the "tendency of the Assessment Department was, if any thing, the other "way. * * *. He did not mean to say, that there were no cases "of an evasion of the law, or that instances would not be found

" where some owner had made incorrect returns of their income from " rents, but what he meant was that house property in Bombay, " generally speaking, was rather over-assessed than under-assessed."

77. These statements, publicly made ought, if incorrect, to have met with some contradiction, but no one in the Corporation itself, or from amongst " the people of Bombay" has, up to the present time, questioned their correctness.

78. But I appeal to such persons as the Hon'ble Morarjee Goculdas, Mr. Rughunath Narayen Khote, Mr. Vundrawundass Purshotumdass, Mr. Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Mr. Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, Mr. Luckmidass Khimjee, and other gentlemen in the Corporation who own properties, whether, in their own cases, or whether within their knowledge, properties are over or under-assessed, and I would further ask them what they believe would be the reply from " the people of Bombay" if this enquiry were made of them,—and, lastly, I would leave it to you to say, whether from the number of cases, which have come directly under your notice, during the two years you have held the office of Commissioner, you have any reason to believe that properties, as a rule, are under-assessed, and, whether from your experience, you know that " the tendency" (to use Mr. N. Byramjee's words) " of the Assessment Department is to over-assess properties."

79. Personally I have done my best to keep up the assessments, and this at the expense of the house owning public ; for whenever proper leases have not been produced, and questionable accounts have been shown, I have always fixed a higher valuation, than the properties were actually realizing, and I can conscientiously say that I do not know of a single instance in which any property is under-assessed in our books. That there may be such cases is very possible, as asserted by me over and over again, and any one bringing such cases either to your notice, or mine, will be doing a service to the Municipality.

PUBLICATION OF THE ASSESSMENT BOOK.

80. For the first time in the history of the Municipality, the assessment book, as required under Section 85 of the Amended Acts, has been printed, and copies were available to the public. Due notification of this was given, and the low charge of rupee one per copy was fixed, in order to induce persons to purchase the book. It was hoped, by those who urged the introduction of this section in the new Act, that the Municipality would benefit by such publication, as thereby cases where properties were under-assessed would be discovered, and by having this check, the Municipal revenue from this source would be increased. This being the object of the section,

the Chairman of the Town Council was not quite correct in saying that the work of the Assessor "was subject to no scrutiny or supervision."

81. The Budget grant for this work was Rs. 3,500, and although three months have elapsed, since the public were informed that copies of the assessment book could be obtained, the Municipality has sold only four copies. This, for more reasons than one, is very disappointing, but, if it be true, as stated by the Chairman of the Town Council, that—"It is a matter of notoriety, and certainly of regret, "that the people of Bombay were never once able to say that they "were thoroughly satisfied with the assessments;" then, must we accept the fact of not more than four copies having been purchased by "the people of Bombay" as evidence of their utter indifference as to whether properties are over or under-assessed; or gather from the circumstance, that they do not care to spend a single rupee on the purchase of a copy, because they *are* "thoroughly satisfied with the assessments."

82. Both Mr. Pedder and I predicted that a dozen copies would not be purchased during the year, and that, as the object of the publication would not be realized, the printing of these books would result in a waste of money and time. The money, I think, would be far more profitably spent in fees to such members of the Corporation, as would devote time and trouble to the work of testing the correctness of the assessments.

ASSESSMENT ON RAILWAY LANDS.

83. With your No. 8506 of 1877, I received a copy of the letter, dated 8th November 1877, from the acting Auditor of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, forwarding statements, showing that the working of the line in 1876, within the town limits had resulted in a loss, and that, therefore, no payment in the shape of taxes on this account could be recovered from the Company in respect of that year.

84. In my letter Nos. 680 and 2278, dated respectively, the 19th of July and the 27th of June 1878, I requested to be informed, whether the bill for 1876 against the Company, amounting to Rs. 3,826-4-4 should be remitted, and in reply, I was informed under your No. 5262 of 1878, that the matter should stand over, until the question had been settled between your office, the Agent of the Company, and the Solicitors of the Municipality. I have not as yet received any orders regarding the remitting of the bill for 1876, or about the bills for the subsequent years.

85. The Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, have, not as yet, furnished the necessary particulars to enable this

Department to assess the Company for the occupier's rates in respect of the land in their occupation. In my letter No. 2267, dated 26th June 1878, I brought this matter to your notice, and requested your instructions, as several applications had been made to the Company, without effect. To this communication, I have not received any reply.

86. As this Company were first addressed by me on this subject, so far back as the 16th of September 1875, they have had ample time to prepare the necessary statements, and therefore prompt steps should be taken for the recovery of the rates, if it should be found that the Company are liable to them.

THE LEVYING OF THE WATER RATE AND HALALCORE CESS ON ALL BUILDINGS.

87. Owing to the many changes which have occurred in the Staff of the Health and the Executive Engineer's Departments, since the introduction of Municipal halalcore service, and Vehar water in the city, it occurred to me, as being not improbable, that several buildings, where Municipal halalcore service was rendered, and where Vehar water was supplied, might be escaping the rates, and that, thereby serious loss was being sustained by the Municipality annually, from our lists being imperfect. I availed myself therefore, on the introduction of the new Act, of the opportunity of including the charge for the Halalcore Cess and Water Rate, in each bill, against *every* building in the city; on the assumption that water was supplied, and halalcore service was rendered to *all* buildings. Of course, if these charges were wrongly preferred, that is to say, if any building was not served by Municipal halalcores, or had no Vehar water connection, the owner would materially refuse to pay the bill with these charges included when, on his objecting, a reference would be made to the Health Officer and the Executive Engineer, and on these Officers corroborating the statement of the owner, the bill would be amended. The adoption of this course entailed considerable additional labour on this, and the two Departments named, but the result has been very beneficial to the Municipality, as will be seen from the material improvement which has taken place, in the income from these two sources.

LIST OF VOTERS, &c.

88. The preparation of the list required by Section 9D of the new Act of persons qualified to vote for the election of members, and of persons qualified to be elected or appointed members of the Municipal Corporation, was commenced in June and completed in October 1878.

89. No additional establishment was entertained for this special work, whereby a saving of about Rs. 500 was effected, this being the

allowance for extra establishment, in previous years for its performance.

90. The list contained the names of those persons who had been assessed for the first half of 1878, at a rate of not less in the aggregate than Rs. 30 per annum for Consolidated Rates, or the tax on carriages, horses, other than those kept for the purpose of being let for hire.

91. The following abstract shows the number and description of Voters in each Ward :—

Wards.	Companies, Banks, &c.	Europeans.	Portuguese.	Jews and Armenians.	Hindoos.	Parsees.	Mahomedans.	Total.
1	26	152	10	12	245	623	46	1,114
2	...	5	11	7	911	154	600	1,688
3	...	3	52	...	575	344	129	1,103
4	1	3	8	24	196	18	330	580
5	5	49	13	8	330	107	272	781
6	4	16	23	..	253	177	48	521
7	6	155	3	2	46	83	3	298
8	8	56	29	7	26	76	28	230
9	12	27	9	1	55	58	31	193
10	...	2	6	1	18	6	6	39
Total...	62	468	164	62	2,655	1,646	1,493	6,550

92. It will be noticed from the above that the total number of qualified Voters has increased greatly. The number in the previous year being 3,189. This increase is owing to the reduction from Rs. 50 to Rs. 30, in the amount which qualifies a rate-payer to vote, and to be voted for, and also to the alteration in the wording in the present Act from "*paid*" to "*assessed*," and likewise to the payment of the tax on private carriages and animals being admitted as a qualification under the Act.

93. The great addition, namely, 287 ; in the number of European Voters, is no doubt due to the right of voting having been extended to the owners of horses and carriages.

94. The number of applications received from rate-payers for the transfer, and correction of names, &c., in the list, amounted to upwards of 550. The work of investigating these applications, and seeing whether the persons claiming to have their names brought on the list, were entitled to have their names entered, occupied a considerable amount of time, and entailed such labour, and had to be performed to the detrement of the legitimate, and more important duties of the Department. It would be very desirable therefore, that, in future occasions the strict letter of the law, namely, the including of only such persons as are *assessed* in our books, should be followed. If the present owners of properties, will not have their properties transferred on their names in the *Assessment* books, they should be denied the right, which may be theirs under the Act, of voting, or being voted for, at the Elections.

95. The introduction of the word "*assessed*," in place of the word "*paid*," was no doubt intended by the Legislature as an inducement to the actual owners of properties to have their names brought on our books,—obviously a very desirable measure, to evade which house owners should certainly receive no encouragement, or assistance from the Municipality.

APPEALS AGAINST THE ASSESSMENT.

96. In the year under report, there were 1,406 Appeals against the assessment on buildings and lands, and they were in respect of 2,042 separate properties.

97. The valuations were modified in 1,413 cases, and the total reduction in the rateable value upon appeals, was Rs. 1,99,889.

98. Five appeals were made to the Chief Presidency Magistrate, against the valuations which had been fixed, in one case the valuation was confirmed, and in four cases the valuations were reduced.

99. The hearing of the appeals by this Department, was commenced on the 3rd of December 1877, and was concluded on 25th February 1878.

100. As there is no provision in the Act, under which we can compel appellants to attend on the day which may be fixed for the disposal of their appeals, much time is lost, and much trouble incurred in sending, sometimes as many as three, intimations to parties before we are able to secure their attendance with their accounts, leases, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

101. The number of bills for the Consolidated Rates prepared during the year was 45,620.

102. In addition to this number, 1,270 bills were amended.

103. Notices in connection with the assessment of buildings were sent to 1,481 owners of properties.

104. The number of Notices on account of vacancies received during the year, up to 30th November was :—

For the 1st half	799
Do. 2nd „	743
Total...	1,542

105. Applications for the remission of one-fifth of the property rates were received in respect of 223 buildings, *i.e.*, 113 cases in the first half, and 110 cases in the second half.

106. The amount remitted on account of such applications was Rs. 2,132-2-7.

107. During the year, the transfer of 747 properties were made in our books.

108. Orders for the beating of battakee from the Police Court, to the number of 512, were received, and certificates were granted in 453 cases.

109. In 1877, the number of battakee orders received was 865, and the number of certificates given 735.

HALALCORE CESS.

110. The assessment on account of Halalcore Rate in 1877, was Rs. 2,12,968-15-4 in the year under report, as shown in para. 22, it amounted to Rs. 2,16,020-9-4. The increase of Rs. 3,051-10-0 is due, partly to the cess being charged under the new Act upon the full valuations of buildings where Municipal halalcore service is rendered, and not, as before, in respect only of the valuation of that portion of the building to which service was supplied ; and, partly to the circumstance of several properties, which were escaping the rate being now charged, and which doubtless would have continues to escape the cess, had it not been for the adoption of the measures referred to in para. 87.

WATER RATE.

111. From the Statement given in para. 29, it will be observed that there is a considerable increase this year, in the assessment upon house valuation, as compared with past year, namely, Rs. 14,813.

I believe this improvement is mainly attributable to the adoption of the course mentioned in para. 87. At the same time, the levying of the rate on the full valuations of buildings occupied as residences, and not only on those portions where Vehar water is conveyed, and actually used, must have helped towards this increase.

112. If a building, to which water is supplied is partly used as a dwelling place, and partly as a godown or shop, the Act allows exemption in respect of the godowns or shops, if the water is not accessible to them, while for those portions which are used as residences, the full water rate is charged, although all the occupants may not use the water, or have access to the pipe. This was not the case, under the former Act, when the water rate was levied on the rental of those portions only where water was supplied.

113. In 1877, there was an increase of Rs. 1,726-6-1, from the supply of water to Mills. The falling off in the income from this source of Rs. 8,222-11-3, during the present year, is owing no doubt to the stoppage of some of the Mills, and to several of them having worked "short time."

114. The increase in the income from the supply of water by meter to private buildings, it will be seen, is shown as Rs. 20,990-7-7. This, however, is not an actual increa[illegible] in the revenue. The difference between the amounts of the p[illegible]ous and present year is accounted for thus. Under instructions [illegible]eyed in your No. 55 of 1878, the charge for water supplied to the [illegible]. P. Railway Company was increased from 2 to 12 annas, the [illegible]0 gallons, namely, the Town Rate. This order was, subsequently cancelled under your No. 5520 of 1878, and the charge made at 2 annas per 1,000 gallons. The increase upon the difference of rate was Rs. 10,894-6-5, deducting, therefore, this excess, the actual increase is only Rs. 10,096-1-2, and is explained thus :—

Increased consumption by the Port Trust	Rs.	2,691	9	11
Do. P. and O. Company	„	4,396	8	4
Do. from New Connections	„	3,007	14	11
	Rs.	10,096	1	2

115. In the supply to Government, the falling off in the income continues. The decrease is probably in consequence of greater precautions being taken to prevent waste.

116. The amount remitted during the year on account of the Water Rate, namely, Rs. 13,765-1-7, seems large as compared with Rs. 2,368-3-2, allowed in the previous year, but in reality the difference is only Rs. 502-8-0, after deducting Rs. 10,894-6-5, the sum charged in excess to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and which had to be remitted.

117. The amount recovered from the Port Trust, for water supplied during the year was Rs. 7,787-9-6.

118. From their last published Report, it appears that the Port Trust, recovered on account of water supplied to the shipping ..... Rs. 45,308 12 9
Do. country craft ..... ,, 1,200 0 0

,, 46,508 12 9

and after deducting the cost of water and working expenses ..... ,, 32,917 4 1

a profit of Rupees 13,591 8 8

was derived by the Port Trust by the supply of water to the shipping for which the Municipality received only Rs. 7,787-9-6.

119. During the year 453 applications for new connections were received.

120. The number of disconnections was 302.

121. Water Rate bills to the number of 2,763, in which the rate was separately charged were prepared and forwarded for recovery.

WHEEL TAX.

122. There is a decrease of Rs. 1,637-14-0 between the assessment of the past and present years.

123. This falling off, is no doubt due in some degree, to the extensions of the Tramway to Girgaum, and also to the depressed state of things in Bombay.

124. A native gentleman, carrying on the business of a general merchant, having imported six ponies for sale, the question arose whether the tax could be charged upon the ponies; and this eventually gave rise to the more important question, whether horses, kept by *bonâ fide* horse dealers, were liable to be taxed. Hitherto, such persons had been exempted in respect of all horses for *sale*, under Clause 105 of Act III. of 1872, which imposed the tax only on "*animals kept for use.*"

125. When this question was under consideration, I pointed out that Act II. of 1865, did not contain the words "kept for use"; and that they were inserted in Act III. of 1872, in order to legalize the exemption which had been in practice for years, in respect of animals kept for sale by *bonâ fide* horse dealers.

126. The matter having been referred to the Solicitors for their opinion, they maintained as Section 104 of Act III. of 1872 and 1878, provides that " a tax shall be levied on all horses, ponies, mules, &c., kept within the said city," and that as such tax is payable quarterly by " the owners, or other persons having charge of the same," the tax must be levied on horse dealers, since the word " kept" in the Section could not be taken to mean "kept for use"; for although Section 105, (which is inconsistent with Section 104) makes use of the words " kept for use," the Section is a mere suppliment to Section 104, and relates to broken periods, and cannot, therefore, in their opinion, alter the effect of the plain language made use of in the latter Section.

127. The Solicitors being, however, of opinion that the Corporation were competent under the proviso in the Act " to modify this tax," they could grant exemptions in special cases, and they recommended that the sanction of the Corporation be obtained to the extension of such exemption to *bonâ fide* horse dealers.

128. Upon this opinion, you have decided to apply to the Corporation to modify the tax in respect of horses kept by *bonâ fide* dealers.

129. During the year, Wheel Tax bills to the number of 6,599 were prepared and forwarded for recovery.

130. The number of Schedules issued amounted to 8,700.

LICENSED PUBLIC CONVEYANCES.

131. The collections in 1877 amounted to Rs. 1,17,417-12-0, and those of the present year to Rs. 94,669-10-0, as shown in para. 45.

132. The falling of in the receipts of Rs. 22,748-2-0, is principally in consequence of the exemption of the tax under the Resolution of the Town Council, communicated to this Department under your No. 44, dated the 4th January 1878, in respect of hack buggies which were altered, or constructed according to the model approved of by the Commissioner of Police and yourself.

133. Under this order, the owners of 335 buggies were exempted from the payment of the tax in 1878, and this resulted in a decrease of Rs. 20,100 in the revenue being at the rate of Rs. 60 per each conveyance.

134. In the number of riding hackeries there is a decrease this year of 57, which represents a loss of Rs. 1,700, the tax on such conveyances being Rs. 30 each per annum.

135. I believe the facilities offered by the Tramway, and the recent extension of the line to Girgaum must considerably affect the earnings made by the owners of such conveyances, and this will account for the falling off in their number.

136. I understand also that a large number of riding hackeries were rejected during the year, by the Commissioner of Police, as unfit for use, when they were taken before him to be passed.

137. The sum recovered from the proceeds of unclaimed conveyances which were sold, amounted to Rs. 984-8-0.

138. The registered number of livery stable keepers was 45.

139. The number of two-wheeled conveyances kept for hire was 6.

140. The number of four-wheeled coveyances kept for hire was 116.

141. The number of horses kept for hire was 127.

LICENSE TAX ON PUBLIC CONVEYANCES.

142. Under Clause 2 of Section 20 of the License Tax Bill, the Municipality are required to recover the License Tax on behalf of Government, from the letters out of conveyances, horses or cattle and from the owners of conveyances, horses or cattle plying for hire in the city.

143. On the 27th of February, the Chief Secretary to Government in his letter No. 708 of 1878, addressed you on this subject, and requested you to make the necessary arrangements for the levy of the tax from the 1st April.

144. The work of levying the License Tax was accordingly commenced on the above date, and the sum collected up to the close of the year was Rs. 16,399.

145. My assistant, Mr. Eduljee Rustomjee, who is in charge of the collection of the Municipal Taxes on public land conveyances, recovers the License Tax also, and receives from Government an allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem for this work.

GENERAL REMARKS—COLLECTION BRANCH.

146. The following explanation is submitted in respect of some of the items given in the Statement of Collections, Remissions, &c :—

147. From the Statement of Remissions given in para. 55, it will be seen that the remissions granted during the year, on account of

1877, amounted to the large sum of Rs. 20,083-5-9. This is owing to the fact that, under the old Act, the amount of rates remissable on account of vacancy, demolition of houses, &c., was deducted in the bills, whereas under the present Acts, no remissions on such grounds is allowed in the bills, which have to be paid in full in the first instance, and the amounts in respect of which, the owner is entitled to a deduction, are refunded at the close of each half year.

148. The closing balance on the 31st of December 1878, as shown in para. 57 was Rs. 3,17,542-7-7. As compared with the balance at the close of the previous year, there is an increase of Rs. 1,20,254-2-3. The explanation for this difference is,—firstly that, as the present Acts did not become law until June 1878, the bills were not available for recovery until then. Secondly, the incorporation of all the rates in one bill, as provided in the Acts, has in the majority of cases, rendered recovery more tedious and difficult, in as much as rate-payers of moderate means find it inconvenient to pay all the rates in a lump sum, which, under the former Act, were recovered under separate bills; and thirdly, the provision in the new Acts, which requires the Halalcore Rate, and in certain instances the Water Rate to be paid on the full assessed value of the properties, instead in respect only of the valuations of those portions actually benefitting by such service, as in the former Act, has in some measure, increased the difficulties of recovery: all these circumstances have contributed towards retarding collections, and hence the large balance at the close of this year.

149. The receipts from Notice and Warrant Fees, are larger in the present year, as compared with year preceding, because of the larger amount of fees payable in consequence of the increased amount of each bill, which now includes all the rates.

150. The transfer fees show a decline, as, from the date the new Acts came into operation, the levying of these fees has been abolished.

151. Battakee fees, and fees for furnishing duplicate bills, call for no remark, as they depend on the requirements of tax-payers.

152. The receipts under the head of Miscellaneous Fees, were so much larger in 1877, because some payments were received from the Administrator General, and other during this year on account of rates, which had previously been written off.

153. It will be noticed from the statement contained in para. 60 that bills for no less a sum than Rs. 5,227-15-4 formed the subject of law suits. The prosecution of suits, in some cases, is, I believe, very troublesome—not to say unprofitable. One prolific source of these suits, is the defect in the Acts, under which a present owner may repudiate the liabilities of the former owner. It frequently happens that persons, who are either unable to pay, or who wish to avoid

payment, confine themselves to their houses, with closed doors for months, and thus evade the execution of warrants ; the rates, consequently, accumulate, and just when a law suit is about to be filed to enforce the recovery, it is discovered that the owner has sold the property, and that the purchaser repudiates his liability to pay any rates which may be due by the late owner. I believe this defect in the law was brought to notice on more than one occasion by the late Collector.

154. As the rates are payable on properties, and are not of the nature of a personal debt, I see neither objection nor hardship in making the purchaser legally responsible for the rates which may be due by the vendor, as he has, in that case, only to ascertain what liabilities the property is encumbered with, when negotiating for the purchase. When the draft of the new Acts was being considered, I suggested the introduction of a clause, making the purchasers of landed properties liable for the payments of rates, which might be due by the former owner, but the suggestion was not acted upon. If this necessary provision had been made in the Acts, it would not only have saved the Municipality from bad debts, but would have saved the expenses incurred and the time lost, in the prosecution of law suits.

155. I find that the closing balance at the end of this year (see para. 59) includes Rs. 7,284-9-8, due by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, for rates on account of land under rails in their occupation. This matter should, I think, be brought to a speedy termination, as this amount has appeared on the balances for some years.

156. Adverting to the legislative changes introduced by the new Acts, it is still too soon to state, with any degree of certainty, how the levying of the several rates in one bill will answer, whether it is calculated to ensure and to facilitate recovery. So far as present experience goes, the change is approved of by only a few owners of properties, particularly the more wealthy portion of rate-payers; but, as already observed in para. 148, the poorer classes of rate-payers, who form a large majority, find it difficult, if not oppressive to pay all the rates in one bill. The fact that 6,653 Notices, and 4,075 Warrants were issued during 1878, notwithstanding that the number of bills has been reduced by nearly one-half, and that the bills were not put into course of recovery until June ; must be accepted as strong proof of the difficulty, if not the inability, that the poorer class of owners have in paying the bills in their present form.

157. The conspicuous feature in the new Act, which seems to have met with general disapproval among house owners, is the provision which renders the halalcore rate, and the water rate payable on the full valuation of buildings, though it may be, that it is only in

portions of them, that water is used, or Municipal halalcore service is rendered. It is true, as regards the water rate, it is optional with rate-payers, who do not wish to be charged on the assessed value, to affix a meter to the connection, and pay on the quantity of water actually consumed; but, for some reason or other, this remedy is, in very few cases only availed of.

158. The levy of the Halalcore Rate, however, on the full valuation of properties, is much more loudly complained of by rate-payers, and I think, not without good cause, for while a rate-payer can relieve himself from payment of the water rate, by having the water disconnected, he cannot dispense with the service of the Municipal halalcore, as he is not allowed to employ a private sweeper, and must pay the rate on the full valuation, though portions of the building may consist of shops or godowns, where no service is rendered, or whether only a small portion of a house is occupied and the remainder vacant. I hardly think this was intended by the framers of the Act, and it is a subject which might well be considered, in view to some modification being made.

THE AMALGAMATION OF THE ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION DEPARTMENTS.

159. The Town Council, having in their Resolution No. 952 of 1878, requested you "to report on the amount of saving, which "may be reckoned upon, under the arrangements for collecting the "new Consolidated Rates," a copy of the Resolution was forwarded to me, with your No. 5593 of 1878 for my report; in submitting which, with this Office No. 2958 of 1878, I stated that, under the Amended Act, there would be a reduction (about 50,000) in the number of bills to be prepared, which, to a certain extent, would reduce the copying work of the Office, whereby some saving might possibly be effected; but, in consequence of the Act having only recently come into operation, I was not prepared to say at what reduced cost, the Department could be worked, as for obvious reasons, no correct opinion could be formed on the question, until some experience had been gained of the working of the Act, but that I believed, the services of not more than six clerks could be dispensed with, whereby a reduction in the cost of the Assessment Department, of about Rs. 2,000 per annum might be made. This, I observed might be considered a small saving, but it should be borne in mind that, since 1872 the Department had been working with an insufficient Establishment, a fact brought to notice so far back as 1873, by Mr. Pedder; and, therefore, in considering what reduction could be made in the Department, because under the new Act, the work in a certain branch would be reduced, the circumstance of the Department having been worked with an inadequate Establishment to carry on the duties required of it under the old Act, should not be overlooked.

160. On the 23rd August, under No. 6925 of 1878, you addressed me as follows :—

"Mr. Pedder having anticipated a saving of Rs. 50,000 per "annum on the introduction of the Amended Act, by the "amalgamation of the Assessing and Collecting Depart- "ments, I have the honour to request that you will report "at your earliest convenience, what reduction can, in your "opinion be made by amalgamating these two Departments, "taking into consideration the reduction in the number of "bills for collection, and the consequent saving of clerical "and other labour."

* * * * * *

161. My report, which entered into details of the mode in which the work should be performed under the proposed system, was submitted under this Office, No. 3560 of the 11th September 1878, and in the Statement which accompanied it, I gave the Establishment which in my opinion, would be necessary, and which should be maintained for the work of assessing and collecting the Municipal rates upon the amalgamation of the two Departments.

162. In the 2nd para. of my Report, I wrote as follows :—"From "this Statement (in which for obvious reasons no account is taken "in respect of the salary to be allowed to the head of the Department) "it will be seen that the cost of the Establishment under the proposed "system will be Rs. 59,184 per annum. The cost of the present "Departments, including the salaries of the Collector and Assessor is "Rs. 97,074 per annum," and I continued (para. 11) "under the "Ward System, the cost of assessment and collection was Rs. 1,35,300 "per annum, being about 6¼ per cent. on collections; under the "proposed arrangement, the cost will be about 4¼ per cent. (para. "12). I cannot suppose that 4¼ per cent. on collections will be "considered an unreasonable allowance. I believe the cost of "recovering the land revenue under the Collector of Bombay, amounts "to 16½ per cent., and the revenue under the Commissioner of Cus- "toms to 8½ per cent., while the system under which these Depart- "ments work, is more simple than the machinery which has to be "employed for collecting the income of the Municipality."

163. I find, however, that in stating the cost of the Establishment, when under the "Ward System" to be Rs. 1,35,300, I was mistaken, the fact being that it amounted to upwards of Rs. 1,50,000 annually.

164. On the abolition of the "Ward System" the Establishments under the Assessor and Collector originally cost Rs. 1,03,512 per annum.

165. Under the present amalgamation the cost inclusive of the salary and Establishment of the Refund and Remission Officer is

Rs. 78,969, showing an annual saving of Rs. 24,543, under the late, and of Rs. 71,031, under the Ward System. This, I think, even by the most radical amongst "the Reformers" will be admitted is a very large saving. It remains, however, to be seen whether the present Establishment is sufficient for the proper performance of the duties required of it. This can, of course, only be ascertained after the department has had a fair trial,—say for one year. For myself, I can only repeat my assurance, that I shall make it my business to see that the Establishment which has been allowed, performs its duties with all possible care, deligence and efficiency.

166. With regard to the saving of Rs. 50,000 per annum, anticipated by Mr. Pedder, I beg to quote at length from my Report, as I believe there is a good deal of misapprehension on this subject among the members of the Corporation. Commencing from para. 19, I wrote thus :—

(19.) 'In your letter under reference, you allude to the saving 'of Rs. 50,000 per annum, anticipated by Mr. Pedder on the 'introduction of the Amended Act, by the amalgamation of the '"Assessing and Collecting Departments," but I don't think that 'Mr. Pedder anticipated anything like this saving on the introduction 'of the Amended Act in its *present* form, or by the mere *amalgama-* '*tion* of the Assessing and Collecting Departments.

(20.) 'Mr. Pedder, in his proposals, does not give the details 'to show how this saving will be effected ; but states (see page '58) that if the system of assessment and collection proposed by 'him were accepted the advantages would be that :—

1. 'We should reduce the number of bills from at least 1,33,000 'to 30,000, *i.e.*, two half yearly bills to each of 15,000 owners.

2. 'We should do away with the corps of receivers and peons 'who now harass and feed on the people, and with the annoyance 'of constant Municipal demands and dunning.

3. 'We should relieve the vast body of occupiers from the 'burden of direct taxation, and from the hardships of distraint.

4. 'We should effect a saving in cost of collection of at least 'Rs. 50,000 yearly.

5. 'And we should effect an immense reduction in our out- 'standing balances, *i.e.*, a large increase of available revenue, &c.'

'It is clear from this that the saving of Rs. 50,000 annually 'would be one of the "advantages," which Mr. Pedder believed the

'Municipality would derive if the system proposed by him were 'adopted.'

'But the Legislatures did not carry out Mr. Pedder's suggestions, 'which were briefly as follows :—

1. 'The preparation of the assessment registers in a form which 'would admit of *one* bill being presented in respect of *all properties* 'owned by one person, whereby each owner would then have one half-'yearly bill for the House Rate on all his properties.

2. 'That special notice should be done away with, and *the* 'owner should be required to pay the amount of his bill into the 'Municipal treasury within 30 days of receipt.'

'The Amended Act, however, makes no such provision, and 'the number of bills to be prepared under it is about 47,000, 'or 17,000 in excess of the number which would have been 'required if the several properties of one owner were included in 'one bill. Further more, house owners under the Amended Act, '"are not required to pay the amount of their bills into the Muni-'cipal treasury within 30 days of presentation," consequently 'nearly half the number of the corps of receivers and peons have 'to be maintained. Of course it is unnecessary for me to point out 'what an immense difference this makes in the cost of the Estab-'lishment ; you will notice that Mr. Pedder when speaking of the 'saving of "Rs. 50,000 yearly" referred only to the "*cost of collec-'tion.*" The dispensing of the services of the receivers and peons 'would not, however, effect a larger saving than about Rs. 23,000 'per annum, and perhaps about Rs. 5,000 more in other ways ; 'but there would have been no saving, worth speaking of, in 'the cost of the Assessor's Department, as shown in my letter 'No. 4549 of 1876 to Mr. Pedder, who, I believe, agreed with 'me on this point.

'When drawing up his "proposals," Mr. Pedder did me the 'honour to consult me on several occasions, with reference to the 'system of assessment and collection, which he intended to propose ; 'and, if my memory is not in fault, I believe, I told him that, in my 'opinion, the probable direct saving which might be effected by the 'adoption of his scheme, would be about Rs. 25,000 per annum, 'while about an equal amount might be recovered out of sums 'annually written off as bad debts, and you will observe that 'at page 58, Mr. Pedder says,—"Now it appears to me that 'by the system I propose our bad debts will be nil," and again, at 'at the close of the same para. "To be however, on the safe side I will 'only put down a gain of a quarter lakh annually from reduction of 'bad debts." It is possible therefore when speaking of "a *saving* 'in the cost of *collection* of at least Rs. 50,000 yearly." Mr. Pedder

'may have intended that if the rates were collected in the way 'proposed by him, Rs. 50,000 would be "*gained*" annually by the 'Municipality, and on this point, I believe, Mr. Pedder to be correct.'

167. From the above, it will be seen under what circumstances Mr. Pedder anticipated a saving of Rs. 50,000 annually, and that he never contemplated any reduction approaching Rs. 50,000 per annum upon the mere introduction of the Act in its present form, and upon the mere amalgamation of the Assessment and Collection Departments.

168. Before closing my remarks on this subject, I beg to express my thanks to you for placing me at the head of the amalgamated Departments. For the confidence thus reposed in me, I am deeply grateful, and although no increase has been made to my salary, notwithstanding, that under the arrangement my duties and responsibility have been greatly increased, while a considerable saving in expenditure has been effected, I still trust, that the result of my endeavours, to work the Department carefully, zealously, and efficiently, will meet with commendation, and will induce you to recommend me for such an increase to my salary as in justice, you consider should be given.

CORRESPONDENCE.

169. The number of inward letters received during the year amounted to 8,613, and the number of outward letters to 5,626.

170. The number of Refund Certificates granted as follows :—

For	House Rate	240
„	Police do.	64
„	Lighting do.	222
„	Consolidated do.	56
„	Halalcore Cess	213
„	Water Rate	63
„	Wheel Tax	14
	Total	872

171. The number of Remission Certificates granted as follows :—

For	House Rate	134
„	Police do.	120
„	Lighting do.	137
„	Consolidated do.	38
„	Halalcore Cess	135
„	Water Rate	88
„	Wheel Tax	35
	Total.....	687

172. Refunds to the amount of Rs. 7,161-0-9 were allowed.

173. Remissions to the amount of Rs. 39,073-6-1 were granted.

174. The total number of bills for all rates prepared and issued during the year amounted to 55,150, and their aggregate value was Rs. 15,96,958-13-9.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

JOHN F. HUTCHINSON,

Assessor and Collector of

Municipal Rates and Taxes.

Bombay, 7th April 1879.

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT FOR 1878.

No. 483 of 1879.

To

J. H. GRANT, Esq., C.S.,

Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Sir,

As desired in your No. 627, dated 18th January 1879, I beg to forward the Annual Report of my Department, together with the Account Statements for last year.

The contrasted Statements have been as usual reviewed at first, the Appendices have next been dealt with in their numerical order, and after explaining the Workshop and Store accounts I have wound up with a few remarks on the past year's work of this office.

It will be observed from Statement A that the revenue under certain heads yielded Rs. 1,88,651 more than our anticipation, while others fell short of the estimate by Rs. 83,999. The net increase over the budgeted income was thus Rs. 1,04,652.

A.

STATEMENT showing the Net Receipts during the year 1878 *from all sources contrasted with the Budget Estimate.*

PARTICULARS.	Budget Estimate for 1878.	Actuals for 1878.	More than Estimate.	Less than Estimate.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
House Rate (including Government and Port Trust Contributions)	5,45,500 0 0			
Police Rate do. do. ...	2,16,200 0 0			
Lighting Rate do. do. ...	2,16,200 0 0			
Total Consolidated Rate at 9 per cent	9,77,900 0 0	9,35,034 5 8	.....	42,865 10 4
Government Contribution towards Police Expenses.....	90,000 0 0	90,000 0 0	.....	.....
Wheel Tax	2,36,500 0 0	2,14,560 14 2	.....	21,939 1 10
Liquor Licenses	1,63.000 0 0	1,60,564 14 2	.....	2,435 1 10
Land Conveyance Licenses	2,000 0 0	.....	.....	2,000 0 0
Town Duties	5,62,000 0 0	6,95,005 12 8	1,33,005 12 8	.....
Tobacco Duty Licenses	1,47,500 0 0	1,52,228 14 1	4,728 14 1	.....
Halalcore Cess	1,96,500 0 0	1,95,380 0 11	.....	1,119 15 1
Market Receipts.....	2,15,400 0 0	2,13,588 14 2	.....	1,811 1 10
Contribution from Municipal Servants towards Pension, &c., Fund.....	8,000 0 0	9,528 13 1	1,528 13 1	.....
Tramway Rent	17,000 0 0	8,731 11 5	.....	8,268 4 7
Contribution from Insurance Companies	17,000 0 0	22,573 0 0	5,573 0 0	.....
Miscellaneous Fines	7,000 0 0	23,497 2 11	16,497 2 11	.....
Do. Fees	53,000 0 0	61,349 4 4	8,349 4 4	.....
Do. Savings	4,300 0 0	9,233 5 9	4,933 5 9	.....
Do Receipts.....	41,300 0 0	55,218 4 11	13,918 4 11	.....
Public Gardens	7,100 0 0	5,760 6 6	.....	1,339 9 6
	27,45,500 0 0	28,52,255 12 9	1,88,534 9 9	81,778 13 0
Profit on Municipal Workshops	.....	116 7 11	116 7 11	.....
	27,45,500 0 0	28,52,372 4 8	1,88,651 1 8	81,778 13 0
Water Rate, &c., &c.....	2,95,000 0 0	2,92,780 4 5	.....	2,219 11 7
			1,88,651 1 8	83,998 8 7
		Deduct Less...	83,998 8 7	.....
Grand Total.....Rs.	30,40,500 0 0	31,45,152 9 1	1,04,652 9 1	.....

I shall now treat the different items in detail.

Liquor Licenses produced Rs. 2,435 less than the estimate.

The balance of Land Conveyance Licenses recovered by the Police Commissioner during 1877 was not paid last year after deducting

the expenses for establishment, &c. Hence the whole of the Budget estimate of Rs. 2,000 has been entered as unrealized. On my writing to that officer he has paid the sum of Rs. 1,847 in the current year. Thus the actual loss under the item of revenue was only Rs. 153.

The net surplus income from Town Duty revenue was Rs. 1,33,006. For details of this large increase please refer to my remarks in Appendix No. 5.

We realized Rs. 4,729 in excess of the Tobacco Duty estimate, Rs. 1,000 of which were due to fines levied under Act IV. of 1857, and sale proceeds of confiscated tobacco. The extra peons sanctioned by the Corporation this year for the Tobacco Establishment will, I have no doubt, considerably enhance our revenue from these duties.

Market receipts yielded Rs. 1,811 less than the estimate. But this was no real decrease, and had we, as usual, received, in advance at the end of December 1878, stall fees for 1879, there would have been a considerable surplus under this head. The sums received in advance in December 1876 and December 1877 for the years 1877 and 1878 amounted to Rs. 21,185 and Rs. 12,874, respectively.

As this system necessitated the deduction from the revenue of each year the sum collected in advance for the ensuing year, and the addition of the amount received for that year in the previous year in order to arrive at the actual income of any particular year, I suggested to the Superintendent of Markets that as there was an excess of Rs. 8,000 in the yield under stall fees (especially on account of the Null Bazaar alterations), fair ground fees and rents, he need not collect anything in advance for 1879, although we would have been justly entitled to recover Rs. 12,874 for 1879, being the amount collected in December 1877 for 1878. If that amount had been collected in advance there would have been a surplus of Rs 11,063 under market revenue, instead of a falling off of Rs. 1,811 as stated above.

The Municipal servants contributed Rs. 1,529 more to the pension, &c., fund than originally estimated.

The decrease of Rs. 8,268 under Tramway rent is no loss. As the details of the measurements of sidings, turn-outs, &c., were not ready, I preferred a bill for Rs. 10,120-3-1 for the second half-year ending 8th November 1878, with a foot-note that the rent of the sidings and turn-outs had not been included in the bill, and that a separate bill for the same will be preferred as soon as the measurements were ascertained as per Town Council's Resolution No.705, dated 7th May 1878. The Tramway Compay did not admit their liability to pay the extra rent and refused to pay the bill as preferred by me. There was also a dispute as to the date from which we charged the rent, and the date on which the Girgaum Line was actually opened to the public.

The Company further disputed the measurement of the above extension as furnished by the Deputy Executive Engineer.

We have since agreed as to the measurement and the date of the opening of the Girgaum Line, and an amended bill for Rs. 9,942 was preferred by me, which has been paid in 1879. Thus we have received Rs. 1,674 more than the estimated rent on account of the Sassoon Dock and Girgaum extensions.

The increase of Rs. 5,573 under contribution from Insurance Companies was solely due to our having assessed two or three Companies who had escaped the tax (as explained in detail at page 62 of my last Annual Report) from 1874 and 1876, respectively.

Fines through the Senior Magistrate were considerably in excess of our estimate, and almost wholly accounted for the large increase of Rs. 16,497 under miscellaneous fines.

The surplus of Rs. 8,349 under miscellaneous fees was due to large recoveries made by the Health Officer on account of fees for dangerous and offensive trades, removing dead animals, and cleaning drains.

Of the excess of Rs. 4,933, Rs. 4,300 were due to the pay of the Health Officer and Deputy Executive Engineer while on privilege leave not having been paid until they resumed charge of their duties in the current year.

Almost by the sale of rails of the sweeping sidings at Boree Bunder and Coorla we got Rs. 13,918 more under miscellaneous receipts.

The Garden revenue this year fell short of the Budget estimate by Rs. 1,340 on account of tardy sale of plants.

The Workshop profit and loss account has been treated at length at pages 21, 22, 23, and 24 of my Report.

Property rates, *viz.*, the Consolidated Rate, Halalcore Cess, and Water Rate produced Rs. 46,205 less than our expectations, as shown in the marign, but this was not owing to any falling off in our revenue, but was simply due to larger outstanding balances left at the close of the year than those of the preceding year in consequence of the bills for 1878 not being issued until the passing of the Municipal Acts of 1872 and 1878. If the difference of Rs. 1,15,272 between the opening and closing balances be added to the actual collections of the year, and Rs. 40,000 allowed for further remissions and bad debts, there would still be an increase of about Rs. 30,000 in the property rates.

Consolidated Rate.....	Rs. 42,866
Halalcore Cess	„ 1,120
Water Rate	„ 2,219
	Rs. 46,205

Rs. 5,000 of the falling off of Rs. 21,939 in Wheel Tax was due to larger outstandings at the close of the year, and the rest to remission of tax on new pattern hack buggies as explained by the Assessor and Collector.

The estimate and actual collections of the different rates and taxes for the past year are contrasted below :—

	Budget Estimate for 1878.	Actuals for 1878.
Balance.....	1,00,000	1,97,288
Add—Assessment during 1878	16,86,104	17,03,264
	17,86,104	19,00,552
Deduct—Remissions.....	80,200	39,073
	17,05,904	18,61,479
Less—Collections	16,05,904	15,43,936
Balance outstanding	1,00,000	3,17,543

In consequence of the opening balance and the assessment being one lakh and twenty thousand more than our anticipation, and the remissions and collections being one lakh lower than the estimate, the outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 2,17,000 more than the expected amount, and Rs. 1,20,000 more than the opening balance.

The reason for this unusually large and the highest outstanding since 1872 has already been given above. A greater portion of this outstanding will be collected during the current year and will swell the receipts of 1879.

It will be seen from the following Statement **B** that the sum originally sanctioned by the Corporation for ordinary expenditure and new works was Rs. 31,60,235, which, with additional grants of Rs. 2,24,299 for adjusting the difference in the Government loan balance, for new works, fodder for Health Department bullocks, road repairs, loss on stores, &c., amounted to Rs. 33,84,534.

The sums of Rs. 1,33,304 and Rs. 10,362 on account of adjustment of interest on the second 15 Lakhs Loan and the 4 Lakhs Tulsi Loan, as also the loss of Rs. 20,716 on account of stores, do not represent actual expenditure, but they, not being transfers from one budget grant to another, have been entered as additional grants to tally the adjustments of our booked liabilities and assets as per Town Council's Resolutions Nos. 896 and 436, dated 18th June 1878 and 11th March 1879, respectively.

I am very glad to notice here that a great effort was made by the Engineer's Department to send the annual repairs and new works bills in time. Very few bills, amounting to the insignificant sum of Rs. 1,474, remained unpaid for past year as compared with the outstanding bills of Rs. 50,000 in 1877, Rs. 1,17,302 in 1876, Rs. 60,037 in 1875, Rs. 25,372 in 1874, and Rs. 75,510 in 1873.

The past year's payments are not now shown separately, as the grants are made to lapse at the end of each year according to Government practice, and fresh sanctions obtained in the year in which the claims are paid, as stated in my last Report, page 41.

B.

CONTRASTED STATEMENT showing the Original Budget Grants, Additions, Transfers, and the Grants as amended.

PARTICULARS.	1 Original Grants.	2 Additional Grants.	3 Add Transfers.	4 Deduct Transfers.	5 Amended Grants.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENCE—					
Town Council and Corporation Establishment	44,896 0 0	1,000 0 0	.....	K 1,376 4 0	44,519 12 0
Municipal Commissioner's Department	38,852 0 0	.....	A 1,376 4 0	.....	40,228 4 0
Do. Audit Account & Store Department	36,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	36,000 0 0
ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION CHARGES—					
Assessor's Establishment	48,744 0 0	1,500 0 0	.....	.....	50,244 0 0
Collector's do.	48,328 0 0	.....	.....	.....	48,328 0 0
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT—					
General Supervision	36,636 0 0	.....	.....	.....	36,636 0 0
Conservancy Branch	6,64,216 0 0	22,553 0 2	.....	L 12,252 6 2	6,74,521 10 0
Registration of Births and Deaths	11,850 0 0	.....	.....	.....	11,850 0 0
Cemeteries	5,891 0 0	.....	.....	.....	5,891 0 0
Laboratory	600 0 0	.....	.....	.....	600 0 0
Vaccination	8,500 0 0	4,139 0 0	.....	.....	12,639 0 0
Maintenance of Dhobies' Lines at Mahaluxmee	1,128 0 0	852 14 7	B 118 14 2	.....	2,099 12 9
MARKET AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES ESTABLISHMENT	78,641 0 0	1,044 8 11	C 1,100 0 0	.....	80,785 8 11
MUNICIPAL ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT—					
Establishment	66,142 0 0	1,237 6 9	.....	.....	67,379 6 9
Watering	54,627 0 0	.....	.....	.....	54,627 0 0
Road Repairs	2,56,300 0 0	6,554 2 8	.....	.....	2,62,854 2 8
Repairs to Municipal Buildings	5,000 0 0	.....	.....	M 800 0 0	4,200 0 0
Improvement of Streets	25,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	25,000 0 0
Establishment and Drains, &c. (Drainage)	11,380 0 0	5,880 7 6	.....	.....	17,260 7 6
Maintenance of Love Grove Pumping Station (Drainage)	30,240 0 0	.....	.....	N 529 2 2	29,710 13 10
Do. of Love Grove Worlee and Dharavee Sluices (Drainage)	1,298 0 0	.....	D 54 4 1	.....	1,352 4 1
Victoria Garden (Maintenance of Public Gardens)	19,400 0 0	.....	E 800 0 0	.....	20,200 0 0
Elphinstone Circle Garden (do.)	600 0 0	.....	.....	.....	600 0 0
Falkland Road do. (do.)	290 0 0	.....	.....	.....	290 0 0
Northbrook do. (do.)	1,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,000 0 0
Sir C. Jehangier Mahim do. (do.)	300 0 0	.....	.....	.....	300 0 0

Liquor License Establishment	1,908 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,908 0 0
Tobacco Duty do.	13,938 0 0	.....	F 474 14 1	.....	14,412 14 1
Town do. do.	28,300 0 0	.....	G 5,765 4 0	.....	34,065 4 0
Interest on Loans (Municipal Debt)	2,14,722 0 0	*1,33,304 6 0	.....	.....	3,48,026 6 0
Charges on do. (do.)	12,000 0 0	.....	H 2,463 12 8	.....	14,463 12 8
Sinking Fund (do.)	86,900 0 0	.....	.....	.....	86,900 0 0
Primary Education	15,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	15,000 0 0
Goculdas Tezpal Hospital	36,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	36,000 0 0
Pensions	6,041 0 0	.....	.....	.....	6,041 0 0
Discretional Contingencies	5,000 0 0	.....	.....	O 928 0 0	4,072 0 0
Auditors' Allowance	5,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	5,000 0 0
Rent of Municipal Office	33,900 0 0	.....	.....	.....	33,900 0 0
New Works	88,000 0 0	9,652 8 4	.....	P 5,765 4 0	91,887 4 4
Gratuities and Compassionate Allowances	3,959 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,959 0 0
Refund of Wheel Tax to the Postal Department	....	.....	I 11,033 8 0	.....	11,033 8 0
Loss on account of Stores	....	20,716 0 2	.....	.....	20,716 0 2
	20,46,527 0 0	2,08,439 7 1	23,186 13 0	21,651 0 4	22,56,502 3 9
Police Account	3,89,552 0 0	3,747 5 4	.....	.....	3,93,299 5 4
Lighting Account	2,56,878 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,56,878 0 0
	26,92,957 0 0	2,12,186 12 5	23,186 13 0	21,651 0 4	29,06,679 9 1
Water Works Account .....Rs. 45,520					
Municipal Debt (Water Works Annual Instalment, Rs. 1,75,200 + interest on the Tulsi Loan Rs. 96,558) 2,71,758	3,17,278 0 0	†12,112 9 2	J 928 0 0	Q 2,463 12 8	3,27,854 12 6
	30,10,235 0 0	2,24,299 5 7	24,114 13 0	24,114 13 0	32,34,534 5 7
Government Loan (Municipal Debt)	1,50,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,50,000 0 0
Total....Rs.	31,60,235 0 0	2,24,299 5 7	24,114 13 0	24,114 13 0	33,84,534 5 7

			Rs.	a.	p.
A	Transferred from Town Council and Corporation Establishment.		1,376	4	0
B	Do.	Conservancy Branch	118	14	2
C	Do.	do.	1,100	0	0
D	Do.	Love Grove Pumping Station	54	4	1
E	Do.	Repairs to Municipal Buildings	800	0	0
F	Do.	Love Grove Pumping Station	474	14	1
G	Do.	New Works	5,765	4	0
H	Do.	Interest on Tulsi Loan (Municipal Debt)	2,463	12	8
I	Do.	Conservancy Branch	11,033	8	0
J	Do.	Discretional Contingencies	928	0	0
		Total....Rs.	24,114	13	0

			Rs.	a.	p.
K	Transferred to Municipal Comsr.'s Establishment (vide A.)		1,376	4	0
L	Do.	Market & Slaughter Houses do. (vide C.)	1,100	0	0
	Do.	Dhobiewada ..... (do. B.)	118	14	2
	Do.	Refund of Wheel Tax Postal Department ..... (do. I.)	11,033	8	0
			12,252	6	2
M	Do.	Victoria Gardens ..... (do. E.)	800	0	0
N	Do.	Worlee and Dharavee Sluices.. (do. D.)	54	4	1
	Do.	Tobacco Duty Department.... (do. F.)	474	14	1
			529	2	2
O	Do.	Water Works do. ..... (do. J.)	928	0	0
P	Do.	Town Duty Establishment .... (do. G.)	5,765	4	0
Q	Do.	Charges on account of Loans (Municipal Debt) ..... (do. H.)	2,463	12	8
		Total.....Rs.	24,114	13	0

* Includes Rs. 1,16,304-6-0 on account of difference of interest on the 2nd 15 lakhs Loan adjusted as per Town Council Resolution No. 896, dated 18th June 1878.
† Includes Rs. 10,362-4-8 on account of difference of Interest on the Tulsi Loan of 4 lakhs adjusted as per do. do. do.

C.

EXPENDITURE.

STATEMENT showing the Estimate and Actual Charges.

PARTICULARS.	Budget Estimate for 1878.	Actuals for 1878.	More than Estimate.	Less than Estimate.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENCE—				
Town Council and Corporation	44,519 12 0	41,252 14 0	.....	3,266 14 0
Municipal Commissioner's Department	40,228 4 0	38,678 7 9	.....	1,549 12 3
Municipal Audit Account and Store Department	36,000 0 0	35,665 5 8	.....	334 10 4
ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION CHARGES—				
Assessor's Establishment	50,244 0 0	49,591 2 7	.....	652 13 5
Collector's do.	48,328 0 0	44,535 1 3	.....	3,792 14 9
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT—				
General Supervision	36,636 0 0	36,287 14 6	.....	348 1 6
Conservancy Branch	6,74,521 10 0	6,48,551 3 3	.....	25,970 6 9
Registration of Births and Deaths	11,850 0 0	11,637 1 10	.....	212 14 2
Cemeteries	5,891 0 0	4,580 15 7	.....	1,310 0 5
Laboratory	600 0 0	306 0 0	.....	294 0 0
Vaccination	12,639 0 0	9,754 9 6	.....	2,884 6 6
Maintenance of Dhobies' Lines at Mahaluxmee	2,099 12 9	2,043 15 5	.....	55 13 4
Market and Slaughter-Houses Establishment	80,785 8 11	77,319 3 10	.....	3,466 5 1
MUNICIPAL ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT—				
Establishment	67,379 6 9	65,486 2 7	.....	1,893 4 2
Watering	54,627 0 0	53,455 7 4	.....	1,171 8 8
Road Repairs	2,62,854 2 8	2,50,331 0 0	.....	12,523 2 8
Repairs to Municipal Buildings	4,200 0 0	4,200 0 0	.....	.....
Improvement of Streets	25,000 0 0	23,297 10 11	.....	1,702 5 1
Establishment, Drains, &c. (Drainage)	17,260 7 6	16,619 5 2	.....	641 2 4
Maintenance of Love Grove Pumping Station (do.)	29,710 13 10	26,952 12 4	.....	2,758 1 6
Maintenance of Love Grove, Worlee, & Dharavee Sluices (do.)	1,352 4 1	1,313 14 10	.....	38 5 3

Victoria Garden (*Maintenance of Public Gardens*)	20,200	0	0	19,592	0	8	.....	607	15	4
Elphinstone *Circle* Garden (do.)	600	0	0	452	2	6	.....	147	13	6
Falkland *Road* do. (do.)	290	0	0	260	11	11	.....	29	4	1
Northbrook do. (do.)	1,000	0	0	645	4	5	.....	354	11	7
Sir *C. Jehangier* Mahim do. (do.)	300	0	0	239	4	0	.....	60	12	0
Liquor License Establishment	1,908	0	0	1,863	6	1	.....	44	9	11
Tobacco Duty do.	14,412	14	1	14,412	14	1	.....	.....		
Town Duty do.	34,065	4	0	34,065	4	0	.....	.....		
Interest on Loans (Municipal Debt)	3,48,026	6	0	3,48,025	14	2	.....	0	7	10
Charges on do. (do.)	14,463	12	8	14,463	12	8	.....	.....		
Sinking Fund (do.)	86,900	0	0	86,900	0	0	.....	.....		
Primary Education	15,000	0	0	15,000	0	0	.....	.....		
Goculdas Tezpal Hospital	36,000	0	0	36,000	0	0	.....	.....		
Gratuities and Compassionate Allowances	3,959	0	0	2,541	6	9	.....	1,417	9	3
Pensions	6,041	0	0	5,466	15	9	.....	574	0	3
Discretional Contingencies	4,072	0	0	2,580	0	8	.....	1,491	15	4
Auditors' Allowance	5,000	0	0	5,000	0	0	.....	.....		
Rent of Municipal Office	33,900	0	0	33,350	0	0	.....	550	0	0
New Works	91,887	4	4	73,958	7	3	.....	17,928	13	1
Loss on account of Stores	20,716	0	2	20,716	0	2	.....	.....		
Refund of Wheel Tax to the Postal Department	11,033	8	0	9,457	0	0	.....	1,576	8	0
Police Account	22,56,502	3	9	21,66,850	13	5	.....	89,651	6	4
Lighting Account	3,93,299	5	4	3,89,098	3	1	.....	4,201	2	3
	2,56,878	0	0	2,54,161	1	11	.....	2,716	14	1
Water Works Account (including Debt)	29,06,679	9	1	28,10,110	2	5	.....	96,569	6	8
	3,27,854	12	6	3,10,113	9	4	.....	17,741	3	2
Payments towards the reduction of first Govt. Loan of 15 Lacs (Municipal Debt)	32,34,534	5	7	31,20,223	11	9	.....	1,14,310	9	10
	1,50,000	0	0	1,50,000	0	0	.....	.....		
Total.....Rs.	33,84,534	5	7	32,70,223	11	9	.....	1,14,310	9	10

In the preceding Statement **C** you will find the actual expenditure contrasted with the Budget grants as arrived at in the last column of Statement **B**.

How the aggregate saving of Rs. 1,14,310 occurred during the past year has been explained at length below.

Out of Rs. 18,720 provided for Town Councillors' fees only Rs. 12,210 were drawn. But after certain transfers to meet excesses in other grants, Rs. 2,529 remained unappropriated from the fees grants, and Rs. 737 were saved on law charges, &c., thus making a total saving of Rs. 3,266 under Town Council and Corporation establishment.

The savings of Rs. 1,550 on Municipal Commissioner's Establishment and of Rs. 335 on Municipal Audit Account and Store Department were principally caused on contingencies.

In the Assessor's Establishment a saving of Rs. 653 was effected on Establishment and contingencies.

Rs. 3,000 of the saving of Rs. 3,793 under the Collector's Establishment was due to non-collection of several bills, in consequence of the Amended Municipal Acts having been published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* only in the beginning of the second half of 1878. The balance was saved on contingencies.

There were small savings, amounting to Rs. 911, on General Supervision, Registration Branch, Laboratory and Mahaluxmee Dhobies' Lines.

The saving of Rs. 25,970 accrued under the following sections of Conservancy Branch :—

I	Superintendence and Inspection	Rs.			1,700	0 0
II	Labour including Feed of Cattle	„			9,650	0 0
III	Disposal of Town Sweepings	„			300	0 0
IV	Veterinary	„			150	0 0
V	Repairs	„			2,400	0 0
VII	New Rolling-stock	„			1,400	0 0
VIII	Reserve Live-stock	„			150	0 0
XI	Halalcore Branch—					
A	Superintendence	Rs.	1,000	0 0		
B	Labour	„	5,000	0 0		
C	Feed of Bullocks	„	2,000	0 0		
D	Stores	„	200	0 0		
E	Repairs	„	1,200	0 0		
I	Maintenance of Carnac Bunder night-soil pumping station	„	300	0 0		
					9,700	0 0
XV	Removing of earthwork of cutchra siding at Boree Bunder	„			500	0 0
		Rupees			25,950	0 0

The large saving in labour and feed of cattle was due to the heavy mortality amongst our bullocks, which did not permit of the full number of carts as per Budget strength being worked throughout the year.

A saving of Rs. 1,310 was effected, chiefly on feed of cemetery horses, contingencies, and Hindoo low-caste burial-ground.

Rs. 2,503 remained unexpended of the vaccination grant, and Rs. 381 were received on account of vaccine lymph sold to different parties, and hence the total saving of Rs. 2,884 under that head.

The total saving of the Health Department was thus Rs. 31,075.

The saving of Rs. 3,466 under Market and Slaughter-Houses was almost caused in the grants for lighting markets, meat train and disposal of offal.

There was a saving of Rs. 1,893 in the Engineer's Department, caused entirely on office and out-door establishments.

By our not watering the roads for three days more than the three monsoon months as entered in the Budget we saved Rs. 472, which with unexpended balance of the grants for repairs to water posts, &c., gave the total saving of Rs. 1,172 under watering.

The saving of Rs. 12,523 under road repairs was caused on the following sub-heads :—

Road metal	Rs.	700	0	0
Slab, Kerb and Paving Stones, &c.	„	1,350	0	0
Scraping Establishment	„	1,150	0	0
Maintenance of Steam Rollers	„	3,600	0	0
Contingencies	„	1,000	0	0
Asphalting and Paving Footways	„	1,400	0	0
Special repairs to do.	„	500	0	0
		9,700	0	0
Materials, Labour, &c., for private works	„	2,800	0	0
	Rs.	12,500	0	0

Two bills for slab-stones, &c., amounting to Rs. 860, remained outstanding on account of a dispute in the rates which has been settled in the current year.

The improvement grant was fully spent with the exception of Rs. 1,702.

The reduction of a peon at Panwell and our not spending the full

sum assigned for miscellaneous drains, a saving of Rs. 641 accumulated under establishment, drains, &c.

Economy in the consumption of coals and stores at the Love Grove Pumping Station left a saving of Rs. 2,758 under that head.

The trifling saving under maintenance of Love Grove, Worlee, and Dharavee sluices was caused on establishment.

The savings on the different gardens amounted to Rs. 1,201, but against this must be set three bills for stores supplied in last year for the Victoria, Elphinstone Circle, and Northbrook Gardens, amounting to Rs. 614, which were presented for payment during the current year.

The aggregate savings of the Engineer's Department, exclusive of water works and lighting, which have been dealt with hereafter, reached Rs. 21,928; while the outstanding claims amounted to about Rs. 1,500.

The savings under liquor licenses establishment, interest on loans gratuities, and compassionate allowances call for no particular remarks.

By the death of Mr. Durham, on the 29th July last, Rs. 574 of the pension grant remained undrawn.

Rs. 1,500, or nearly a third of your discretional grant, was not spent during the past year.

Rs. 550 were recovered for rent of the Coroner's Office at Rs. 50 per month. The rent for November 1878 was paid in the current year.

Of the saving of Rs. 17,928 on new works, Rs. 10,000 were due to the Workshop bill for latrines and urinals not having been certified by the Health Officer as one of them has not yet been erected, Rs. 1,000 to one of the five new police chowkies not being constructed, Rs. 5,000 to Haji Cassum Joosub refusing to receive this sum in full for the balance due on his contract and for extra work done by him for the Marine Street sewer, and Rs. 1,900 to the savings on the different works completed in 1878, principally on filling in Hindoo and Mahomedan burial-grounds, construction of Arthur, Purbhadevi and Worlee roads, and laying water-pipe at Love Grove Pumping Station.

The saving of Rs. 1,576 on account of refund of Wheel Tax to the Postal Department was simply due to the fact of our having obtained a larger grant than the amount actually due.

The total savings of the Police account was Rs. 4,200, Rs. 700 of which was caused under General Police, Rs. 600 under Police Hospital, and Rs. 2,900 on account of Fire Brigade stores, &c.

Under the Lighting grant the sum of Rs 2,716 was saved, principally on contingencies and pay of the lighting inspector, who died in June 1878, and whose place was not filled up until the middle of September last.

Rs. 3,493 were saved on stores, contingencies and repairs, grants of the Water Works establishment, and which with Rs. 14,248 saved for interest on our estimated drawings from Government on account of the Tulsi Loan, by our making advances for Tulsi expenditure from our surplus cash balance, made up the saving of Rs. 17,741 in the Water Works account.

General Superintendence	Rs.	5,000
Assessment and Collection Departments..	„	4,400
Health Department	„	31,000
Markets..	„	3,500
Engineer's Department	„	22,000
New Works	„	18,000
Police	„	4,200
Lighting	„	2,700
Water Works	„	17,700
Sundries	„	5,800
	Rupees...	1,14,300

The gross saving of Rs. 1,14,310 over the estimated expenditure of the past year was made on the principal heads noted in the marign.

From this sum I have not deducted Rs. 16,500 on account of bills for new works, stores, &c., not paid for or adjusted during the past year, but which will have to be passed and paid in the current year, as the Tramway rent, land conveyance licenses, and other receipts of the past year already recovered and also to be collected in 1879 more than cover the above-mentioned liability.

The following figures prove that the receipts and expenditure, &c., of 1878 were Rs. 5,46,321 better than our original estimates :—

	Estimate.	Actuals.	Better than Estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening of Cash Balance	3,42,000	*6,69,359	3,27,359
Revenue	30,40,500	31,45,152	1,04,652
	33,82,500		
Expenditure	33,84,534	32,70,224	1,14,310
		Rupees...	5,46,321

From the above table it will be seen that there would have been a deficit of Rs. 2,034 had we not had a big surplus in our cash balance, increased revenue from Town duties and other sources, and such large savings in our expenditure. Besides meeting the small deficiency, this large relief, together with sale proceeds of cutchra wagons and other stores, recoveries of Government License Tax and deposits, explained in detail hereafter, enabled us to advance nearly 6¼ lakhs to Tulsi, Surface Drainage and new Drainage Works, Tulsi, &c. Contractors, and Engineer on Special Duty, and other

* Actual cash balance plus advances to Tulsi, &c., *vide* page 50 of my last Annual Report.

Municipal officers, and also to add about Rs. 5,000 to the cash balance required by law.

The following table gives the net surplus for 1878 :—

		Rs.
Actual Cash Balance		1,54,902
Add—		
Advanced for Tulsi, Vehar Outlet Tower, and New Service Reservoir Works up to 31st December 1878...	Rs. 3,31,119	
„ Surface Drainage Works up to 31st Dec. 1878...	1,53,256	
„ New Drainage Works up to 31st December 1878...	32,900	
„ Contractors for Work and Materials up to 31st December 1878	72,920	
„ Municipal Officers up to 31st December 1878...	31,000	
		6,21,195
		7,76,097
Deduct—		
Cash Balance required by the Act	1,50,000	
Deposits, &c., included in Cash Balance to be refunded	80,000	
Due to Government on account of License Tax	16,400	
		2,46,400
		5,29,697
Less—		
Already availed of in Budget for 1879 (*vide* pages 3 and 8)		3,15,000
Net available Surplus...		2,14,697

As the above surplus was not taken credit for in the Budget for 1879, as we had not the advantage of actuals at the time the estimate was framed, it would increase the reserve of Rs. 3,50,000 set aside at page 9 (Budget for 1879) to Rs. 5,64,697.

I think you can safely recommend Rs. 5,00,000 to be reserved for meeting future year's interest and Sinking Fund instalments of the Drainage Loan of 1878. The balance of Rs. 64,697 may be appropriated for additional grants, &c., throughout the current year.

This result speaks for itself, and I can now confidently assert that no extra taxation will be necessary to cover the Drainage Loan charges, but, on the other hand, large sums will be available from 1884 which would be further increased from 1888 to cover extra charges on further loans that may be raised for completing the Drainage Scheme.

I now proceed to deal with the Appendices.

Nos. 1 and 2 as usual show the work of the Assessment and Collection Departments, respectively, the working expenses of which amounted to $6\frac{1}{16}$ per cent. on the total collection.

No. 3 comprises the result of the joint labour of the two departments referred to above.

Nos. 4 **A** and **B** are connected with the local loans. The former gives the total amount of interest paid in London, Madras and Bombay from the raising of the various loans to 31st December 1878. It also shows that bonds to the extent of Rs. 11,63,500 were held in London on that date against Rs. 11,08,000 on 31st December 1877. Bonds for Rs. 55,500 were transferred from Bombay to London holders in consequence of the favourable terms of paying interest at par at the latter place. There was no change in the holders at Calcutta and Madras. From the latter you will see that by our paying off arrear interest on the Goculdas Tezpal Hospital, and other bonds we reduced the outstandings from Rs. 19,395 to Rs. 15,855, which accounted for the payment of Rs. 3,540 on account of interest on the local debt in excess of the Budget assignment of Rs. 1,04,280, and for which a transfer was obtained from other savings.

No. 5 is the Town Duties' account. I have contrasted below the income of the past year with that for 1877 :—

	1877.		1878.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance.....	21,765		14,378	
Revenue	9,38,850		9,60,139	
		9,60,615		9,74,517
Deduct—				
Refunds	1,95,729		2,45,966	
Closing Balance	14,378		33,688	
		2,10,107		2,79,654
Net Collection during the year.		7,50,508		6,94,863
Less—Cost of Collection		32,628		34,065
		7,17,880		6,60,798

After allowing Rs. 2,08,500 for refunds, the net figure of Rs. 5,62,000 was entered in the Budget to be derived from Town Duties. The actual yield amounted to Rs. 9,60,139, or Rs. 1,89,639 more than the estimate. But as Rs. 37,466 were paid for refunds in excess of the above estimate, and the closing balance was more than double the opening one, the net surplus of revenue under this head was Rs. 1,33,006, including Rs. 143 for confiscated liquor.

Articles.	Actuals for 1877.	Actuals for 1878.	Increase.	Decrease	Net Increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Grain	3,70,145	3,21,252	...	48,893	
Metals.....	69,201	73,585	4,384	...	
Wines & Spirits.	1,97,440	1,52,846	...	44,594	
Beer	8,768	7,151	...	1,617	
Sugar	1,14,755	1,88,366	73,611	...	
Ghee	1,13,994	1,31,987	17,993	...	
Timber	64,547	84,920	20,373	...	
Firewood	...	32	32	...	
Rs...	9,38,850	9,60,139	1,16,393	95,104	21,289

I have contrasted in the margin the gross yield of the past two years, from which you will observe that there was a net increase of Rs. 21,289 in the receipts of 1878.

The Traffic Manager reports that the imports of metal, sugar, ghee and timber were

very large, and he presumes that the falling off under wines, spirits and beer was due to a larger stock in hand in Bombay.

Grain was largely imported by sea, but the imports by the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. lines were not so heavy as those in 1877. Hence the decrease under this item.

The Traffic Department passed refund claims for Rs. 2,63,110 against Rs. 2,05,705 in 1877.

No. 6 is the usual detailed cash account.

No. 7.—It will be seen from this Statement that the ordinary income of the year exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 91,500, which went a long way in meeting the payment of Rs. 1,50,000 made towards the reduction of the first 15 Lacs Loan from Government, as per Statement C.

No. 8, *Assets.*—

The Surface Drainage Loan was not drawn during 1878, as we had advanced out of our cash balance Rs. 1,53,256 for widening Love Grove sluices, &c.

Rs. 32,900 were also advanced from our surplus balance for the preliminary and other expenses, including stamp-duty on bonds issued for the loan on account of the new drainage works. The discount was deducted by the Bank of Bengal from the loan granted by them in the latter part of the year.

The Water Works Fund owed Rs. 32,67,845, of which Rs. 32,31,119 were spent on the Tulsi-Vehar Outlet and new Service Reservoir works.

Advances to Municipal officers stood at the high figure of Rs. 31,459 against Rs. 10,552 in the previous year, principally on account of advances of upwards of Rs. 20,000 to the Executive Engineer, on Special Duty, for performing work departmentally in connection with the Tulsi slip, &c.

The stock accounts were reduced during the past year by Rs. 50,000. New machines, plant, principally Health Department carts, and live-stock, of the value of about Rs. 80,000, were taken as surplus, but owing to a loss of a lakh of rupees on the sale of old cutchra rail-way waggons and other unserviceable stores, as well as by death of horses and bullocks, a net loss of Rs. 20,000 occurred during the year. The balance of the above reduction of Rs. 50,000 was due to the proceeds of railway waggons, meters, bricks and other stores sold during the year.

A detailed list of the stock held by the different departments, aggregating Rs. 9,09,370 against 9,58,960 in 1877, is also sent herewith (*vide* Appendix No. 10) as required by the Town Council.

The large outstanding of Rs. 20,000 under Workshop was owing to a bill for about Rs. 10,000 for latrines not being passed by the Health Officer, in consequence of one of them not being erected, as the site was not fixed till last month. The balance was principally due to the construction of meat vans, &c., having been commenced in September 1878, but not completed before the close of the year.

The Sinking Fund lodged at the Bank of Bombay was raised from Rs. 10,26,005 to Rs. 11,56,399, representing 4 and 4½ per cent. Government paper of the value of Rs. 11,37,600.

The whole of the amount received from the Bank of Bengal, less discount, was invested and lodged into the above Bank ; the sum required for drainage expenditure during 1878 was advanced from our current revenue, as explained above.

Advances to the extent of Rs. 73,903 were made to Tulsi contractors, &c., for work done and materials brought by them on the ground, which will be hereafter adjusted from their regular certificates for work admitted and passed by the Executive Engineer, on Special Duty.

Liabilities.—

Payments amounting to another tenth of the 15 Lakhs Loan reduced the debt due to Government to Rs. 87,500, which will be fully liquidated before the end of the current year.

Balances on 2nd November 1876 of the second 15 Lakhs Loan and the 4 Lakhs Tulsi Loan were consolidated with the Tulsi and Surface Drainage Loans. As the loans were re-payable in 20 years, we adjusted out of the total annual payments $\frac{1}{20}$ towards capital and the balance to interest account, so that the annual sums charged to capital and interest accounts may be equal, all throughout the liquidation of the loans, whereas the Accountant General applied as much of the monthly instalments towards interest as accrued due monthly, while the balance was taken to capital. These modes would have tallied at the end, but for the monthly compound interest charged by the Accountant General. But as the balances were entered in bill No. 3 of 1876 at Rs. 16,40,000. I have adjusted our book balances accordingly, charging the differences to interest account.

Rs. 12,50,000 more were drawn from Government during last year, thus bringing up the total drawing on account of the Tulsi Loan to Rs. 25,00,000.

27 Lakhs Loan was tendered for by the Bank of Bengal to be repaid in forty years by equal annual payments of Rs. 1,57,000. But as the present value of Rs. 1,57,000, payable for forty years at 5 per cent. compound interest, amounted to Rs. 26,93,976-8, we issued bonds for Rs. 26,94,000 only, and paid Rs. 23-8 in cash. Four-fifths of the above sum minus the discount was paid in Government 4½ per cent. paper of 1872, reduced to 4 per cent. from 16th July 1879 at the ruling rates on 1st November and 1st December, and the balance of one-fifth was paid in cash which was invested in 4½ per cent. Government Loans of 1878 and 1879.

The increase of about Rs. 26,000 under deposit accounts was chiefly due to 5 and 10 per cent. deposits being deducted from the Tulsi &c. contractors' bills, as per their agreements on account of security for the faithful performance of their contracts.

Sanction to write off sundry unclaimed debts was not applied for in time for the annual closing of our accounts, which has now been done, and the sums will not appear as liability in the accounts for 1879.

Rs. 16,399 were recovered during the year on account of License Tax, and will have to be paid to Government in the current year.

No. 9.—As required by Section 92 of Municipal Acts of 1872 and 1878, the income and expenditure, as well as the assets and liabilities, of the Water Works Fund are shown separately in this Statement.

The expenditure for 1878 exceeded the income by Rs. 66,562, but the favourable balances of previous years reduced it to Rs. 30,724.

The asset of Rs. 6,002 under water-supply to shipping, &c., was a nominal one, as this sum represented wharfage fees paid on steam barges for supplying water to the shipping in the harbour, as explained in my last report. I have applied during the current year to write off this sum from our books.

Rs. 32,31,119 were spent on Tulsi-Vehar Outlet Tower and new Service Reservoir works. Rs. 25,00,000 were drawn from Government to meet these charges, as stated above, in addition to the first Tulsi Loan of 4 lakhs. The difference of Rs. 3,31,119 was advanced from our surplus fund. Opinion of the Town Council as to whether interest on these advances should be charged to Water Works Fund or not has not yet been taken, as stated at page 13 of your Report for 1877.

The sub-joined Statement shows details of the Expenditure of the above-mentioned amount of Rs. 32,31,119, expended on the different works as compared with the original and revised estimates :—

	Original Estimate.	Revised Estimate.	Actuals of 1877 and 1878.	Estimated amounts for the completion of the works as per Statement furnished by Ex. Egr., on Special Duty, with his No. 79, dated 11-1-79.	Total.	More than the revised estimate sanctioned by the Town Council in 1878.	Less than the revised estimate sanctioned by the Town Council in 1878.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Establishment	1,91,712 0 0	1,84,500 0 0	1 67,707 14 0	39,700 0 0	2,07,407 14 0	22,907 14 0	.....
Tulsi Works	2,19,660 0 0	2,66,058 0 0	1,28,179 9 8	83,949 0 0	2,12 128 9 8	.....	53,929 6 4
Vehar Outlet Works	2,90,693 0 0	2 80,000 0 0	98,369 9 9	1,59,366 0 0	2,57,735 9 9	.....	22,264 6 3
Cast-iron Pipes for do.	57,000 0 0	44,850 0 0					
Cast-iron Pipes including special castings	16,48,000 0 0	15,46,373 0 0	15,27,939 13 4	60,197 0 0	15,88,136 13 4	.....	3,086 2 8
		15,91,223 0 0					
Malabar Hill Reservoir	2,51,000 0 0	3,09,724 0 0	1,66,311 3 1	1,27,635 0 0	2,93,946 3 1	.....	15,777 12 11
Pipe Laying	3,55,060 0 0	3,52,789 0 0	2,53,814 7 0	1,09,865 0 0	3,63,679 7 0	10,890 7 0	.....
Laying distribution Mains	.....	68,193 0 0	30,645 8 0	30,490 0 0	61,135 8 0	.....	7,057 8 0
Compensation for Land	2,07,875 0 0	2 26,000 0 0	2,17,495 2 11	.....	2,17,495 2 11	.....	8,504 13 1
Contingencies	2,00,000 0 0	1,00,000 0 0	66,652 15 0	1,54,556 0 0	2,21 208 15 0	1,21,208 15 0	.....
Commission to Mr. Manning	24,000 0 0	18,130 0 0	18,151 5 2	.....	18,151 5 2	21 5 2	.....
Pumps	5,000 0 0	3,630 0 0	3,630 3 3	.....	3,630 3 3	0 3 3	.....
Expenditure on account of Tulsi Loan of 4 Lakhs	5,50,000 0 0	5,50,000 0 0	5,51,711 0 11	.....	5,51,711 0 11	1,711 0 11	.....
	40,00,000 0 0	39,50,247 0 0	32,30,608 12 1	7,65,758 0 0	39,96,366 12 1	1,56,739 13 4	1,10,620 1 3
					46,119 12 1	1,10,620 1 3	
					39,50,247 0 0	46,119 12 1	
Expenditure on Service Reservoir in 1878			*510 8 8				
			32,31,119 4 9				

* This sum will be adjusted against the New Loan of 27 Lakhs for Drainage and Vehar Water Reservoir Works.

From the above it will be observed that the works on completion will cost Rs. 46,000 more than the revised estimates sanctioned by the Town Council in July 1878, and about Rs. 3,500 less than the sanctioned loan.

The cost for construction of an iron roof for the Malabar Hill Reservoir, say about Rs. 1,00,000 or Rs. 1,50,000 if it were decided to have a masonry cover, and Rs. 90,000 for compensation for Government land required for the Reservoir, will have to be met out of the balance if any of the Surface Drainage Loan of 6 lakhs on account of which only Rs. 1,53,256 had been spent up to the end of last year.

Stores.

I have given below a list of the principal items of stock in hand on 30th November 1878 :—

Names of Articles.	Numbers or Quantity.	Amount. Rs.	a.	p.
Bricks, Panwell Factory	86,025	2,279	0	0
Cast-iron Fountains	798	19,792	4	0
Do. Latrines 10 seats (new pattern)	8	10,596	8	0
Do. do. incomplete (old do.)	2	4,834	0	0
New Meters Siemen	130	9,528	11	0
Old Meters (Kennedy's and Parkinson's)	880	25,844	8	0
Workshop Machine (not in use)	1	425	0	0
Lamps, Kerosine Oil	100	1,000	0	0
Do. Gas, Square Street	40	600	0	0
Gullies, Street, Cast-iron	263	8,198	3	0
Stones, Flagging	5,003	3,969	7	0
Do. Kerb, rough	3,360	2,520	0	0
Powder, Carbolic Acid, Disinfecting	48	922	0	0
Earthenware Pipes	40,741	84,157	14	0
Sluices, Cast-iron	60	5,138	7	0
Steel, Cast	62-0-0	1,903	5	0
Iron of sorts	.....	6,331	8	0
Number Plates, enamelled	10,179	2,421	15	0
Urinals, Cast-iron	5	600	0	0
Materials for repairs and construction of Carts, Miscellaneous	.....	10,000	0	0
Cement, Portland	278	3,124	4	0
Carts, Scavengering, Wooden	62	3,417	12	0
Railings, Iron, for Arthur Crawford Market	381-0-0	3,239	0	0
Pig, Cast-iron	767-0-0	1,956	3	0
Iron Corrugated (old plates)	120-0-0	1,080	0	0
Tanks, Wrought-iron	10	1,675	0	0
Castings, Iron (new)	246-0 0	2,555	12	0
Do. Brass (gun metal)	42-2	1,253	15	0
Cast-iron, Scrap Pipes, &c.	1,055-0-0	2,705	3	0
Railway Chairs, Cast-iron	341-0-0	682	7	0
Railway Waggons	27	4,835	0	0
Boree Bunder Sidings (rails, &c.)	.....	2,000	0	0
Sleepers, Railway	1,734	649	6	0

Bricks, meters, earthenware pipes, cement and other stores of the value of Rs. 13,500 were sold during the past year.

Workshops.

The Cash Account for 1878 has been contrasted below with that of the previous year:—

	1877.				1878.			
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Balance of last year's account ...			7,880 13 3				23,745 6 3	
To Payments—								
„ On account of Establishment.		51,434 15 9				75,087 5 10		
„ Do. Stores		81,221 15 10				1,47,969 14 7		
			1,32,656 15 7				2,23,057 4 5	
			1,40,537 12 10				2,46,802 10 8	
„ Transferred to meet excess on market repairs, &c.....			.....			3,197 15 1		
„ Profit.....			846 4 9			116 7 11	3,314 7 0	
			1,40,884 1 7				2,50,117 1 8	
By Recoveries—						85,289 11 7		
„ Private works	4,506 13 2					1,43,638 15 2		
„ Departmental works	1,12,212 14 8							
		1,16,719 11 10				2,28,928 10 9		
„ Iron, &c., sold.....		418 15 6				1,016 6 6		
			1,17,138 11 4				2,29,945 1 3	
„ Outstandings—						.....		
Private works	676 8 0					9,750 0 0		
„ Departmental works	5,297 1 7							
		5,973 9 7				9,750 0 0		
„ Incomplete—						1,187 6 10		
„ Private works	.....					9,234 9 7		
„ Departmental works	17,771 12 8						10,422 0 5	
		17,771 12 8						20,172 0 5
			23,745 6 3					2,50,117 1 8
			1,40,884 1 7					

Works on account of Government for the Malta Expedition and for

other private parties, amounting to over Rs. 84,000, were executed in the past year. This, together with all market repairs, erection of latrines, stables, &c., being entrusted to the Superintendent of Workshops, account for the larger outlay during the past year.

The actual profit, including Rs. 1,016 realized by the sale of iron, &c., on the shops was Rs. 16,323, out of which the Superintendent was enabled to effect repairs to machinery at a cost of Rs 2,600 to purchase a crane, saw bench, loom mill, and other machinery of the value of Rs. 3,762 to erect a boundary wall, to remove the stores to south-west of the works compound, and to effect alterations to Workshops entrance, office, &c., which cost Rs. 1,487, to spend Rs. 5,160 on the construction of the new bungalow, and finally to transfer Rs. 3,198 to the market grant for meeting the excess on market repairs, &c. Thus after paying for the above-named machinery, building, alterations, &c., a net profit of Rs. 116 remained to the credit of the shops as will appear from the above account.

The Workshop Superintendent had to work on many occasions day and night to earn the large profit for which he deserves great credit.

The following Statement shows the respective profit and loss made on the various kinds of work undertaken by the Workshops :—

Nature of Work.	Actuals.	Amount charged.	Profit.	Loss.	Percentage of Profit and Loss.
Private Works	61,334	84,613	23,279	.....	About 37-9 % profit.
Departmental Works..	1,38,840	1,30,867	.....	7,973	„ 5-6 % loss.
Scavengering and Drain Carts	19 540	15,852	.....	3,688	„ 19 % „
Night-soil Carts	15,320	11,000	.....	4,320	„ 28-2 % „
Watering Carts.....	15,785	10,944	.....	4,841	„ 30-6 % „
Scavengering Drain and Night-soil Carts	34,860	26,852	.....	8,008	„ 23 % „

In consequence of the heavy loss on cart repairs as well as the cost of the new bungalow being put down at Rs. 5,160, I addressed the following letter to the Superintendant of Municipal Workshops, and as the matter is very important I have also considered it necessary to give his explanation thereto in his own words :—

No. 224 OF 1879.

To

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF

MUNICIPAL WORKSHOPS.

SIR,

With reference to the conversation you had yesterday with me and the Municipal Commissioner, I have the honour to request the favour of your furnishing me with detailed information as early as

possible on the following points to enable me to send my Annual Report to the Municipal Commissioner, on or before the 15th proximo, as desired by him in his letter No. 627, dated 18th instant.

2. While I reported on the accounts for 1877, you informed me that scavengering and drain carts were in a frightfully bad condition, and that the cost for thoroughly repairing them absorbed almost the whole profit of Rs. 1,815 made on the repairs of night-soil carts. This had enabled you to reduce the annual cost of repair of the former class of carts by Rs. 6 each and of the latter by Rs. 36.

3. You further stated that the loss on the watering carts of Rs. 1,984 was caused on account of their requiring very heavy repairs, and you were consequently unable to reduce their repairs cost during 1878.

4. On closing the Workshop accounts for the past year, I find that you have made a loss of Rs. 3,688-4-1 on the scavengering and drain carts, Rs. 4,320-6-10 on night-soil carts, and Rs. 4,840-14-10 on watering carts, or, in other words Rs. 12,849-9-9 have been spent over and above the Budget grant of Rs. 37,793 for repairs to these carts.

5. It is essentially necessary that you should explain in detail how, notwithstanding the statement made by you in 1877, that the Health Department carts were thoroughly repaired, and heavy repairs were executed to watering carts, a sum of Rs. 50,645-9-9, over 33 per cent. in excess of the Budget estimates, was necessary to repair all the Municipal carts in 1878.

6. Iron castings, bullocks shed at Boree Bunder, and latrines and urinal accounts show losses of Rs. 1,353-15-10, Rs. 516-1-11 and Rs. 1,364-0-1 respectively, and consequently require some explanation as to the cause of these excesses.

7. I further beg to point out that in the items of stores used for the construction of your bungalow, cost of paint, iron railings, rubble, stoppers, screws, oil, &c., are not charged at all. Very insignificant quantities of timber and stone slabs, *viz.*, 409′ of the former and 244′ of the latter are stated to have been used for the bungalow. It is apparent that these quantities are mere flea-bites.

8. Will you therefore be good enough to show in detail how and what quantities of paint, oil, screws, stoppers, rubble stone for foundation and walls, which are not included in your store warrants, were obtained by you?

9. You will also be pleased to state how and where the labour, old iron, coke, coal and other materials for casting the iron railings have been charged.

10. I further request you to explain what quantity of timber logs, including teak and junglewood planks, &c., and of slab-stones was used for the roofs, doors, windows, steps, verandah, &c., of the bungalow in addition to the quantities given by me above.

11. I may finally beg that you should give a list showing the quantities and cost of all other stores, &c., used in the erection of the bungalow which may have been partially not at all charged for job No. 126, to enable me to show the complete cost of the bungalow.

12. I need not add that until the above information is furnished to me I shall be compelled to keep back my Annual Report to the Municipal Commissioner.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,
Chief Accountant.

30th January 1879.

No. 158 OF 1879.

To
THE CHIEF ACCOUNTANT, MUNICIPALITY.

SIR,

In reply to your No. 224 of 1879, I will endeavour to give you as full an account to the questions asked by you, as far as I am able to do, to enable you to make a full report to the Municipal Commissioner on the same.

2. As regards the cart repairs, I am well aware that I informed you that the rolling stock was in a frightful bad condition, and absorbed the whole of the profit of Rs. 1,815. It was not the spending of this small amount on a few carts that was the cause of my lowering the cost of the cart repairs all round, *viz.*, night-soil carts from Rs. 13 to Rs. 10 and scavengering carts from Rs. 6 to Rs. 4, but only because I was over-anxious to make a reduction in the repairs, because I considered they were too high although the former rates had been charged for them for years past. You will therefore see at a glance that I made a mistake in reducing the rates for repairs so soon, although I have no doubt this year I shall pull up the losses of the past year, and the work will be done much cheaper as soon as I get the works into anything like order. This I have been aiming at ever since I took charge of them, and until they are properly arranged it is impossible, as I pointed out in my last year's report to the Municipal Commissioner, to work them economically, and to make the cart repairs as cheap as I should wish to do. It must be borne in mind that the amount allowed for the repairs does not only include repairs, but renewal of stock and making new carts to replace old

ones as they wear out, which, unfortunately for me, there had been nothing but old ones to deal with, and those were in a frightful dilapidated state.

3. There is also another thing that must be borne in mind, and that is I have had to keep 137 carts of iron and wood that are worked heavily in repairs a whole year for nothing, which has also been a great drag on the Workshops, and must also account for some of our losses during the year which will not occur again.

4. I am well aware that such a large number of new carts will never be required again at one and the same time. While on the subject of carts it may be as well to bring to your notice that I have also built eight additional carts of new lighter pattern with galvanized iron sides, ends and bottoms, which have been inspected and approved of by the Commissioner at a cost of Rs. 1,600, which has also added to the cost of the cart repairs of the past year; besides this item there have been 653 new wheels made on piece-work, which, taking them only at Rs. 30 per wheel, brings a total of Rs. 19,590. This is exclusive of my making new carts to re-place old ones and exclusive of heavy and general repairs. It therefore cannot be expected, under the circumstances above stated, that there has been a loss on the cart repairs, which cannot possibly occur again, but, on the contrary, bring in a profit.

5. The only reason the iron castings have not shown a profit is, because so many tools have had to be made to work it with, such as large screw ladles to hold 7 tons, 1½ ton, and 10 cwts., besides many large moulding boxes, core plates, and other requisites that were required to work a foundry efficiently. There has also been an additional furnace erected, and had it not have been for the making of all these new things, the iron castings would have shown a profit during the past year.

6. The slight loss in building the bullock shed at the Boree Bunder stables I can only account for is by taking it at a little too low a rate.

7. The loss on the latrines and urinals may in some measure have been caused from the fact that, through some misunderstanding I prepared a lot of cast-iron pillars for a ground latrine instead of an elevated one, therefore they are all now lying on my hand, but will come in at some future time for the next one we build.

8. Regarding the items of stores used for the construction of the Workshop Superintendent's bungalow, that you allude to have not been charged, I will explain. The bungalow was painted from the scrapings out of the old tins used for the market painting. The iron railings were made by candidates in the foundry before they received any pay, and the material from which they were made were chiefly from old fire bars which had been lying for years in the Workshop com-

pound, the rubble I had collected in a heap nearly as high as the shops themselves before there was any thought of building the place at all. I have also a large quantity at the east end of the yard now. As you have not mentioned anything about the bricks used in turning the doors, windows, arches, I think it right to point them out also, or it may be brought up again at some future time, and explain where they were procured from. These bricks were dug up chiefly from our new smithy and foundry floor by the thousands which the Commissioner himself has witnessed several times when paying his visits to the works ; they have also served to build up our new smithy fires, and many other little jobs about the shops. I have had so many bricks on my hands that I have not required to buy a single one since I have taken charge of the works ; and the spare bricks from old stone walls have served to build up my office, time-keeper's office and foreman's quarters, also the west side of the works compound wall.

9. The stoppers or bolts that you make mention of were made from old scrap stuff we had no use for, and which had for years been lying about the works together with the old ones from the old house, and made by candidates working without pay which I naturally took advantage of while building the house.

10. The only screws used about the house are the few for the windows and doors, and were taken out of wood from the old building, which answered my purpose just as well as new ones.

11. Respecting the quantity of timber and stone-slabs that were used on the bungalow, the most of the timber that was used was from the old building and old stuff lying about the works yard, a deal of it with shakes in and holes in, but answered my purpose just as well as the best after it was filled up with plugs and putty and painted. The stone for the slabs were made principally from the pieces of stone I had in the yard, a good many of them ready dressed and appeared as if they had been in some old building. Some of them are lying here now. I also found a large quantity of stones at Love Grove Pumping Station, which I also utilized for this work, and the steps together with some old stone-rollers which I split in two halves and worked in for the steps of the house.

12. I am unable to give you a list showing the quantity of old timber, stone, &c., that was utilized in the erection of the house ; but had I thought for one moment that you would have liked this information before commencing the building, I should have only been too pleased to have furnished you with the same and had an account taken of every screw, &c., used on the job.

13. I will, if you would like to have the approximate value of the bungalow placed on record, go over the whole thing during the

current year, and submit it with our next stock return after the smithy and foundry has been removed to the new shops when I intend to have a stock taken of everything in the works and numbered, a return of which will be forwarded to your office for record.

14. I have still many windows, doors, &c., belonging to the old building that have not been used up, which I bring in for other jobs as they turn up without charging for them, and the old wood that is left I will bring in for making patterns and jobs that it will answer for instead of using new timber.

15. In conclusion I will only add, as regards the bungalow, that the Municipal Commissioner was constantly in the works while it was being built, and knows perfectly well that I studied every economy in using up all the old stones and wood, &c., as I pointed out to the Commissioner, I had to build the place with before even giving an estimate for the new one, and it was only because I had all this old stuff that I was able to build the place for the amount sanctioned.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) W. C. ROWE,
Superintendent of Workshops.

It appears from the above explanation that the Superintendent of Workshops had been rather hasty in reducing the cost of repairs to the Health Department carts. But the excess on the watering carts has not been separately explained.

I could not point out these excesses earlier, as the balance sheets were not submitted on the proper dates. In my No. 880, dated 17th June 1878, I complained to you about the delays in their submission since the commencement of the past year. I pointed out that I did not get one until two or more became due, and that those for April and May were not received at the time I wrote my above letter, and in fact they did not reach my office till 29th June and 12th July, respectively. I also reported that the Deputy Executive Engineer complained that owing to such delays he could not send his private and departmental works and stock statements regularly, and that the Health Officer could not ascertain the state of his grants without the Workshop bills.

I offered to lend assistance from my office to bring up the arrears, and suggested the re-introduction of the daily labour statement, which facilitates the preparation of the balance sheet and bills for any particular month, say within a week from the expiration of that month. You agreed with me and ordered the statement to be commenced from 1st July 1878. The form was said by the Superintendent to be impracticable under the then unsettled state of the Workshops. You therefore did not insist upon the preparation of the new form until 1st December 1878, the commencement of the current official year.

After I was put to considerable trouble in solving all sorts of difficulties raised by the Workshop employés the form was at last submitted from the 1st ultimo. I am glad the Superintendent now sees the utility of the form, the introduction of which he was led to oppose in the first instance.

I have also suggested the introduction of a ledger. If the daily labour statements prepared in the Workshop office as well as the daily stock statements for stores issued by me to the Superintendent are posted therein regularly, it will enable the Superintendent to compare his grants with the actual daily expenditure and to stop or regulate his expenses as the case may be in time.

If the new forms are not properly kept up and the balance sheets furnished regularly, I shall request you to place the Workshop account branch directly under me, as is the Store Department, for issue of stores to the Superintendent.

As regards the explanation of the materials used for and not charged to the construction of the bungalow, I may say that, although the Superintendent got these things for nothing, they ought not to have been used without keeping any correct record of them.

I have verbally explained to him the objections to the system, as it would open a door to his subordinates to commit fraud without fear of detection, and I have requested him officially not to continue it as proposed in the fourteenth para. of his above letter, and to note in the daily statements of labour such men who work as apprentices, together with the number of jobs on which they are employed.

I have further asked him not to debit the cost of tools, screw ladles, furnace, &c., for the foundry to the cost of castings, especially when there is a fixed rate to make profit upon.

Although the net result would be the same, yet it showed a loss on the castings, while in fact there was a profit, and the articles made out of such profits did not appear on record.

There had been considerable looseness in charging labour and stores to the different jobs, which was found out on my comparing the time-book, &c., with the balance sheet for December last. I have called for the Superintendent's explanation regarding the discrepancies, and I have also obtained the time books for the whole of the past year, and on my comparing them here and there with the balance sheets (which is a very laborious task) I shall report upon them separately.

The Superintendent of Workshops has done a great deal for the interest of the Municipality, which has actually gained to a considerable extent by the benefit of his experience and high qualifications

as a mechanical engineer, &c. But had it not been for the large exceptional profit on our private works last year, the Superintendent's over-zealousness in effecting all improvements and alterations at once would have embarrassed the financial state of the Workshops.

I have therefore requested the Superintendent not to buy any machinery, &c., out of anticipated profits until the profits actually occur.

I fully hope that our current year's profits will enable the Superintendent to place all his shops under one roof, whereby he can work his men with greater profit to his shops. I have also requested him to submit an estimate for all other improvements he considers necessary for working the shop economically as soon as the profits on the Government and other works up to last month are ascertained.

The Superintendent will then start on fair grounds; if the shops after that do not pay they must then be considered a failure.

The supervision and shop charges in 1878 amount to $28\frac{3}{16}$ per cent. against 29 per cent. in the previous year. I have given below the details of the Workshop outstandings at the end of last year :—

Departmental works (latrines and urinals)				Rs. 9,750	0 0
Incomplete Works.					
Private works	Rs.	1,187	6 10		
Departmental works	„	9,234	9 7		
				10,422	0 5
			Total Rs. ...	20,172	0 5

The bill for latrines was not returned to me by the Health Officer properly certified for the reasons given at pages 12 and 17 of my Report.

The incomplete private and departmental works were principally Municipal and Commissariat unfinished meat vans.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Rs. 9,84,255 passed through the Paymaster's hands during the past year against Rs. 9,43,565 in 1877. The increase was chiefly due to the Tulsi staff.

The savings on account of unpaid wages amounted to Rs. 9,233 against Rs. 4,077 in the previous year, but from the former must be deducted Rs. 4,300 refunded to the Health Officer and the Deputy Engineer on their return from privilege leave.

Rs. 5,573 were recovered during 1878 also, in excess of our estimates for Fire Insurance Tax, chiefly from two or three companies who

escaped the tax from 1874 and 1876, and which was found out as explained at page 62 of my Report for 1877.

The gross outturn of the year amounted to Rs. 1,71,18,327 as per figures given in the margin, which had been the highest since 1874, as will be seen from the contrast given below :—

Cash received	Rs. 53,53,878
„ paid	„ 54,44,875
	1,07,98,753
Ajustment	Rs. 63,19,574
	Rs. 1,71,18,327

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
Total ..... Rs.	76,04,410	82,38,650	80,90,582	1,09,21,781	1,71,18,321

The annual steady increase in the number of Town Duty refund certificates will be perceived from the following figures :—

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
No. of certificates...	3,182	4,467	6,565	7,259	7,987	12,754

I give in the margin the Receipt and Disbursement vouchers scrutinized by me during the past three years.

	Number in 1876.	Number in 1877.	Number in 1878.
Receipt	4,862	5,013	5,511
Disbursement	12,045	14,384	18,731
Total...	16,907	19,397	24.242

Last year Liquor Licenses were again recovered in two instalments, as was done in 1877, which doubled my Department's labour of recovering them.

5,388 bonds of the new Municipal Drainage Loan were issued in the last month of the year.

You will see from the above figures what an enormous increase there has been in the work of my Department since Mr. Hope fixed the Establishments in 1871.

After a full twelve months' experience of the reduced staff, Mr. Thorburn, my able and worthy predecessor in his report for 1872, stated as under :—

" I hope to be able to carry on the work of the Department " efficiently with my reduced staff. I have, however, no spare hands to " fill blanks caused by sickness or to meet any special pressure."

Since then the Town Duty Refund Certificates had increased from 3,181 in 1873 to 12,754, *i.e.*, over four times.

The receipt and disbursement vouchers had increased from 16,907 in 1876 to 24,242 in 1878, and if you go on further back the increase will be still greater.

The cash outturn had also been steadily increasing from year to year, in fact last year's total exceeded that of 1874 by a crore of rupees.

If Mr. Thorburn stated in 1872 that he had no spare hands to fill blanks caused by sickness or to meet any special pressure, what shall I say now when the work has been doubled, trebled, and even quadrupled in some cases.

I may say that with considerable personal labour, almost amounting to fatigue, I had been enabled to meet the great pressure of work in last year. I had denied many holidays to my Assistants as well as a greater portion of my Establishment. I was also compelled to take work from them beyond the hours prescribed in the Municipal Bye-Laws, and did not grant in many cases privilege and other leave which was due and which the applicants well deserved.

My department has good cause of complaint, that although they work far the longest hours, and work the hardest yet they are denied holidays and leave enjoyed by members of other Departments.

I may here mention that, although the work had increased so considerably, the salaries fixed by Mr. Hope had in no case been increased, but, on the other hand, some of the appointments were reduced as much as Rs. 150 a month, for covering the pay of the Paymaster and his Assistant, which were altogether new appointments. Mr. Hope abolished the office of Paymaster as he originally paid only beggaries and halalcore of the Health and Engineer Departments; but Mr. Peile re-appointed him and required him to pay all Municipal Departments, and doubtless he has saved his pay over and over again to the Municipality, besides the special advantages of having all the abstracts signed by all Municipal employés filed in the Account Office, and of making the payments direct to the persons entitled to them. I may also mention that although the Paymaster pays all Municipal Departments, including the Tulsi and Drainage staffs, he gets less pay than he used to do when he paid only portions of two Departments.

I need not here say much about myself, but I think it is not fair to my men to give them lower salaries than those fixed by Mr. Hope, who has the reputation of being the most economical officer in Her Majesty's Civil Service.

Now that no financial difficulties exist, the salaries of a department which is so much open to temptation, and who has to scrutinize such large items of expenditure and revenue, ought, if not restored to what they originally were before the general reduction effected in 1871, as was done in many cases in other Departments, the least I can recommend is that they be raised to Mr. Hope's scale.

Mr. Pedder in his notes on the Budget for 1877 stated—

"It will probably be necessary, when the Tulsi works are in pro-
"gress and heavy payments are being made, to strengthen the Chief
"Accountant's Office by the addition of an audit clerk, but his pay
"should be debited to Tulsi. It may perhaps also be necessary to add

"another clerk for refunds on Town Duties, the work in which branch "is now very heavy, but I propose to ask for special sanction next "year if this is found absolutely necessary as he will try to do with-"out him."

I did not apply for a Tulsi audit clerk on Rs. 100, but only applied to the Honourable Mr. Ravenscroft, in my No. 118, dated 22nd November 1877, to give an increase of Rs. 20 to the Engineer's audit clerk, Mr. Dadaji Bhanaji, and an assistant under him on Rs. 30. I further stated that if this arrangement did not suit, I would apply for an independent audit clerk on Rs. 100 as originally intended. But I did not recommend this arrangement for the Tulsi audit to be altered, as it worked to my satisfaction.

I tried without the clerk for Town Duty as promised by me to Mr. Pedder in 1877 as well as last year, but I am afraid I shall be unable to do so any longer. As the minimum amount of claims is now reduced from Rs. 10 to Rs. 5, and as the Refund Officer passes claims very rapidly, my office is inundated with Town Duty brokers, &c., and more than two hundred claims are presented in a day during the current year.

Parties are now complaining about the delay that occurs in my office for their payment. They have often to wait for three or four hours, and although no claims are received after 2 P.M., the payment thereof continues till 5 P.M., when the cashier and his assistant commence writing up the day book. As they cannot go home without closing the books, as per Mr. Hope's order, they do not leave this building till 7 or 8 and sometimes 9 or 10 P.M.

I think, therefore that one assistant for the Town Duty audit clerk and one for the cashier is necessary, as the former cannot possibly pass all the claims presented in a day during that day, and the cashier wants somebody to assist him to see that all the claims are properly stamped, receipted, &c. Of course they need not be very highly paid, say one on Rs. 30 and another on Rs. 20 would do very well.

As regards myself I may add that it would be better now that there is an independent refund and remission officer and that there is a Town Duty Refund Branch of our own, if I were permitted to pass and pay such claims without countersigning them. My audit clerk and one of my assistants' initials in token of their having examined the same would be quite sufficient for our check. I am obliged to go over the same ground when I can profitably employ the time in supervision of other details, moreover the Municipal Auditors also go through the Town Duty vouchers.

I have never applied for any privilege leave nor the full annual casual leave during the whole period of my long service of over 13 years. I was, moreover, present on almost all holidays, and, as you

are aware, the whole of the Christmas vacation was spent on getting out 5,388 bonds of the Drainage Loan raised on 1st November and 1st December 1878. The labour of my chief loan clerk, Mr. Bhasker Wishwanath, in this work deserves great credit, as he with his assistants, and some of my Office Establishment got out the whole number within four weeks. I believe you will give me credit for working with my much curtailed staff without sacrifice of efficiency.

It will also not be considered extravagant, especially when I had to fight with Heads of Departments even for annas and pies, when I had worked so long with the reduced staff, when I did not apply for more assistance for Tulsi and Town Duty audits, and when I had only employed a portion of the Loan Branch and not employed the Audit Branch at all, though sanctioned for the new Drainage works, and had got all the numerous vouchers for the Drainage Commission, the drainage preliminary expenses, and the permanent drainage establishment, audited and paid by my existing Establishment, if I now apply for an extra and efficient assistant to be allowed to me. It will relieve myself and my already overworked two assistants, who like myself work for considerably long hours. It will also enable me or any of them to go occasionally on leave when absolutely necessary, and the work of this office which is very labourious and requires so much careful supervision, ability, and tact would not suffer in the absence from any cause whatsoever of any of us, especially when the drainage works would be in full swing during the current and next years simultaneously with the Tulsi and other works not yet completed.

I conclude this rather long report with a fervent hope that you will consider the result I have tried to narrate in the preceding pages satisfactory. The appreciation of our labours will be ample reward for all the hard work, &c., of myself, of my establishment, of the Assistant Accountant, Mr. Maneckshah Cowashah, to whom my special thanks are due for the willing and cordial assistance given to me by him whenever required, and of the Assistant Auditor, Mr. Govindrao Ramshunker, who exerted himself to the utmost of his ability.

I may finally congratulate you, Sir, on the success of your careful administration of the past year, and beg to thank you for the kind and ready co-operation and support you gave me on all occasions, without which I could not have performed my duties as efficiently as have enabled me to lay such a brilliant account before you.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,

Chief Accountant.

Bombay, 11*th March* 1879.

APPENDICES

TO THE

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT FOR 1878.

STATEMENT showing the TOTAL ASSESSMENT, REDUCTIONS, REMISSIONS AND BILLS FORWARDED for the year 1878 to the COLLECTOR AND ASSISTANT COLLECTOR during the year ending 31st December 1878.

WARDS.	Original Assessment first entered under Section 71.	Assessment after final Signature. Section 86.	New Properties found to be liable. Section 81.	Final Gross Demand. Total of 2 and 3.	REDUCTIONS IN DEMAND. Property struck off by the Commissioner. Section 81.	Reductions in Rates made by the Commissioner. Section 81.	Reductions made by the Presidency Magistrate.	For Vacancy.	For Errors.	For Demolition during the year.	Partial Exemptions granted during the year.	For discontinuance of supply during the year.	For difference between Assessment and Occupiers' Rental.	Total of Columns 6 to 12.	Final Net Demand.	REMISSIONS. Insolvency.	Parties not to be found.	Disputed Cases still to go.	Not Levied after Warrants Issued.	Total of Columns 16 to 19.	Net Total.	Amount of Bills forwarded to the Collector and Assistant Collector. Bills.	Amounts.
	1	2	3 4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
CONSOLIDATED RATE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Fort and Colaba	2,28,068 11 6	2,29,147 13 0	2,907 12 5	2,32,055 9 5	858 14 6	135 10 10	....	568 13 0	....	21 13 2	....	....	....	1,585 7 6	2,30,470 2 11	....	....	....	....	....	2,27,670 6 11	4,324	2,32,055 9 5
Mandvee	1,39,099 13 0	1,39,779 7 0	2,454 10 2	1,42,277 1 2	184 11 8	104 6 0	43 10 5	156 13 2	....	84 6 11	818 2 3	....	....	1,411 13 5	1,40,865 3 9	....	....	....	....	....	1,37,826 4 8	2,818	1,39,277 1 6
Cumerserry, M., and Parell	1,64,017 8 2	1,61,287 2 8	2,962 2 8	1,64,369 5 4	663 11 6	169 4 0	....	6 6 9	....	109 6 4	8 1 8	....	....	1,309 3 6	1,63,169 12 1	....	....	....	....	....	1,63,169 12 1	3,299	1,64,369 5 4
Bhoolesbwur	1,24,819 11 10	1,22,824 6 3	1,899 13 11	1,24,719 4 2	145 9 6	63 7 8	....	227 3 10	....	68 9 7	193 4 4	68 9 6	....	566 8 7	1,24,152 7 7	....	....	....	....	....	1,23,364 6 10	7,091	1,24,155 13 3
Girgaum and M. Hill	1,22,900 7 8	1,19,962 3 0	3,076 12 6	1,19,964 12 6	132 1 3	....	....	30 3 8	....	12 13 8	507 2 6	....	....	682 4 1	1,19,282 8 5	....	....	....	....	....	1,18,939 2 2	6,341	1,19,284 12 0
Mahim and Camaleeporra	1,12,068 6 0	1,05,225 3 2	....	1,05,225 3 2	....	....	....	....	....	....	291 3 6	....	....	291 3 6	1,04,934 0 8	....	....	....	....	....	1,05,226 1 6	14,702	1,05,226 5 2
Total....	9,33,985 10 2	9,06,119 8 5	10,401 0 2	9,16,520 8 7	1674 0 5	464 13 1	47 11 2	1,188 16 9	184 13 5	645 4 8	865 7 6	....	....	5,201 1 10	9,11,319 1 9	....	....	....	....	....	9,11,179 1 9	48,561	9,16,480 9 7
HALALCORE RATE.																							
Fort and Colaba	38,702 13 4	40,100 5 0	1,607 1 6	41,707 6 5	142 14 10	....	....	....	....	7 4 5	346 3 6	....	....	497 5 9	40,710 0 8	....	....	....	....	....	40,710 0 8	....	41,707 6 5
Mandvee	46,826 13 6	46,825 7 0	767 12 9	46,823 3 11	41 2 9	....	....	....	....	25 5 6	6 12 0	....	....	73 3 3	46,809 7 6	....	....	....	....	....	46,809 7 6	....	46,882 10 9
Cumerserry, M., and Parell	32,364 15 9	31,940 13 7	492 11 8	32,346 8 10	20 7 7	44 6 4	....	....	....	20 12 0	8 13 8	....	....	93 13 7	32,252 11 10	....	....	....	....	....	32,117 13 6	....	32,348 9 10
Bhoolesbwur	40,029 1 11	39,627 12 0	648 7 0	39,674 4 3	37 11 10	30 10	....	....	16 8 3	45 0 0	25 0 0	....	5 11 0	160 5 1	39,513 15 2	....	....	....	....	....	39,376 13 2	....	39,674 4 3
Girgaum and M. Hill	34,781 11 1	34,241 11 11	557 0 6	34,609 12 6	37 8 1	....	....	....	1 10 5	17 8 10	6 12 0	....	119 6 6	182 15 10	34,425 14 7	....	....	....	....	....	34,425 14 7	....	34,608 12 6
Mahim and Camaleeporra	20,838 7 9	21,238 5 4	....	21,238 5 4	....	....	....	....	....	1 8 0	....	....	....	1 8 0	21,236 13 4	....	....	....	....	....	21,236 13 4	....	21,238 5 4
Total....	2,12,943 18 4	2,12,974 7 8	3,186 1 8	2,16,920 2 4	343 5 0	119 14 11	14 8 3	....	49 15 3	123 11 6	80 8 3	140 11 7	....	1,811 11 3	2,14,202 14 1	....	....	....	....	....	2,14,202 14 1	....	2,16,920 2 4

WATER RATE.

ort and Colaba	56,094	11	10	53,322	7	0	1,816	4	7	65,148	12	4	....	....	....	2,416	6	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	222	15	7	20	9	6	2,654	12	9	63,493	23	7	....	....	65,148	12	4
landvee	10,545	12	2	62,252	9	0	1,203	5	4	13,542	14	0	21	11	7	16	15	10	12	9	6	....	....	....	26	3	7	58	3	6	282	14	0	13,259	14	10	....	....	13,542	14	4
omercarry, M., and Parell	65,126	9	4	8,416	10	2	2,592	15	5	22,819	10	2	99	14	5	6,644	15	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	4	5	....	....	....	810	2	6	21,908	3	11	....	....	22,819	10	2
hoolesbwar	38,017	2	2	38,586	1	7	781	4	9	39,171	6	4	4	8	0	2	14	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	7	5	....	....	....	276	3	4	38,901	3	10	....	....	39,171	6	4
irgaum and M. Hill	40,879	14	9	40,386	13	8	1,079	13	2	41,416	10	48	34	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	0	4	....	....	....	147	3	0	41,140	7	5	....	....	41,416	20	10
ahim and Camasepoora	42,598	0	11	40,894	0	5	1,305	10	5	43,208	0	10	....	....	....	107	2	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	43,100	14	10	....	....	43,208	0	10
Total....	3,13,772	4	9	3,53,444	0	10	8,715	8	6	3,62,860	6	10	131	2	0	11,181	1	6	12	9	6	....	....	00	15	0	....	25	4	4	977	0	9	78	8	8	12,292	10	2	3,51,892	12	8	....	....	54	0	0	....	54	0	0	3,51,886	12	8	....	3,62,860	6	10

WHEEL TAX.

ort and Colaba	26,229	12	0	26,628	6	0	....	....	....	26,628	6	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	51	8	0	....	26	6	0	....	....	....	60	8	0	....	....	26,601	14	0	....	....	....	....	....	26,601	14	0	1,423	26,668	6	0
landvee	13,681	6	0	13,963	6	0	....	....	....	13,963	6	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	0	....	....	13,958	6	0	....	....	....	....	....	13,958	6	0	299	13,963	6	0
omercarry, M., and Parell	29,095	10	0	29,189	8	0	....	....	....	29,189	8	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	49	10	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	49	10	0	....	....	29,139	8	0	....	....	....	....	....	29,139	8	0	1,060	29,189	8	0
hoolesbwar	17,852	14	0	17,414	2	0	....	....	....	17,414	2	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17,414	2	0	....	....	....	....	....	17,414	2	0	1,061	17,414	2	0
irgaum and M. Hill	35,967	2	0	35,399	4	0	....	....	....	35,399	4	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	106	14	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	106	14	0	....	....	35,292	6	0	....	....	....	....	....	35,292	6	0	1,037	35,399	4	0
ahim and Camasepoora	17,502	0	0	16,916	0	0	....	....	....	16,916	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	4	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	4	0	....	....	16,885	12	0	....	....	....	....	....	16,885	12	0	544	16,916	0	0
Total....	1,24,656	8	0	1,23,998	10	0	....	....	....	1,23,998	10	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	234	4	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	249	4	0	....	....	1,23,749	6	0	....	....	....	....	....	1,23,749	6	0	6,609	1,23,998	10	0
Grand Total....	15,86,063	5	9	15,74,598	5	11	22,272	7	10	15,96,868	13	9	2045	7	5	12,755	15	6	74	13	6	1,168	15	8	709	0	0	843	15	8	946	4	7	2147	12	4	78	8	8	19,734	11	8	16,77,294	7	6	....	....	54	0	0	....	54	0	0	15,77,170	2	6	55,160	16,96,868	13	9

To this to be added Rs. 92,327-0-0 of Assessment on Public Land Conveyances.

	Water Rate.	Wheel Tax.	Reductions and Remissions. Water Rate.	Reductions and Remissions. Wheel Tax.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
For the 4th Quarter of 1877, &c.	13,344 14 11	21,654 14 0	2,345 2 0	156 2 0
For 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Quarters of 1878	3,06,484 7 11	99,343 12 0	9,572 7 2	93 2 0
Total Rs.	a 3,49,829 6 10	b 1,23,998 10 0	32,659 10 2	249 4 0
To this to be added Bills for the 4th Quarter of 1878 sent in advance to the Collector	....	55 0 0	....	....

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,
Chief Accountant.

JOHN F. HUTCHINSON,
Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes.

SUMMARY.

Assessed by the Assessor and Collector on account of 4th Quarter 1877, &c.	Rs.	63,415 7 11
Do. do. do. 1878		15,14,808 10 7
		15,77,224 2 6
Do. by the Collector of Wheel Tax		55,227 0 0
Total....Rs.		16,32,451 2 6

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

Do. Assessor and Collector for Taxes on Public Land Conveyances ..... " 92,327 0 0

Total...Rs. 13,21,753 5 11

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,
Chief Accountan

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

No.

STATEMENT showing the details of Collection and outstanding

Rates.	Bills received from the Assessor.		Deduct Recoveries.		Remissions and Reductions.		Balance of Bills with the Assessor.				
	Bills.	Amount.	Bills.	Amount.	Bills.	Amount.	Under one month.	Between one and three months.	More than three months.	Total No. with the Assessor.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	..				Rs. a. p.
Consolidated ...	47864	9,16,580 3 7	38028	7,40,257 8 8	383	5,201 1 10	...	...	...	...	.....
Halalcore Cess.	...	2,16,020 9 4	...	1,76,113 2 0	...	1,817 11 3	...	...	...	...	.....
Water.....	...	3,06,494 7 11	...	2,34,788 13 3	...	9,572 7 2	...	...	...	...	.....
Wheel Tax ...	4904	92,401 12 0	4159	78,266 14 0	11	93 2 0	...	...	...	...	.....
Total...	52768	15,31,497 0 10	42187	*12,29,426 5 11	394	16,684 6 3	...	...	...	...	.....

NOTE.—The number in column 2 is the number received from the Assessor.

The number in column 25 is the number as augmented by bills being subsequently divided into two or more.

* To this is to be added Rupees 92,327 actually recovered on account of Public Land Conveyances.

JOHN F. HUTCHINSON,

Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes.

2.

Balances for the Year ending 31st December 1878.

Bills for Recovery.														Total Outstanding, columns 11, 12, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22.		Grand Total, columns 4, 5, 6, 7, 23, and 24 tallying with Nos. 2 and 3.	
Bills in the Office.						Bills with Receivers.		Bills for Suit.									
Not yet issued.	For remission to the Assessor.	For Notices and Warrants.	For other reasons.	Total No. in the Office.	Amount.	Bills.	Amount.	Bills.	Amount.					Bills.	Amount.	Bills.	Amount.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22					23	24	25	26
					Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.						Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
...	...	...	221	221	8,330 8 2	9445	1,62,415 1 1	27	375 15 10					9693	1,71,121 9 1	48104	9,16,580 8 7
...	...	...	...	...	1,414 5 6	...	36,572 11 9	...	102 10 10					...	38,089 12 1	...	2,16,020 9 4
...	...	...	...	...	2,869 11 1	...	59,247 12 8	...	15 11 9					...	62,133 3 6	...	3,06,494 7 11
...	...	...	3	3	37 0 0	749	14,004 12 0	...	...					752	14,041 12 0	4922	92,401 12 0
...	...	...	224	224	12,651 8 9	10194	2,72,240 5 6	27	494 6 5					10445	2,85,386 4 8	53026	15,31,497 0 10

Total Collection for 1878.

Through	Assessor and Collector	Rs.	12,29,426 5 11
Do.	for Taxes on Public Land Conveyances	„	92,327 0 0
		Total...Rs.	13,21,753 5 11

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,
Chief Accountan

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE ASSESSMENT, REMISSION, AND ON 31ST DECEMBER 1878, ON ACCOUNT OF ALL THE RATES AND

	Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1877.	For 1873-74.			Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1878.
		Assessment in 1878.	Remission in 1878.	Collection in 1878.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
House Rate	1,069 6 1	.....	52 15 0	334 1 3	682 5 10
Police Rate	464 6 0	.....	9 14 5	132 4 0	322 3 7
Lighting Rate	461 9 2	.....	21 2 6	129 15 11	310 6 9
Halalcore Cess	323 1 0	.....	15 6 0	144 2 8	163 8 4
Water Rate	82 4 5	5 11 4	.....	14 11 4	73 4 5
Wheel Tax	295 0 0	.....	11 8 0	105 8 0	178 0 0
Total...Rs.	2,695 10 8	5 11 4	110 13 11	860 11 2	1,729 12 11

	Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1877	For 1876.			Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1878.
		Assessment in 1878.	Remission in 1878.	Collection in 1878.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
House Rate	5,778 10 11	1,052 8 2	1,046 10 3	2,684 11 6	3,099 13 4
Police Rate	3,588 11 0	188 2 1	108 8 7	1,000 10 7	2,667 14 11
Lighting Rate	3,837 8 6	522 0 1	426 12 4	1,270 0 6	2,662 11 9
Halalcore Cess	1,853 7 3	21 7 6	307 14 0	828 14 7	738 2 2
Water Rate	1,116 0 8	33 1 6	52 9 1	442 8 6	654 0 7
Wheel Tax	2,245 0 0	59 4 0	61 12 0	954 12 0	1,287 12 0
Total...Rs.	18,419 6 4	1,876 7 4	2,003 13 3	7,181 9 8	11,110 6 9

	For 1878.			Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1878.
	Assessment in 1878.	Remission in 1878.	Collection in 1878.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Consolidated Rate	9,16,565 3 7	5,201 1 10	7,40,242 3 8	1,71,121 9 1
Lighting Rate	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0	.....
Halalcore Cess	2,16,020 9 4	1,817 11 3	1,76,113 2 0	38,089 12 1
Water Rate	3,06,494 7 11	9,572 7 2	2,34,788 13 3	62,133 3 6
Wheel Tax	*1,84,728 12 0	93 2 0	1,70,593 14 0	14,041 12 0
Total...Rs.	16,23,824 0 10	16,684 6 3	13,21,753 5 11	2,85,386 4 8

* Exclusive of the 4th Quarter's Assessment and including Rs. 92,327 assessed by the Collector of Wheel Tax.

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,
Chief Accountant.

3.

COLLECTION MADE IN 1878, AND THE BALANCE OUTSTANDING TAXES FOR THE YEARS 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, AND 1878.

	Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1877.	For 1875.			Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1878.
		Assessment in 1878.	Remission in 1878.	Collection in 1878.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
House Rate	1,535 11 9	21 8 0	13 3 10	490 3 10	1,053 12 1
Police Rate	590 5 11	8 9 8	11 1 11	193 10 1	394 3 7
Lighting Rate	575 9 3	8 9 8	12 4 10	193 10 1	378 4 0
Halalcore Cess	1,033 11 5	12 14 6	110 6 4	454 12 3	481 7 4
Water Rate	337 5 3	6 13 4	16 14 0	63 14 9	263 5 10
Wheel Tax	656 4 0	.....	27 0 0	258 0 0	371 4 0
Total...Rs.	4,728 15 7	58 7 2	190 14 11	1,654 3 0	2,942 4 10

	Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1877.	For 1877.			Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1878.
		Assessment in 1878.	Remission in 1878.	Collection in 1878.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
House Rate	60,082 5 3	2,683 6 4	7,616 1 3	50,083 12 11	5,065 13 5
Police Rate	25,924 11 9	1,076 1 6	1,057 13 4	22,482 8 11	3,460 7 0
Lighting Rate	25,764 12 7	1,081 1 6	2,890 8 3	20,447 0 0	3,508 5 10
Halalcore Cess	23,007 5 6	1,647 2 7	3,825 1 7	19,403 13 8	1,425 8 10
Water Rate	27,419 1 8	35,470 11 8	4,123 3 4	57,399 0 6	1,367 9 6
Wheel Tax	9,246 0 0	35,540 12 0	570 10 0	42,670 4 2	1,545 13 10
Total...Rs.	1,71,444 4 9	77,499 3 7	20,083 5 9	2,12,486 8 2	16,373 10 5

SUMMARY.

	Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1877. For all Years.	Assessment in 1878. For all Years.	Remission in 1878. For all Years.	Collection in 1878. For all Years.	Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1878. For all Years.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Consolidated Rate	.....	9,16,565 3 7	5,201 1 10	7,40,242 8 8	1,71,121 9 1
House Rate	68,466 2 0	3,757 6 6	8,728 14 4	53,592 13 6	9,901 12 8
Police Rate	30,568 2 8	1,272 13 3	1,187 1 3	23,809 1 7	6,844 13 1
Lighting Rate	30,639 7 6	1,626 11 3	3,350 11 11	22,055 10 6	6,859 12 4
Halalcore Cess	26,217 9 2	2,17,702 1 11	6,076 7 2	1,96,944 13 2	40,898 6 9
Water Rate	28,954 12 0	3,42,010 13 9	13,765 1 7	2,92,709 0 4	64,491 7 10
Wheel Tax	12,442 4 0	2,20,328 12 0	764 0 0	2,14,582 6 2	17,424 9 10
Total...Rs.	1,97,288 5 4	17,03,263 14 3	39,078 6 1	15,43,936 5 11	3,17,542 7 7

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

LOCAL

No.

STATEMENT showing the Amount of INTEREST paid in BOMBAY,

	House Rate Loan.												Market		
	Bombay.			London.			Madras.			Calcutta.			Bombay.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
2nd Half-year of 1867...	.....			.....			.....			.....			6,147	9	0
1st do. do. of 1868...	4,932	9	2	2,889	15	1	551	6	6	1,762	5	6	10,500	0	0
2nd do. do. of 1868...	15,027	5	3	12,219	1	3	1,710	0	0	3,918	10	6	8,895	0	0
1st do. do. of 1869...	13,665	0	0	14,625	0	0	1,200	0	0	4,200	0	0	7,875	0	0
2nd do. do. of 1869...	12,555	0	0	15,180	0	0	1,200	0	0	4,755	0	0	8,040	0	0
1st do. do. of 1870...	12,330	0	0	15,930	0	0	1,200	0	0	4,230	0	0	8,085	0	0
2nd do. do. of 1870...	11,385	0	0	17,220	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,885	0	0	7,500	0	0
1st do. do. of 1871...	11,580	0	0	17,130	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,780	0	0	7,425	0	0
2nd do. do. of 1871...	11,730	0	0	17,280	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,480	0	0	7,425	0	0
1st do. do. of 1872...	11,310	0	0	17,880	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,300	0	0	7,695	0	0
2nd do. do. of 1872...	10,920	0	0	18,270	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,300	0	0	7,545	0	0
1st do. do. of 1873...	10,785	0	0	18,405	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,300	0	0	7,485	0	0
2nd do. do. of 1873..	11,085	0	0	18,165	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,240	0	0	7,470	0	0
1st do. do. of 1874...	10,845	0	0	18,405	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,240	0	0	7,350	0	0
2nd do. do. of 1874...	10,755	0	0	18,705	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,030	0	0	6,480	0	0
1st do. do. of 1875...	10,755	0	0	18,705	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,030	0	0	6,330	0	0
2nd do. do. of 1875...	9,735	0	0	19,725	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,030	0	0	6,075	0	0
1st do. do. of 1876...	9,195	0	0	20,265	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,030	0	0	5,655	0	0
2nd do. do. of 1876...	8,610	0	0	20,850	0	0	1,200	0	0	3,030	0	0	5,505	0	0
1st do. do. of 1877...	7,890	0	0	21,870	0	0	1,200	0	0	2,730	0	0	5,130	0	0
2nd do. do. of 1877...	7,455	0	0	22,305	0	0	1,200	0	0	2,730	0	0	5,025	0	0
1st do. do. of 1878...	7,005	0	0	22,755	0	0	1,200	0	0	2,730	0	0	4,575	0	0
2nd do. do. of 1878...	6,840	0	0	22,920	0	0	1,200	0	0	2,730	0	0	4,470	0	0
Total...Rs.	2,26,389	14	5	3,91,699	0	4	26,261	6	6	72,461	0	0	1,58,682	9	2

	Debt where held on 31st December 1877.			Debt where held on 31st December 1878.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
In Bombay	4,65,500	0	0	4,10,000	0	0
„ London	11,08,000	0	0	11,63,500	0	0
„ Calcutta	1,24,500	0	0	1,24,500	0	0
„ Madras	40,000	0	0	40,000	0	0
Total...Rs.	17,38,000	0	0	17,38,000	0	0

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,
Chief Accountant.

LOANS.

4 A.

LONDON, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA since the various Loans were raised.

Loan.						Supplementary Market Loan.									Total.
London.			Madras.		Calcutta.	Bombay.			London.			Madras.		Calcutta.	
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....			.....		.....	.....			.....			.....		.....	6,147 9 2
.....			.....		.....	.....			.....			.....		.....	20,636 4 3
885	0	0	300	0 0	420 0 0	1,855	12	7	1,435	11	3	184	1 4	2,370 11 10	49,221 6 0
1,575	0	0	300	0 0	750 0 0	2,850	0	0	2,550	0	0	.....		2,550 0 0	52,140 0 0
1,685	0	0	300	0 0	525 0 0	2,970	0	0	3,000	0	0	.....		1,980 0 0	52,140 0 0
1,515	0	0	300	0 0	600 0 0	3,000	0	0	2,910	0	0	.....		2,040 0 0	52,140 0 0
2,670	0	0	300	0 0	30 0 0	2,430	0	0	3,600	0	0	.....		1,920 0 0	52,140 0 0
2,760	0	0	300	0 0	15 0 0	2,130	0	0	3,900	0	0	.....		1,920 0 0	52,140 0 0
2,760	0	0	300	0 0	15 0 0	2,175	0	0	3,900	0	0	.....		1,875 0 0	52,140 0 0
2,790	0	0	.....		15 0 0	2,565	0	0	3,510	0	0	.....		1,875 0 0	52,140 0 0
2,940	0	0	.....		15 0 0	2,565	0	0	3,510	0	0	.....		1,875 0 0	52,140 0 0
3,000	0	0	.....		15 0 0	2,415	0	0	3,660	0	0	.....		1,875 0 0	52,140 0 0
3,015	0	0	.....		15 0 0	2,340	0	0	3,735	0	0	.....		1,875 0 0	52,140 0 0
3,150	0	0	.....		.....	2,490	0	0	4,365	0	0	.....		1,095 0 0	52,140 0 0
4,020	0	0	.....		.....	2,040	0	0	4,905	0	0	.....		1,005 0 0	52,140 0 0
4,170	0	0	.....		.....	2,010	0	0	4,935	0	0	.....		1,005 0 0	52,140 0 0
4,425	0	0	.....		.....	1,740	0	0	5,205	0	0	.....		1,005 0 0	52,140 0 0
4,845	0	0	.....		.....	1,440	0	0	5,505	0	0	.....		1,005 0 0	52,140 0 0
4,995	0	0	.....		.....	1,410	0	0	5,535	0	0	.....		1,005 0 0	52,140 0 0
5,370	0	0	.....		.....	1,410	0	0	5,535	0	0	.....		1,005 0 0	52,140 0 0
5,475	0	0	.....		.....	1,485	0	0	5,460	0	0	.....		1,005 0 0	52,140 0 0
5,925	0	0	.....		.....	990	0	0	5,955	0	0	.....		1,005 0 0	52,140 0 0
6,030	0	0	.....		.....	990	0	0	5,955	0	0	.....		1,005 0 0	52,140 0 0
73,950	0	0	2,100	0 0	2,415 0 0	43,300	12	7	89,065	11	3	184	1 4	32,295 11 10	11,18,805 3 5

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

LOCAL

No.

STATEMENT showing the amount of INTEREST outstanding on 1st January and the Balance outstanding

	1874. 1st Half-year, due 1st July 1874.	1874. 2nd Half-year, due 1st January 1875.			1875. 1st Half-year, due 1st July 1875.			1875. 2nd Half-year, due 1st January 1876.			1876. 1st Half-year, due 1st July 1876.		
	Supplementary Market Loan.	House Rate Loan.	Market Loan.	Supplementary Market Loan.	House Rate Loan.	Market Loan.	Supplementary Market Loan.	House Rate Loan.	Market Loan.	Supplementary Market Loan.	House Rate Loan.	Market Loan.	Supplementary Market Loan.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To Outstanding Balance on 1st January 1878.	15	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	...	45	...	...	45
" Interest payable for the year 1878.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total... Rs.	15	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	...	45	...	...	45
Payment made in 1878.	15	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	...	45	...	...	45
Balance Outstanding on 31st December 1878...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DETAILED ABSTRACT of Outstanding Balance due on 31st December 1878.

	1876.	1877.		1878.	Arrears.	Current.	Grand Total.
	2nd Half-year.	1st Half-year.	2nd Half-year.	1st Half-year.		2nd Half-year 1878.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
House Rate Loan.	180	270	345	2,055	2,850	6,840	9,690
Market Loan.....	...	30	90	165	285	4,470	4,755
Supplementary Market Loan...	15	30	90	285	420	990	1,410
Total... Rs.	195	330	525	2,505	3,555	12,300	15,855

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,
Chief Accountant.

LOANS.

4 B.

1878, the Amount payable for the year 1878, the Amount paid during the year, on, 31st December 1878.

1876. 2nd Half-year, due 1st January 1877.			1877. 1st Half-year, due 1st July 1877.			1877. 2nd Half year, due 1st January 1878.			1878. 1st Half year, due 1st July 1878.			1878. 2nd Half year, due 1st January 1879.			Tor
House Rate Loan.	Market Loan.	Supplementary Market Loan.	House Rate Loan.	Market Loan.	Supplementary Market Loan.	House Rate Loan.	Market Loan.	Supplementary Market Loan.	House Rate Loan.	Market Loan.	Supplementary Market Loan.	House Rate Loan.	Market Loan.	Supplementary Market Loan.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
345	...	180	1,305	3,210	255	7,455	5,025	1,485	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,690	10,500	7,950	33,690	10,500	7,950	1,04,28
345	...	180	1,305	3,210	255	7,455	5,025	1,485	33,690	10,500	7,950	33,690	10,500	7,950	1,23,67
165	...	165	1,035	3,180	225	7,110	4,935	1,395	31,635	10,335	7,665	26,850	6,030	6,960	1,07,82
180	...	15	270	30	30	345	90	90	2,055	165	285	6,840	4,470	990	16,85

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of several Articles upon which Town Duty was levied under Act IV. of 1869.

	Grain and Pulse, at 4 Annas per Candy.		Metals, at 1 per Cent.		Wines and Spirits, at 4 Annas per Gallon.		Firewood at 2 Annas per Candy.		Beer, at 6 Pies per Gallon.		Sugar, at 1¼ per Cent.		Ghee, at 6 Annas per Maund.		Timber, at 2½ per Cent.		Total of Monthly Collections.
Collected by the Traffic Manager, Port Trust Bunder.	Candies and Farasa Quantity.	Amount of Duty.	Value.	Amount of Duty.	Gallons.	Amount of Duty.	Candies.	Amount of Duty.	Gallons.	Amount of Duty.	Value.	Amount of Duty.	Maunds and Seers.	Amount of Duty.	Value.	Amount of Duty.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
January 1878	80,021 2	20,005 5 3	7,55,063 8 0	7,550 10 3	45,706 0	12,814 8 0	...	.....	35,742 4	1,116 13 8	18,07,676 0 0	27,566 2 8	2,857 23	986 9 5	6,08,857 0 0	10,099 7 5	80,049 5 9
February ..... "	93,017 1	23,254 4 6	6,79,755 8 0	6,797 15 6	46,070 4	11,517 10 0	...	.....	21,769 0	679 15 6	9,81,881 0 0	14,728 0 0	995 28	373 8 0	4,08,425 0 0	10,085 9 7	67,431 13 1
March ..... "	129,27 3	32,319 5 6	8,60,001 9 0	8,600 0 3	54,674 0	13,668 11 11	...	.....	47,104 0	1,472 14 4	5,60,644 12 8	20,154 8 0	1,049 36	393 11 6	3,61,791 10 8	9,044 12 2	73,910 2 11
April ..... "	88,410 1½	22,127 8 9	8,67,062 8 0	8,672 10 0	58,938 0	14,732 2 8	...	.....	17,908 0	559 10 0	18,43,033 5 4	14,353 1 8	1,221 39	1,236 4 6	2,64,388 5 4	6,609 11 4	68,291 10 4
May ..... "	83,198 5	20,797 2 6	5,21,855 2 0	5,218 8 6	57,907 0	14,261 12 0	...	.....	27,111 0	847 8 6	9,57,268 10 8	5,190 7 0	2,725 3	1,021 14 6	2,64,388 5 4	6,609 11 4	48,291 10 4
June ..... "	35,139 1½	8,784 12 9	6,39,869 12 8	6,398 12 2	48,957 2	12,014 5 0	...	.....	17,163 2	536 5 7	4,12,683 13 4	1,910 8 0	721 6	270 7 0	1,51,082 12 0	3,777 5 5	26,815 4 5
July ..... "	27,163 3	6,790 13 6	2,14,731 4 0	2,147 5 0	46,064 6	11,516 2 8	70	8 12	12,605 2	393 14 3	1,27,866 10 8	1,884 15 5	1,218 26	569 8 0	2,60,487 7 4	7,135 15 1	27,226 8 8
August ..... "	13,998 5	3,499 10 6	3,46,537 8 0	3,465 6 0	34,455 0	8,613 12 0	...	.....	9,219 0	288 2 0	1,35,655 10 0	1,415 19 0	1,401 32	525 11 0	1,84,486 10 8	4,612 3 8	27,226 8 8
September ..... "	15,462 2	4,865 0 9	3,49,462 8 0	3,494 10 0	36,653 6	9,163 15 0	...	.....	6,774 0	211 11 0	9,41,011 10 8	15,777 0 0	2,905 0	1,089 6 0	1,83,124 1 0	4,728 12 5	36,341 4 8
October ..... "	24,765 2	6,191 5 0	8,66,431 8 0	8,664 5 6	54,855 2	14,213 13 4	...	.....	8,677 4	271 2 9	10,51,801 0 6	34,331 2 0	8,582 30	3,218 11 0	1,84,876 0 0	3,871 14 4	50,086 13 6
November ..... "	20,211 0	5,052 12 0	6,96,129 0 0	6,961 5 0	54,463 2	13,615 13 8	...	.....	13,698 4	409 5 8	22,88,072 0 0	15,714 2 1	7,485 18	2,807 0 0	2,84,868 8 0	7,116 9 2	67,456 15 9
December ..... "	25,658 5	6,414 10 6	3,82,261 8 0	3,822 10 6	51,624 4	12,906 2 1	...	.....	14,459 4	451 13 9	10,40,607 10 4						48,788 14 2
Total.....	639,012 7	1,59,753 3 9	71,29,791 11 8	71,297 1 8	6,04,569 3	1,51,142 4 2	70	8 12	2,28,491 4	7,138 13 2	1,16,84,402 3 8		1,76,266 2 4	35,018 27	13,143 8 6	38,65,418 14 8	84,186 3 2	6,61,887 0 9
G. I. P. Railway Company.																	
January 1878	65,594 6	16,398 11 0	13,381 4 0	133 13 0	424 4	105 6 0	...	.....	22 0	0 11 0	54,895 18 4	841 7 0	21,012 0	7,878 8 0	4,122 8 0	103 1 0	25,482 9 0
February ..... "	72,455 2	18,113 13 0	18,675 0 0	186 12 0	491 0	107 12 0	...	.....	2 0	0 1 0	29,894 0 0	457 1 0	15,093 0	5,661 0 0	4,675 0 0	111 14 0	23,784 7 0
March ..... "	105,006 6	26,251 11 0	15,437 8 0	154 0 0	509 2	122 15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,725 0 0	87 8 0	24,174 27	9,065 8 0	2,015 0 0	50 6 0	35,975 6 0
April ..... "	48,977 0	12,019 4 0	15,612 8 0	156 2 0	425 4	102 0 0	.....	.....	2 0	0 1 0	2,250 0 0	34 15 0	21,585 33	8,094 11 0	3,640 0 0	88 10 0	20,498 14 0
May ..... "	37,901 6	9,472 15 0	12,118 12 0	121 3 0	460 0	110 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,204 2 8	198 1 0	17,922 13	6,720 14 0	5,997 8 0	132 7 0	16,780 6 0
June ..... "	22,536 6	5,630 11 0	15,625 0 0	156 4 0	776 0	194 0 0	.....	.....	30 0	0 15 0	6,579 2 8	104 11 0	22,084 20	8,264 7 0	2,355 0 0	56 6 0	14,416 6 0
July ..... "	3,181 4	845 6 0	8,881 4 0	88 12 0	637 4	174 6 0	182	22 12	6 0	0 3 0	5,250 0 0	78 12 0	1,145 6	4,179 7 0	156 0 0	3 14 0	5,401 1 0
August ..... "	8,261 4	2,262 14 0	13,429 0 0	134 4 0	533 4	133 6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,112 8 0	346 11 0	21,929 20	7,686 1 0	100 0 0	2 8 0	10,385 12 0
September ..... "	29,959 4	7,487 10 0	17,856 4 0	178 9 0	539 0	134 12 0	.....	.....	308 0	9 10 0	36,833 5 4	552 8 0	27,574 26	10,340 8 0	110 0 0	2 12 0	18,091 5 0
October ..... "	48,119 2	12,029 15 0	16,631 4 0	166 12 0	501 4	125 6 0	.....	.....	4 0	0 2 0	81,738 5 4	1,226 8 0	38,958 36	14,609 8 0	581 0 0	17 7 0	26,249 12 0
November ..... "	103,122 2	25,780 9 0	19,992 8 0	199 10 0	329 0	82 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,09,925 0 0	1,648 14 0	52,250 20	19,593 11 0	1,770 0 0	44 4 0	47,850 4 0
December ..... "	94,383 2	23,595 15 0	29,162 4 0	291 10 0	421 0	105 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,29,041 10 8	1,935 10 0	58,967 6	14,559 13 0	1,875 0 0	46 14 0	40,154 3 0
	740,055 4	1,69,016 9 0	1,94,968 12 0	1,949 11 0	6,035 0	1,508 12 0	182	22 12	382 0	11 15 0	8,64,910 0 0	12,974 11 0	8,04,586 87	1,17,979 2 0	2,6,405 0 0	689 2 0	2,84,984 10 0

| | | |

No.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (including Trans

RECEIPTS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MUNICIPAL FUND.				
Cash Balance on 1st January 1878				2,54,715 11 11
HOUSE RATE (through Collector)—				
For 1873.....	14 9 4			
„ 1874.....	319 7 11			
„ 1875.....	490 3 10			
„ 1876.....	2,684 11 6			
„ 1877.....	50,083 12 11			
	53,592 13 6			
Less—Refunds	2,692 14 9			
		50,899 14 9		
POLICE RATE (through Collector)—				
For 1873.....	4 13 9			
„ 1874.....	127 6 3			
„ 1875.....	193 10 1			
„ 1876.....	1,000 10 7			
„ 1877.....	22,482 8 11			
	23,809 1 7			
Less—Refunds.....	134 10 8			
		23,674 6 11		
LIGHTING RATE (through Collector)—				
For 1873.....	4 13 9			
„ 1874.....	125 2 2			
„ 1875.....	193 10 1			
„ 1876.....	1,270 0 6			
„ 1877.....	20,447 0 0			
	22,040 10 6			
Less—Refunds.....	1,023 14 10			
		21,016 11 8		
CONSOLIDATED RATE at 9 per cent., *viz.* :—				
(House, Police, and Lighting Rates) :				
From Public for 1878..... 7,40,257 8 8				
Less—Refunds..... 814 4 4				
	7,39,443 4 4			
„ Government of Bombay for 1878 ..... 50,000 0 0				
„ Port Trust for 1878 ... 50,000 0 0				
	1,00,000 0 0			
		8,39,443 4 4		
Government Contribution towards Police Expenses.....			9,35,034 5 8	
			90,000 0 0	
Carried forward...Rs.			10,25,034 5 8	2,54,715 11 1

6.

fers) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, for the Year ending 31st December 1878.

DISBURSEMENTS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MUNICIPAL FUND.			
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENCE—			
Town Council and Corporation Establishment—			
I Secretary, Town Council	8,400 0 0		
II Establishment	2,075 0 0		
III Fees of Councillors	12,210 0 0		
IV Law Charges 10,035 11 0			
Less—Receipts ... 108 6 11			
	9,927 4 1		
V Publishing Weekly Accounts	405 0 0		
VI Contingencies, Stationery, Printing, &c..... 8,327 2 11			
Less—Receipts ... 91 9 0			
	8,235 9 11		
		41,252 14 0	
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT—			
I Salary of Commissioner	30,000 0 0		
II Office Establishment	5,851 13 5		
III Contingencies, Stationery, Printing, &c..... 942 13 5			
Less—Receipts ... 26 11 2			
	916 2 3		
V Printing Annual Report and Accounts	1,876 4 0		
VI Disinfecting Powder for Office use	34 4 1		
		38,678 7 9	
MUNICIPAL AUDIT ACCOUNT AND STORE DEPARTMENT—			
I Salary of the Chief Accountant and Auditor	7,200 0 0		
II Office Establishment	27,263 5 11		
III Contingencies, Stationery, Printing, &c.	1,201 15 9		
		35,665 5 8	
		1,15,596 11 5	
Proportion of the above Charges—			
Charged to this Fund $\frac{10}{16}$ share		72,247 15 2	72,247 15 2
" Water Works Account $\frac{2}{16}$ share ...		14,449 9 5	
" Police " " "		14,449 9 5	
" Lighting " " "		14,449 9 5	
		1,15,596 11 5	
Carried over ... Rs.			72,247 15 2

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (including Trans

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward...Rs.				2,54,715 11 11
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward .....Rs.			10,25,034 5 8	
WHEEL TAX (through Collector)—				
For 1873.....	27 0 0			
„ 1874.....	78 8 0			
„ 1875.....	258 0 0			
„ 1876.....	954 12 0			
„ 1877.....	40,327 10 2			
„ 1878.....	78,266 14 0			
	1,19,912 12 2			
Less—Refunds	21 8 0			
		1,19,891 4 2		
Through Superintendent—				
For 1877.....	2,342 10 0			
„ 1878..	92,583 0 0			
	94,925 10 0			
Less—Refunds	256 0 0			
		94,669 10 0		
			2,14,560 14 2	
LIQUOR LICENSES (through PoliceCommissioner)		1,60,606 8 10		
Less—Refunds.....		41 10 8		
			1,60,564 14 2	
TOWN DUTIES—				
Through Port Trust.....	6,59,308 9 0			
„ B. B. & C. I. Railway Company	3,310 1 0			
„ G. I. P. Railway.....	2,78,352 12 8			
		9,40,971 6 8		
Less—Refunds		2,45,965 10 0		
			6,95,005 12 8	
TOBACCO DUTY LICENSES (through Commissioner of Customs)			1,52,228 14 1	
HALALCORE CESS—				
For 1874.....	144 2 8			
„ 1875.....	454 12 3			
„ 1876.....	828 14 7			
„ 1877.....	19,403 13 8			
„ 1878.....	1,76,113 2 0			
		1,96,944 13 2		
Less—Refunds		1,564 12 3		
			1,95,380 0 11	
MARKET RECEIPTS—				
Drawing Toddy Fees		50 0 0		
Slaughter Fees.....	80,732 7 0			
Less—Receipts	4 4 0			
		80,728 3 0		
Stall Fees	79,079 11 2			
Less—Refunds	183 0 0			
		78,896 11 2		
Carried over...Rs.		1,59,674 14 2	24,42,774 13 8	2,54,715 11 11

fers) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, for the Year ending 31st December 1878.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward.....Rs.			72,247 15 2
ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION CHARGES—			
Assessor's Establishment—			
I Salary of the Assessor (including personal allowance).....		10,800 0 0	
II Office and Out-door Establishment.....		35,237 9 3	
III Auditor, Wheel Tax		600 0 0	
IV Contingencies, Stationery, Printing, &c.		1,560 12 0	
VI Extra Establishment for preparation of Returns of Properties		1,392 13 4	
		49,591 2 7	
COLLECTOR'S ESTABLISHMENT—			
I Salary of the Collector.....		7,800 0 0	
II Office Establishment.....		14,626 6 3	
III Receivers.....		19,946 0 10	
IV Contingencies, Stationery, Printing, &c.		905 11 2	
V Receipt Stamps		1,256 15 0	
		44,535 1 8	
		94,126 3 10	
Proportion of the above Charges—			
Charged to this Fund $\frac{8}{16}$ share		52,946 0 2	52,946 0 2
„ Water Works Account $\frac{3}{16}$ share ...		17,648 10 8	
„ Police „ $\frac{3}{16}$ „ ...		11,765 12 6	
„ Lighting „ $\frac{2}{16}$ „ ...		11,765 12 6	
		94,126 3 10	
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT—			
General Supervision—			
I Staff	26,400 0 0		
II Office—			
a Establishment..... 8,315 1 11			
b Contingencies 1,572 12 7			
	9,887 14 6		
		36,287 14 6	
Public Health Dept., *continued* & carried over Rs.		36,287 14 6	
Carried over...Rs.			1,25,193 15 4

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (including Trans

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward...Rs.				2,54,715 11 11
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward .....Rs.			24,42 774 13 8	
Market Receipts *contd.* & Brought forward ...Rs.		1,59,674 14 2		
Fair Ground and Feeding Fees.....		29,100 0 0		
Rent of Chawl at Bandora.....		4,662 0 0		
Sheep Dung (Proceeds of).....		36 8 0		
License Fees		1,237 0 0		
Examination Fees		78 8 0		
Catching Fish in quarry holes, &c.		25 0 0		
Ground Rent.....		10 0 0		
Squatters Fees (through Contractors).....	20,325 0 0			
Less—Refunds	1,560 0 0			
		18,765 0 0		
Contribution from Municipal Servants towards Pension, &c., Fund			2,13,588 14 2	
Tramway Rent.....			9,528 13 1	
Contribution from Insurance Companies.....			8,731 11 5	
			22,573 0 0	
MISCELLANEOUS FINES AND PENALTIES—				
Through Senior Magistrate of Police		15,366 15 6		
On Establishments		303 15 3		
„ Contractors.....	878 10 0			
Less—Refunds	1 8 0			
		877 2 0		
„ Health Department		2,723 10 5		
„ Halalcore Department		4,191 4 7		
„ Engineer's Department.....	39 3 2			
Less—Refunds.....	5 0 0			
		34 3 2		
			23,497 2 11	
MISCELLANEOUS FEES—				
Through Collector—				
Battakee.....	1,791 0 0			
Duplicate Bills..... 20 7 0				
Less—Refunds ... 5 6 0				
	15 1 0			
Inspection Fees.....	88 0 0			
Notice Fees..... 1,705 4 0				
Less—Refunds ... 0 4 0				
	1,705 0 0			
Sundry Fees	20 11 4			
Transfer Fees	471 0 0			
Warrant Fees..... 1,341 1 1				
Less—Refunds ... 0 4 0				
	1,340 13 1			
Ground Rent.....	301 4 0			
		5,732 13 5		
Miscellaneous Fees *continued* & carried over Rs.		5,732 13 5		
Carried over...Rs.			27,20,694 7 3	2,54,715 11 11

rs) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, for the Year ending 31st December 1878.

		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued*' and Brought forward ..... Rs.				1,25,193 15 4
Public Health Dept. *contd.* & Brought forward Rs.			36,287 14 6	
CONSERVANCY BRANCH—				
I Superintendence and Inspection.....		36,924 9 2		
II Labour, including Feed of Cattle—				
a Scavengering	1,73,768 8 11			
b Drain Cleaning	92,567 7 10			
		2,66,336 0 9		
III Disposal of Town Sweepings—				
b Reclamation.....		11,782 0 10		
IV Veterinary		2,355 12 3		
V Repairs.....		22,792 8 4		
VI Stores		14,584 7 9		
VII New Rolling Stock.....		28,327 8 2		
VIII Reserve Live Stock		30,166 12 1		
IX Rent.....		8,025 13 0		
X Waterproof Clothing.....		457 8 0		
XI Halalcore Branch—				
a Superintendence	15,362 4 10			
b Labour.....	1,61,646 8 3			
c Feed of Bullocks	19,452 1 8			
d Stores	8,631 13 0			
e Repairs.....	11,620 9 1			
f Purchase of Live Stock	2,991 1 3			
g Rent	216 5 11			
h Lighting Night-soil Depôts	493 11 9			
i Maintenance of Carnac Bunder Night-soil Pumping Depôt	3,443 6 10			
		2,18,857 14 7		
XII Rinderpest Hospital charges		1,099 1 0		
XIII Cholera Epidemic		899 0 0		
XIV Improvement to the Desiccator		4,382 2 0		
XV Removing Earthwork of the Cutchra siding at Boree Bunder.....		1,560 1 4		
			6,48,551 3 3	
REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS—				
I Office Establishment.....		3,734 9 0		
II Registrars		6,495 10 8		
III Contingencies, Stationery, Printing, &c.		1,370 0 2		
IV Lighting Sonapoor Burning Ground.....		36 14 0		
			11,637 1 10	
CEMETERIES—				
I *a* Drivers.....	677 0 2			
b Feed of Horses	1,014 11 11			
c Contingencies	540 13 0			
		2,232 9 1		
II Purchase of Live Stock.....		375 0 0		
III Rent.....		40 1 11		
IV Hindoo Low Caste Burial Ground		1,933 4 7		
			4,580 15 7	
VACCINATION		10,135 9 6		
Less—Receipts.....		381 0 0		
			9,754 9 6	
LABORATORY			306 0 0	
Maintenance of Dhobie Lines at Mahaluxmee			2,043 15 5	
				7,13,161 12 1
Carried over...Rs				8,38,355 11 5

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (including Trans

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward...Rs.				2,54,715 11 1
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward .....Rs.			27,20,694 7 3	
Miscellaneous Fees *contd.* & Brought forward Rs.		5,732 13 5		
Through Executive Municipal Engineer—				
Constructing & Cleaning Drains.....	365 0 0			
Covering Gutters.....	131 0 0			
Occupying Public Roads	300 0 0			
Opening Roads for Water Pipes	5,430 0 0			
Opening Footpaths	160 0 0			
Projecting Galleries	929 9 10			
„ Rewas.....	645 7 11			
„ Scaffoldings	2,606 2 6			
„ Weather Frames	807 4 7			
		11,374 8 10		
Through Health Officer—				
Cleaning Drains	3,188 10 2			
Digging Graves	4,772 13 9			
Offensive & Dangerous Trades..15,978 10 8				
Less—Refunds ... 10 0 0				
	15,968 10 8			
Removing Dead Animals	4,638 7 6			
Skinning „	4,996 0 0			
Removing Obstructions.....	32 4 0			
		33,596 14 1		
Through Police Commissioner—				
Blastings	465 0 0			
Coffee, Chundool, Boarding, Lodging, &c., Licenses.....	121 0 0			
Music Licenses.....	8,200 0 0			
Occupying Public Roads	1,844 0 0			
Poison Licenses	15 0 0			
		10,645 0 0		
			61,349 4 4	
MISCELLANEOUS SAVINGS—				
Through Engineer	5,704 8 11			
Less—Refunds.....	2,065 4 5			
		3,639 4 6		
Through Health Department.....	7,150 8 6			
Less—Refunds.....	1,989 14 5			
		5,160 10 1		
Through Halalcore Department	2,701 7 1			
Less—Refunds.....	990 3 6			
		1,711 3 7		
Miscellaneous Savings *contd.* & carried over...Rs.		10,511 2 2		
Carried over...Rs.			27,82,043 11 7	2,54,715 11 1

rs) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, for the Year ending 31st December 1878.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward.....Rs.			8,38,355 11 5
MARKET AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES ESTABLISHMENT—			
I Superintendence		12,400 12 2	
II Superintendence at Bandora Slaughter House		4,360 0 6	
III Labour.....		8,339 7 11	
IV Lighting Markets and Slaughter Houses		5,327 10 2	
V Meat Train.....		19,527 10 0	
VI Disposal of Offal		1,343 6 6	
VII Feed of Cattle		66 5 6	
VIII Stores		1,934 1 4	
IX Contingencies, Stationery, Printing, &c.		846 5 10	
X Maintenance of Slaughter House Siding		660 0 0	
XI Repairs	23,858 1 8		
Less—Receipts	3,237 3 1		
		20,620 14 7	
XII Rent.....		692 9 4	
XIII Auditor, Market Accounts		1,200 0 0	
			77,319 3 10
MUNICIPAL ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT—			
I Salaries of Deputy and Assistant Engineers		17,626 12 1	
II Office Establishment		13,995 7 1	
III Surveyors and Draftsmen		6,727 3 8	
IV Out-door Establishment—			
a Building Branch	17,349 12 1		
b Road Branch 7,120 1 4			
Less—Receipts 0 13 4			
	7,119 4 0		
		24,469 0 1	
V Contingencies, Stationery, Printing, &c...	2,666 1 8		
Less—Receipts.....	28 6 0		
		2,637 11 8	
VI Clothing (Waterproof).....		30 0 0	
		65,486 2 7	
Less—Transferred to Water Works Account...		17,130 9 10	
			48,355 8 9
WATERING ROADS—			
I Bullock and Hand Bhistees		13,572 8 0	
II Do. pairs for Water Carts		28,480 0 0	
III Repairs to Water-posts, &c.....		1,826 15 4	
IV Proportion ($\frac{1}{3}$) of cost of Cart Repairs...		9,576 0 0	
			53,455 7 4
Carried over...Rs.			10,17,485 15 4

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (including Trans

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward...Rs.				2,54,715 11 11
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward .....Rs.			27,82,043 11 7	
Miscellaneous Savings *continued* and Brought forward .....Rs.		10,511 2 2		
Through Market Establishment	526 7 3			
Less—Refunds	463 3 3			
		63 4 0		
Through Municipal Commissioner's Department.	165 0 1			
Less—Refunds	134 9 9			
		30 6 4		
		10,604 12 6		
Less—Paid on account of other Departments, including past year's Wages, *viz.*:—				
Total paid	2,887 15 1			
Deduct—Received during the year	1,516 8 4			
		1,371 6 9		
			9,233 5 9	
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS—				
General Sales Accounts—				
Unclaimed Vehicles through the Superintendent of Wheel Tax	984 8 0			
„ Property through Commr. of Police.	3 14 10			
„ „ through Supt. of Markets..	3 1 4			
Sale of Transit cart received as sample from Simpson & Co. of Madras in 1874.....	104 8 0			
		1,096 0 2		
Sale of Land		2,529 3 8		
Loan Fees—				
Enfacement	198 0 0			
Registration	29 0 0			
Fee for issuing attested Duplicate Debentures	150 0 0			
		377 0 0		
On Account of Health Department—				
Rent of Chawl and Ground.....	11,561 7 1			
Profit on account of Private Works 5,670 2 6				
Less—Refunds ... 44 10 4				
	5,625 8 2			
Cleaning Privies and Cesspools	2,728 12 6			
Rearing Fish, &c.....	471 0 0			
Rent of Sweeping Grounds at Coorla and Sion, and Burning Grounds at Tardeo Flats and DeLisle Road.....	6,231 0 0			
Miscellaneous Receipts *continued* and Carried over.....	26,617 11 9	4,002 3 10		
Carried over.....Rs.			27,91,277 1 4	2,54,715 11 11

[illegible]s) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, for the Year ending 31st December 1878.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward.....Rs.			10,17,485 15 4
ROAD REPAIRS—			
I Road Metal	41,886 0 11		
Less—Receipts.	1,799 5 7		
		40,086 11 4	
II Sand Stone	19,429 13 1		
Less—Receipts.	348 6 11		
		19,081 6 2	
III Slab Stones.....	1,570 2 9		
Less—Receipts.	48 13 6		
		1,521 5 3	
IV Kerb Stones		77 3 0	
V Paving Stones		100 0 0	
VI Ground Rent for Stacking Metal		29 8 0	
VII Walls & Drains repairing & cleaning, &c.		3,828 10 4	
VIII Labourers	52,290 1 10		
Less—Receipts.	38 4 6		
		52,251 13 4	
IX Hire of Carts.....		17,370 6 1	
X Hire of Bullocks		30,253 6 5	
XI Proportion of ($\frac{1}{8}$) of cost of Cart Repairs.		1.368 0 0	
XII Scraping Roads.....		10,868 4 2	
XIII Maintenance of Steam Rollers	13,937 15 0		
Less—Receipts.	527 0 0		
		13,410 15 0	
XIV Contingencies	4,187 6 11		
Less—Receipts.	69 8 4		
		4,117 14 7	
XV New Plant Steam Rollers, &c.	6,417 0 0		
Less—Receipts.	0 10 6		
		6.416 5 6	
XVI Rebate on account of Port Trust Roads.		15,000 0 0	
XVII Water Proof Clothing and Umbrellas.		60 0 0	
XVIII Asphalting Foot-ways.....		13,608 1 5	
XIX Special Repairs to Foot-ways		14,527 13 0	
XX Improving Kerbs and Walls.....		6,353 4 5	
			2,50,331 0 0
REPAIRS TO MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS—			
I General Repairs			4,200 0 0
IMPROVEMENT OF STREETS—			
I Compensations for Ground & Buildings taken up.....		21,446 6 2	
II Contingencies		1,851 4 9	
			23,297 10 11
Carried over...Rs.			12,95,314 10 3

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (including Tra[illegible]

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward...Rs.				2,54,715 11 11
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward .....Rs.			27,91,277 1 4	
Miscellaneous Receipts *continued* and Brought forward .....Rs.		4,002 3 10		
On account of Health Department *continued* and Brought forward .....Rs.	26,617 11 9			
Sale of Bones, Manure and Cow-dung Cakes	229 13 4			
Supplying copies of Office Record	79 10 0			
Hire of Night-soil Carts	10 0 0			
Sale of Rails of the Sweeping Sidings at Boree Bunder and Coorla	11,186 14 7			
	38,124 1 8			
Less—Paid to Govt. on account of Grazing Cattle, &c. Total paid... 575 0 0				
Deduct—Received during the year for do. 460 0 0	115 0 0			
		38,009 1 8		
On account of Dhobies' Lines at Mahaluxmee.		10,260 9 7		
On account of Engineer's Department—				
Supplying Copies of Office Record	945 14 1			
Right of cultivating Ground at Panwell.....	54 0 0			
Profit on account of Private Works.....	1,701 10 6			
Sale of Plantains, Fruits, &c.	20 3 0			
Sale of Tin plate	0 3 0			
Hire of Water Carts, &c.....	57 0 0			
Rent of Banglow at Panwell.....	35 0 0			
		2,813 14 7		
On account of Municipal Commr.'s Department—				
Profit on account of Private Markets, &c.....	13 3 3			
Sale of Waste Papers	105 12 0			
		118 15 3		
On account of Municipal Workshops		13 8 0		
			55,218 4 11	
PUBLIC GARDENS—				
Victoria Garden		5,759 10 6		
Sir Cowasjee Jehangier Mahim Garden		0 12 0		
			5,760 6 6	
			28,52,255 12 9	
Profit and Loss on account of Municipal Workshops—				
Profit on Municipal Workshops.....			116 7 11	
				28,52,372 4 8
Carried over...Rs.				31,07,088 0 7

fes) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, for the Year ending 31st December 1878.

MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward.....Rs.			12,95,314 10 3
DRAINAGE—			
Establishment, Drains, &c.—			
I Panwell Brick Works Establishment ...	1,300 8 1		
II Repairs to Buildings at Panwell	123 13 9		
III Miscellaneous Drains	15,194 15 4		
		16,619 5 2	
Maintenance of Love Grove Pumping Station—			
I Establishment	2,031 9 10		
II Coals	18,657 15 6		
III Repairs to Machinery	1,974 4 4		
IV Rent of Bungalow at Love Grove.....	3,600 0 0		
V Contingencies and Stores	688 14 8		
		26,952 12 4	
Maintenance of Love Grove, Worlee, and Dharavi Sluices—			
I Establishment.....	909 [illegible] 9		
II Materials	[illegible] 0		
III Repairs.....	[illegible] 3		
		1,313 14 10	
			42,886 0 4
[illegible]	[illegible] 5		
[illegible]	[illegible] 5 0		
[illegible]	948 11 7		
[illegible]	7,017 1 8		
		19,592 0 8	
[illegible]	393 12 6		
III Contingencies and Stores	58 6 0		
		452 2 6	
c Falkland Road Garden—			
I Establishment.....	236 2 1		
III Contingencies and Stores	24 9 10		
		260 11 11	
d Northbrook Garden—			
I Establishment.....	570 0 10		
II Contingencies.....	75 8 7		
		645 4 5	
e Sir Cowasjee Jehangier Mahim Garden—			
I Establishment.....	204 0 0		
II Water Connections.....	31 4 0		
IV Contingencies and Stores	4 0 0		
		239 4 0	
			21,189 7 6
Carried over...Rs.			13,61,390 2 1

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (including Tra[redacted]

	Rs.	a.	p.
Brought forward...Rs.	31,07,088	0	7
Carried over...Rs.	31,07,088	0	7

fers) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, for the Year ending 31st December 1878.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward .....Rs.			13,61,390 2 1
LIQUOR LICENSE ESTABLISHMENT—			
I Office Establishment.....		1,560 0 0	
II Contiogencies, Stationery, Printing, &c.		283 6 1	
III Cost of Stores		20 0 0	
			1,863 6 1
TOBACCO DUTY ESTABLISHMENT—			
I Under Commissioner of Customs			14,412 14 1
TOWN DUTY ESTABLISHMENT—			
I Port Trust (Commission)...		24,079 4 4	
II G. I. P. Railway Company do. ...		8,485 15 8	
III B. B. & C. I. Railway Company do. ...		600 0 0	
IV Audit Charges.....		900 0 0	
			34,065 4 0
INTEREST ON LOANS, *viz.*—			
I Market Loan	41,025 0 0		
II House Rate Loan	66,795 0 0		
		1,07,820 0 0	
III Government Loan of 1st 15 Lakhs		42,000 0 0	
[redacted] Government Loan	8 8		
	6		
		1,81,368 6 2	
	0		
	0		
		16,837 8 0	
			3,48,025 14 2
.....	25 0 0		
n	9,069 9 0		
.....	508 15 0		
		9,603 8 0	
I Loan Contingencies.....	50 0 0		
V Exchange on Market Loan	4,340 3 9		
VI Commission on „	240 11 6		
		4,630 15 3	
VII Government Loan Contingencies.....		229 5 5	
			14,463 12 8
SINKING FUND—			
I Market Loan		30,750 0 0	
II House Rate Loan		56,150 0 0	
			86,900 0 0
Primary Education.....			15,000 0 0
Goculdass Tezpal Hospital			36,000 0 0
Compassionate allowance to Orphans and Widows of Municipal Employés			2,541 6 9
Pensions.....			5,466 15 9
Discretional Contingencies.....			2,580 0 8
Auditors' Allowance			5,000 0 0
Rent of Municipal Office		33,900 0 0	
Less—Receipts		550 0 0	
			33,350 0 0
Carried over...Rs.			19,61,059 12 3

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (including Trans

	Rs.	a.	p.
Brought forward...Rs.	31,07,088	0	7
Carried over...Rs.	31,07,088	0	7

fers) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, for the Year ending 31st December 1878.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward .....Rs.			19,61,059 12 3
NEW WORKS—			
Filling in a plot of ground opposite new Dhobies' Lines		9,939 15 1	
Do. in Hindoo and Mahomedan Burial Ground		19,332 8 3	
Completion of new Dhobies' Lines on the Flats.		3,249 14 0	
Laying Water-pipes at Love Grove Pumping Station		3,733 8 0	
Completion of Arthur Foras Road		14,145 2 3	
Completion of Road from DeLisle to Parbhadevie Road.....		7,729 7 10	
Building Police Chowkies		4,527 9 0	
Constructing a Road from Police Chowkey on Main Road to Worlee Village		2,785 12 10	
Drain at Dhobies' Lines.....		5,473 7 9	
Latrines and Urinals		103 12 3	
Asphalting Arthur Crawford Market Footpaths.		3,000 0 0	
		74,021 1 3	
[redacted]	3		
	3		
		62 10 0	
			73,958 7 3
[redacted] ostal			9,457 0 0
Profit and Loss on account of Stores—			
Loss on Stores adjusted			20,716 0 2
Carried over...Rs.			20,65,191 3 8

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (including Trans-

	Rs.	a.	p.
Brought forward...Rs.	31,07,088	0	7
Carried over. .Rs.	31,07,088	0	7

fers) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, for the Year ending 31st December 1878.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward ..... Rs.			20,65,191 3 8
POLICE ACCOUNT—			
GENERAL POLICE—			
I Salary of the Commissioner & Deputy Commissioner	34,509 5 4		
II European Land Police	75,017 9 8		
III Native „ „	1,78,932 0 0		
IV „ Mounted „	19,152 0 0		
V Office Establishment	5,184 0 0		
VI House Rent	26,505 4 2		
VII Secret Service	3,600 0 0		
VIII Contingencies, Stationery, Printing, &c.	4,287 13 2		
IX Repairs to PoliceQuarters, Chowkies, &c.	4,817 7 4		
X Hire of Horses during Mohurrum	206 9 0		
XI Lighting Police Chowkies and Stables..	923 0 7		
XII Cost of Stores	1,105 10 7		
XIII Purchase of Horses for the Mounted Officers	517 0 0		
		3,54,757 11 10	
POLICE HOSPITAL ESTABLISHMENT—			
I Salary of the Surgeon	[illegible] 0		
II Hospital Establishment.....	[illegible] 0		
III Medicine and Surgical In[illegible]	[illegible] 0		
[illegible]ntingencies, Stationer[illegible]	[illegible] 8		
	5 7		
	[illegible]6 0 0		
	290 0 0		
		6,823 13 3	
[illegible]SHMENT—			
[illegible]	12,420 0 0		
II Repairs to Engines	2,024 1 0		
III Contingencies for extinguishing Fires	1,596 0 0		
IV Compensation for damage to Police Officers' Clothing.....	1,131 0 0		
V Charges for Buggy-hire and Feed of Horses	3,246 6 4		
VI Lighting Fire Engine Sheds	161 2 0		
VII Cost of Stores	1,021 0 8		
VIII Purchase of Horses.....	517 0 0		
IX Rent of Quarters for the Engineer, &c.	2,400 0 0		
X Repairs to old Steam Fire Engines ...	3,000 0 0		
		27,516 10 0	
General Superintendence $\frac{3}{16}$ share	14,449 9 5		
Assessment and Collection charges $\frac{3}{16}$ share	11,765 12 6		
		26,215 5 11	
			4,15,313 9 0
Carried over... Rs.			24,80,504 12 8

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (including Trans

	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brought forward...Rs.										31,07,088	0	7
WATER WORKS ACCOUNT—												
WATER RATE (through Collector)—												
For 1874		14	11	4								
„ 1875		63	14	9								
„ 1876		42	8	6								
„ 1877												
„ 1878		2										
Less—Refunds		2										
Through Presidency Engineer												
Sale of Grass												
Carried over..,Rs.										88,99,868	5	0

fers) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, for the Year ending 31st December 1878.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MUNICIPAL FUND—*continued* and Brought forward ..... Rs.			24,80,504 12 8	
LIGHTING ACCOUNT—				
LIGHTING CHARGES—				
I Inspector	979 9 11			
II Gas Charges	2,52,825 6 1			
III Contingencies 334 14 1				
Less—Receipts... 28 14 2				
	305 15 11			
IV Lighting 4 Lamps (Kerosine) on the Flats...	50 2 0			
		2,54,161 1 11		
General Superintendence $\frac{7}{16}$ share.....	14,449 9 5			
Assessment and Collection charges $\frac{9}{16}$ share	11,765 12 6			
		26,215 5 11		
			2,80,376 7 10	
				27,60,881 4 6
WATER WORKS ACCOUNT—				
Executive Engineer's Department (Proportion of)			17,130 9 10	
Maintenance of Vehar Water Works—				
I Establishment.....		20.595 5 2		
II Labourer's Wages		8,804 4 7		
III Repairs to Plants		2,197 10 9		
IV Miscellaneous Stores	6,887 8 5			
Less—Receipts	1,424 12 7			
		5,462 11 10		
V Contingencies		4,038 7 3		
VI Clothing (Water-proof)		432 0 0		
VII Repairs to Branch Road from Coorla and Varsova to Vehar Lake		262 8 0		
VIII Examination of 14" Mazagon Main ...		887 12 6		
IX Repairs to Road from Sakee to Vehar Lake		600 0 0		
			43,280 12 1	
Instalment to Government on account of Vehar Debt			1,75,200 0 0	
Interest on Tulsi Loans, *viz.*—				
„ on Balance of Tulsi Loan of 4 lakhs ...		27,782 3 0		
„ on Portion of Tulsi Loan of 36 lakhs ...		63,850 10 3		
			91,632 13 3	
			8,27,244 3 2	
General Superintendence $\frac{7}{16}$ share.....		14,449 9 5		
Assessment and Collection charges $\frac{9}{16}$ share		17,648 10 8		
			32,098 4 1	
			8,59,342 7 3	
Tulsi Water Works	12,60,081 8 6			
Less—Receipts.....	4,386 11 1			
		12,55,694 8 5		
Vehar Outlet Tower		45,258 5 4		
New Service Reservoir		510 8 8		
			13,01,458 6 5	
				16,60,800 13 8
Carried over... Rs.				44,21,682 2 2

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (including Trans

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward...Rs.				33,99,868 5 0
ADVANCES—				
PERSONAL ACCOUNTS OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS—				
Engineer on Special Duty	30,020 5 6			
Collector	1,276 15 0			
Engineer, Municipal	745 2 6			
Health Officer	1,232 14 0			
Municipal Commissioner	21,653 13 6			
Police Commissioner	3,37,947 3 4			
Secretary, Town Council	828 11 9			
Superintendent of Municipal Workshops	1,936 13 6			
Do. of Victoria Gardens	1,000 0 0			
		3,96,641 15 1		
PERSONAL STOCK ACCOUNTS—				
Chief Accountant	425 1 10			
Secretary, Town Council	180 0 0			
Engineer, Water Works	6,605 5 5			
Do. Municipal	8,154 5 10			
Police Commissioner	1,540 10 11			
Health Officer	1,45,606 6 6			
Panwell Brick Works	2,898 4 5			
Superintendent of Municipal Workshops	400 0 0			
Do. of Markets	1,000 10 1			
General Stock	1,73,938 7 11			
Water Meters	2,948 0 0			
		3,43,697 4 11		
WORKSHOPS (Private & Departmental Works).		2,29,945 1 3		
Departmental Works		1,558 14 9		
Private Works		27,313 2 11		
Commission on Private Works		338 0 3		
PERSONAL ACCOUNTS OF MUNICIPAL CONTRACTORS—				
Dadabhoy Nusserwanjee	19,211 0 0			
W. B. Johnstone & Co.	5,647 10 10			
Sir Thomas, Thompson & Co.	1,434 14 0			
Scott, McClelland and Co. (J. Campbell & Co.)	13,300 15 0			
Haji Cassum Joosub	1,925 0 0			
		41,519 7 10		
			10,41,013 15 0	
Carried over...Rs.			10,41,013 15 0	33,99,868 5 0

fers) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, for the Year ending 31st December 1878.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward...Rs.				44,21,682 2 2
ADVANCES—				
SURFACE DRAINAGE (Loan Account)—				
Widening Love Grove Sluices	61,591 6 9			
Culvert under B. B. & C. I. Railway near Bellasis Road	874 12 0			
		62,466 2 9		
NEW DRAINAGE WORKS—				
Government Drainage Commission Account.	4,933 8 4			
Establishment, Instrument, Tools, &c.	14,217 6 8			
Stamp Charges	13,470 0 0			
	32,620 15 0			
Discount on the Drainage Loan	47,145 0 0			
		79,765 15 0		
PERSONAL ACCOUNT OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS—				
Engineer on Special Duty	48,800 0 0			
Collector	1,665 0 0			
Engineer, Municipal	95 2 6			
Health Officer	1,520 0 0			
Municipal Commissioner	21,392 15 8			
Police do.	3,37,538 2 0			
Secretary, Town Council	3,713 6 2			
Superintendent of Municipal Workshops	1,738 10 6			
Do. of Victoria Gardens	1,000 0 0			
Collector of Rutnagiri for Drainage Pipes	364 3 9			
		4,17,827 8 7		
PERSONAL STOCK ACCOUNT—				
Chief Accountant	151 0 4			
Secretary, Town Council	1,681 13 0			
Engineer, Water Works	1,615 10 3			
Do. Municipal	15,206 3 3			
Police Commissioner	2,328 8 7			
Health Officer	54,908 11 6			
Superintendent of Workshops	30,274 5 8			
Do. of Markets	1,916 15 3			
General Stock	1,79,978 2 0			
Water Meters	198 13 0			
Assessor	81 14 5			
New Drainage Works	3,829 12 11			
Tulsi Water Works	957 15 0			
Municipal Commissioners	130 8 0			
Vaccination Department	771 5 1			
Tobacco Duty Department	17 1 0			
Town do.	58 10 0			
		2,94,107 5 3		
WORKSHOPS (Private & Departmental Works).		2,26,371 11 5		
Departmental Works		1,543 15 1		
Private Works		27,663 7 10		
Commission on Private Works		7 0 1		
PERSONAL ACCOUNTS OF MUNICIPAL CONTRACTORS—				
Dadabhoy Nusserwanjee	3,712 0 0			
W. B. Johnstone & Co.	548 9 10			
Sir Thomas, Thompson & Co.	19,657 7 6			
Scott, McClelland & Co. (J. Campbell & Co.)	40,692 8 0			
Haji Cassum Joosub	5,634 12 0			
		70,245 5 4		
			11,79,998 7 4	
Crried over...Rs.			11,79,998 7 4	44,21,682 2 2

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENT (including Trans

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward...Rs.			10,41,013 15 0	33,99,868 5 0
DEPOSITS—				
Deposits from Contractors and others.....		1,03,455 5 9		
Deposits on account of Works performed for Private parties		952 13 8		
Deposits under Section 201 of Act III. of 1872		0 8 1		
			1,04,408 11 6	
DEBT—				
Government on account of Tulsi Loan of 36 lakhs	12,50,000 0 0			
New Drainage Loan of 1878 ...27,00,000 0 0				
Deduct—Bonds not issued ... 6,000 0 0				
26,94,000 0 0				
Less—Paid in Cash 23 8 0				
	26,93,976 8 0			
		39,43,976 8 0		
Difference of Interest on account of 2nd 15 lakhs Loan adjusted in this year	1,16,304 6 0			
Do. do. on account of Tulsi Loan of 4 lakhs adjusted in this year	10,362 4 8			
		1,26,666 10 8		
SINKING FUND—				
Annual Contribution of $\frac{1}{20}$ of the local Loans (17,38,000)	86,900 0 0			
Interest accrued at the Bank of Bombay on the Sinking Fund Promissory Notes	43,493 15 0			
		1,30,393 15 0		
			42,01,037 1 8	
ASSETS—				
Application for Water connections		390 12 0		
Building Certificate forms		780 0 0		
			1,170 12 0	
LIABILITIES—				
W. Nicol & Co.....		75 0 0		
Government of Bombay on account of License Tax.....		16,399 0 0		
			16,474 0 0	
				53,64,104 8 2
Total...Rs.				87,63,972 13 2

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,

Chief Accountant.

fers) of the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, for the Year ending 31st December 1878.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward...Rs.			11,79,998 7 4	44,21,682 2 2
DEPOSITS—				
Deposits from Contractors and others.....		74,332 4 4		
Deposit on account of Works performed for Private Parties.....		4,056 11 0		
Deposits under Section 201 of Act III. of 1872		7 2 5		
			78,396 1 9	
DEBT—				
Government Loan of 1st 15 Lakhs (1869)		1,50,000 0 0		
Bank of Bombay on account of Government Promissory Notes for Drainage Loan		26,46,831 8 0		
Bank of Bombay on account of Government Promissory Notes for Sinking Fund and Interest	86,900 0 0			
Interest accrued on Sinking Fund	43,493 15 0			
		1,30,393 15 0	29,27,225 7 0	
ASSETS—				
Application for Water Connection		373 8 0		
Building Certificate Forms.....		1,395 0 0		
			1,768 8 0	
				41,87,388 8 1
				86,09,070 10 3
Cash Balance on 31st December 1878.....				1,54,902 2 11
Total...Rs.				87,63,972 13 2

J. H. GRANT,

Municipal Commissioner.

No.

MUNICIPAL

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

INCOME.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Balance of Income and Expenditure Account up to 31st December 1877				11,01,383 3 6
Consolidated Rate at 9 per cent., *viz.*: House, Police and Lighting Rates (including Contribution by Government and Port Trust)...		9,39,700 2 3		
Less—Refunds		4,665 12 7	9,35,034 5 8	
Government Contribution towards Police Expenses			90,000 0 0	
Wheel Tax		2,14,838 6 2		
Less—Refunds		277 8 0	2,14,560 14 2	
Liquor Licenses		1,60,606 8 10		
Less—Refunds		41 10 8	1,60,564 14 2	
Town Duties		9,40,971 6 8		
Less—Refunds		2,45,965 10 0	6,95,005 12 8	
Tobacco Duty Licenses			1,52,228 14 1	
Halalcore Cess		1,96,944 13 2		
Less—Refunds		1,564 12 3	1,95,380 0 11	
Market Receipts		2,15,336 2 2		
Less—Refunds		1,747 4 0	2,13,588 14 2	
Contribution from Municipal Servants towards Pension, &c., Fund			9,528 13 1	
Tramway Rent			8,731 11 5	
Contribution from Insurance Companies			22,573 0 0	
Miscellaneous Fines		23,503 10 11		
Less—Refunds		6 8 0	23,497 2 11	
Miscellaneous Fees		61,365 2 4		
Less—Refunds		15 14 0	61,349 4 4	
Carried over...Rs.			27,82,043 11 7	11,01,383 3 6

7.

FUND.

up to 31st December 1878.

EXPENDITURE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
General Superintendence, *viz.* :—				
Town Council and Corporation Establishment.		41,252 14 0		
Municipal Commissioner's Department		38,678 7 9		
Municipal Audit Account and Store do.		35,665 5 8		
		1,15,596 11 5		
Proportion of the above charges, *viz.* :—				
Charged to this account at 10/16 share ...		72,247 15 2	72,247 15 2	
Do. Water Works at 2/16 do. ...		14,449 9 5		
Do. Police do. do. ...		14,449 9 5		
Do. Lighting do. do. ..		14,449 9 5		
		1,15,596 11 5		
Assessment and Collection charges, *viz.* :—				
Assessor's Establishment		49,591 2 7		
Collector's do.		44,535 1 3		
		94,126 3 10		
Proportion of the above charges, *viz.* :—				
Charged to this account at 9/16 share ...		52,946 0 2	52,946 0 2	
Do. Water Works at 3/16 do. ...		17,648 10 8		
Do. Police at 2/16 do ...		11,765 12 6		
Do. Lighting at do. do. ...		11,765 12 6		
		94,126 3 10		
Public Health Department—				
General Supervision		36,287 14 6		
Conservancy Branch		6,48,551 3 3		
Registration of Births and Deaths		11,637 1 10		
Cemeteries.....		4,580 15 7		
Vaccination		9,754 9 6		
Laboratory.....		306 0 0		
Maintenance of Dhobies' Lines at Mahaluxmee .		2,043 15 5	7,13,161 12 1	
Market and Slaughter Houses Establishment ...			77,319 3 10	
Municipal Engineer's Department		65,486 2 7		
Less—Transferred to Water Works Account...		17,130 9 10		
			48,355 8 9	
Carried over...Rs.			9,64,030 8 0	

INCOME—*continued.*	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward.....Rs.			27,82,043 11 7	11,01,383 3 6
Miscellaneous Savings		17,764 8 2		
Less—Refunds		8,531 2 5		
			9,233 5 9	
Miscellaneous Receipts, *viz.*:—				
General Sales Account		1,096 0 2		
Loan Fees		377 0 0		
Sale of Land.....		2,529 3 8		
On Account of Health Department.....	38,628 12 0			
Less—Refunds	619 10 4			
		38,009 1 8		
On Account of Dhobies' Lines at Mahaluxmee		10,260 9 7		
On Account of Engineer's Department		2,813 14 7		
On Account of Municipal Commissioner's Department		118 15 3		
On Account of Municipal Workshops.....		13 8 0		
			55,218 4 11	
Public Gardens—				
Victoria Garden		5,759 10 6		
Sir C. J. Mahim Garden.....		0 12 0		
			5,760 6 6	
			28,52,255 12 9	
Profit and Loss on account of Municipal Workshops—				
Profit on Municipal Workshops			116 7 11	
				28,52,372 4 8
Carried over...Rs.				39,53,755 8 2

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward.....Rs.			9,64,030 8 0
Watering Roads			53,455 7 4
Road Repairs			2,50,331 0 0
Repairs to Municipal Buildings			4,200 0 0
Improvement of Streets			23,297 10 11
Drainage—			
Establishment, Drains, &c.		16,619 5 2	
Maintenance of Love Grove Pumping Station		26,952 12 4	
Maintenance of Love Grove, Worlee & Dharavee Sluices		1,313 14 10	
			44,886 0 4
Maintenance of Public Gardens—			
Victoria Garden		19,592 0 8	
Elphinstone Circle Garden		452 2 6	
Falkland Road Garden		260 11 11	
Northbrook Garden		645 4 5	
Sir C. Jehangier Mahim Garden		239 4 0	
			21,189 7 6
Liquor License Establishment			1,863 6 1
Tobacco Duty Establishment			14,412 14 1
Town Duty do.			34,065 4 0
Interest on Loans, *viz.* :—			
House Rate Loan	66,795 0 0		
Market Loans	41,025 0 0		
		1,07,820 0 0	
Government Loan of 1st 15 Lacs		42,000 0 0	
New Loan of 2nd 15 Lacs		1,81,368 6 2	
New Drainage Loan		16,837 8 0	
			3,48,025 14 2
Charges on account of Loans, *viz.* :—			
House Rate Loan		9,603 8 0	
Market Loans		4,630 15 3	
Government Loan		229 5 5	
			14,463 12 8
Sinking Fund—			
House Rate Loan (1/20 of Rs. 11,23,000)		56,150 0 0	
Market Loans (1/20 of Rs. 6,15,000)		30,750 0 0	
			86,900 0 0
Primary Education			15,000 0 0
Goculdas Tezpal Hospital			36,000 0 0
Carried over.....Rs.			19,12,121 5 1

INCOME—*continued.*	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward.....Rs.				39,53,755 8 2
Total... Rs.				39,53,755 8 2

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,
Chief Accountant.

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward.....Rs.			19,12,121 5 1	
Gratuity			.....	
Compassionate Allowance to Orphans and Widows of Municipal employés			2,541 6 9	
Pensions			5,466 15 9	
Discretional Contingencies			2,580 0 8	
Auditors' Allowance			5,000 0 0	
Rent of Municipal Office			33,350 0 0	
New Works			73,958 7 3	
Refund of Wheel Tax to the Postal Department			9,457 0 0	
Profit and Loss on account of Stores—				
Loss on Stores adjusted			20,716 0 2	
Police Account—				
General Police		3,54,757 11 10		
Fire Brigade Establishment		27,516 10 0		
Hospital do.		6,823 13 3		
		3,89,098 3 1		
Assessment & Collection Charges (Proportion of)	11,765 12 6			
General Superintendence do. ...	14,449 9 5			
		26,215 5 11		
			4,15,313 9 0	
Lighting Account—				
Lighting Charges		2,54,161 1 11		
Assessment & Collection Charges (Proportion of)	11,765 12 6			
General Superintendence do. ...	14,449 9 5			
		26,215 5 11		
			2,80,376 7 10	
				27,60,881 4 6
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE—				
Up to 31st December 1877			11,01,383 3 6	
For 1878			91,491 0 2	
				11,92,874 3 8
Total...Rs.				39,53,755 8 2

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

No.

MUNICIPAL

ASSETS and LIABILITIES as at

ASSETS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
Bandora Slaughter Houses			2,34,297 12 8
Workshop and Store Shed			1,49,079 7 1
Girgaum Police Court (share of)			34,000 0 0
Panwell Brick Factory			1,67,758 12 0
New Works Loan Acconnt (on account of Overbridges and Roads)—			
I. Overbridges	1,97,563 0 1		
II. Foras Road	1,12,418 14 10		
III. Navroji Hill Road	57,913 3 0		
		3,67,895 1 11	
New Works Loan Account (on account of Drainage Works)—			
I. Fort Sewers	78,627 4 8		
II. Camateepoora Drain	1,91,047 8 10		
III. Drain in Funuswadi and Agiary Lane	1,852 12 3		
IV. Branch Sewer Bellasis Road	7,108 6 1		
		2,78,635 15 10	
New Works Loan Account (on account of Markets)—			
Null Bazar Market	1,50,770 1 7		
Fort Market	22,066 7 11		
Bhooleshwur Market	64,780 15 4		
Arthur Crawford Market	11,39,410 11 6		
		13,77,028 4 4	20,23,559 6 1
Surface Drainage Loan Account—			
Widening Love Grove Sluices		1,51,465 0 4	
Culvert, &c., under B. B. & C. I. Railway, near Bellasis Road		1,791 0 8	
			1,53,256 1 0
New Drainage Works—			
Government Drainage Commission Account	5,211 15 9		
Establishment, Instruments, Tools, &c.	14,217 6 8		
Stamp Charges	13,470 0 0		
		32,899 6 5	
Discount on the Loans		47,145 0 0	
			80,044 6 5
Water Works Fund			32,67,845 7 0
Advances to Municipal Officers—			
Collector	705 5 0		
Engineer, Municipal	50 0 0		
Do. on Special Duty	20,395 11 6		
Municipal Commissioner	4,264 2 2		
Police Commissioner	402 3 4		
Secretary, Town Council	3,445 10 10		
Superintendent, Victoria Garden	200 0 0		
Health Officer	300 0 0		
Superintendent of Municipal Workshops	1,331 13 0		
		31,094 13 10	
Collector of Rutnagirry (for Drain Pipes)		364 3 9	
Carried over...Rs.		31,459 1 7	61,09,841 4 3

8.

FUND.

31st December 1878.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government Loan of 15 Lacs		15,00,000 0 0	
Less—			
Paid in 1869	62,500 0 0		
„ from 1870 to 1878 at Rs. 1,50,000 per annum	13,50,000 0 0		
		14,12,500 0 0	
			87,500 0 0
Consolidated Loan—			
A. Tulsi Water Works Loan of 36 Lacs		25,00,000 0 0	
B. Surface Drainage Loan of 6 „		.....	
C. New Government Loan of 15 „	15,00,000 0 0		
Less—			
Paid in 1872 ..... Rs. 56,250			
„ from 1873 to 1875 at Rs. 75,000 per annum ..... „ 2,25,000			
„ „ 1876 (11 Instalments) at Rs. 75,000 per annum ..... „ 68,750			
	3,50,000 0 0		
	11,50,000 0 0		
Add difference of Interest adjusted in 1878	1,16,304 6 0		
		12,66,304 6 0	
D. Tulsi Loan of 4 Lacs	4,00,000 0 0		
Less—			
Paid in 1875 ..... Rs. 18,333 5 4			
„ 1876 ..... „ 18,333 5 4			
	36,666 10 8		
	3,63,333 5 4		
Add difference of Interest adjusted in 1878	10,362 4 8		
		3,73,695 10 0	
			41,40,000 0 0
Local Debt—			
House Rate Loan		11,23,000 0 0	
Market Loan		6,15,000 0 0	
			17,38,000 0 0
Sinking Fund—			
House Rate Loan ..... 56,150 + 5,38,104 2 8	5,94,254 2 8		
Market Loan ..... 30,750 + 3,16,166 10 8	3,46,916 10 8		
		9,41,170 13 4	
Interest ..... 43,493 + 1,71,734 1 2		2,15,228 0 2	
			11,56,398 13 6
New Drainage Loan of 1878	27,00,000 0 0		
Deduct—Bonds not issued	6,000 0 0		
		26,94,000 0 0	
Less—Paid in Cash		23 8 0	
			26,93,976 8 0
Deposits—			
Deposit on account of Contractors	76,855 5 11		
„ on account of work performed for private parties	3,723 5 9		
„ under Section 201 of Act III. of 1872	0 8 1		
„ on account of Sir Munguldass Nuthoobhoy's Clock ...	500 0 0		
		81,079 3 9	
Commission on Private Works		1,449 5 1	
Sundry unclaimed Debts—			
For and prior to 1871	1,649 5 2		
For 1872	3,403 10 8		
		5,052 15 10	
W. Nicol & Co.		75 0 0	
Government of Bombay on account of License Tax		16,399 0 0	
			1,04,055 8 8
			99,19,930 14 2
Excess of Assets over Liabilities			11,92,874 3 8
Carried over...Rs.			1,11,12,805 1 10

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward.....Rs.		31,459 1 7	61,09,841 4 3
Personal Stock Accounts—			
General Stock.....Rs. 2,43,133 6 4			
Water Meters..... „ 9,528 11 0			
	2,52,662 1 4		
Assessor.....	5,059 9 3		
Clerk to the Justices	25 0 0		
Collector	2,892 1 11		
Chief Accountant	3,469 12 11		
Secretary, Town Council	3,479 14 8		
Engineer, Water Works.....	78,698 5 8		
Engineer, Municipal	1,38,995 0 5		
Municipal Commissioner	3,554 15 5		
Police do.	61,888 5 0		
Superintendent of Markets	12,283 12 11		
Health Officer	2,08,357 14 9		
Registration of Births and Deaths	716 8 0		
Superintendent of Municipal Workshops	70,470 6 6		
Panwell Brick Works.....	52,041 1 1		
Town Duty Department	2,422 5 0		
Tobacco Duty do.	658 12 9		
Tulsi Water Works.....	7,092 12 3		
New Drainage Works.....	2,829 12 11		
Vaccination Department.....	771 5 1		
		9,09,369 13 10	
Private Works.....		9,427 6 10	
Workshop (Private Works, &c., Outstanding)		20,172 0 5	
			9,70,428 6 8
New Bank of Bombay Deposit on account of Sir Munguldass Nathoobhoy's Clock	..		500 0 0
New Bank of Bombay on account of Government Promissory Notes for Sinking Fund and Interest, &c., *viz.* :—			
Adjusted up to 31st December 1877.....	8,64,500 11 9		
„ for 1878	86,900 0 0		
		9,51,400 11 9	
Interest up to 31st December 1877	1,61,504 2 9		
Further Interest up to 31st December 1878	43,493 15 0		
		2,04,998 1 9	
			11,56,398 13 6
New Bank of Bombay on account of Government Promissory Notes for Drainage Loan			26,46,831 8 0
Application Forms for Water Connections	105 0 0		
Building Certificate Forms	878 0 0		
		983 0 0	
Dadabhoy Nusserwanji	6,501 0 0		
Scott, McClelland and Co. (J. Campbell & Co.).....	41,155 5 0		
Sir Thomas, Thompson and Co.....	21,553 13 6		
Haji Cassum Joosub	3,709 12 0		
		72,919 14 6	
			73,902 14 6
Cash Balance—			
In Cash		730 6 6	
In Bank.....		1,54,171 12 5	
			1,54,902 2 11
Total.....Rs.			1,11,12,805 1 10

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,
Chief Accountant.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward.....Rs.			1,11,12,805 1 10
Total.....Rs.			1,11,12,805 1 10

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

No.

WATER WORKS

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

INCOME.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Balance of Income and Expenditure Account up to 31st December 1877			35,838 0 6
Water Rate	2,92,709 0 4		
Less—Refunds	361 3 11	2,92,347 12 5	
Water Rate through Presidency Engineer		132 8 0	
		2,92,480 4 5	
Sale of Grass		300 0 0	2,92,780 4 5
			3,28,618 4 11
Excess of Expenditure over Income for 1878		66,562 2 10	
Less—Excess of Income over Expenditure up to 31st December 1877		35,838 0 6	30,724 2 4
Total...Rs.			3,59,342 7 3

ASSETS AND

ASSETS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Water Supply to Shipping, &c.— Balance of last year			6,002 0 0
Tulsi Water Works—			
Up to 31st December 1877	18,69,907 11 2		
For 1878	12,55,694 8 5	31,25,602 3 7	
Vehar Outlet Tower—			
Up to 31st December 1877	59,753 3 1		
For 1878	45,253 5 4	1,05,006 8 5	
New Service Reservoir		510 8 8	32,31,119 4 8
			32,37,121 4 8
Excess of Liabilities over Assets			30,724 2 4
Total...Rs.			32,67,845 7 0

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,
Chief Accountant.

9.

FUND.

ACCOUNT UP TO 31ST DECEMBER 1878.

EXPENDITURE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Engineer's Establishment (proportion of)		17,130 9 10	
Maintenance of Vehar Water Works		43,280 12 1	
Instalment to Government on account of Vehar Debt		1,75,200 0 0	
Interest on Loans—			
„ on Balance of Tulsi Loan of 4 Lacs	27,782 3 0		
„ Proportion of Tulsi Loan of 36 Lacs	63,850 10 3		
		91,632 13 3	
		3,27,244 3 2	
Assessment and Collection charges (proportion of)	17,648 10 8		
General Superintendence („)	14,449 9 5		
		32,098 4 1	
Total...Rs.			3,59,342 7 3

LIABILITIES.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Municipal Fund			32,67,845 7 0
Total...Rs.			32,67,845 7 0

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

No. 10.

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8).

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
STORE DEPARTMENT.		Rs. a. p.		
Quick Stock.				
Acid Carbolic	30 0 0	82 8 0		
Antimony	0 0 7 lbs.	9 14 9		
Acid Nitric	0 0 3 lbs.	8 0 0		
Augurs Spiral	8	5 13 0		
Bars Crow Iron Medium	2	3 13 11		
Brushes File 1′ × 1′	6	3 6 0		
Do. Whale Bones	2	2 0 0		
Baskets Cane	14	4 2 0		
Bucket Iron Galvanized	1	0 12 0		
Buckles do.	0 5 8	0 4 8		
Blocks Invert Earthen	7	94 5 1		
Do. Segmental	39	180 2 9		
Brushes Drawing Camel Hair	13	8 2 0		
Blacking Moulders Dry	12 0 5	46 6 0		
Bolts Doors and Windows, Iron	80	8 14 8		
Brackets for Gas Lamps	30	90 0 0		
Brass plate or sheet	0 8 17	41 0 0		
Belting leather 1½″	93′ 9″	25 3 11		
Do. 2″	744′ 3″	222 1 0		
Do. 2½″	62′	31 0 0		
Borax	0 0 3 3/16	1 3 0		
Belt Leather	1	0 6 0		

Bolts and Nuts Iron	26	1	15¾	447	5	1
Buttons Brass with Screws			124	1	3	6
Do. with Plates			22	2	8	4
Carts Scavenging ½ wrought wooden			62	3,417	12	0
Canvas Country			2½½	8	7	8
Composition Boiler	1	0	0	24	4	0
Canvas-Europe			3	1	8	0
Caps Junction Earthen			186	529	14	6
Chain Iron Surveyors 100 ft.			1	12	8	0
Do. do. 50 ft.			1	12	0	0
Cock stop Brass, 1½" with flange			1	22	0	0
Do. 2"			1	18	14	0
Cloth Wire Brass	28	20	0	17	9	5
Cocks Ball Copper ¾"	0	0	1	6	0	0
Do. ⅝"			13	68	4	0
Cloth oil Dark green			2	2	0	0
Cotton yarn for wicks	0	0	2½	0	11	11
Copper-plate or sheet	0	0	4¹³⁄₁₆	0	15	7
Cloth Emery			25	1	9	0
Couplings T wrought iron 1½"			3½	15	5	0
Do. do. 1½" × ½"			10	4	0	0
Do. Wrought Iron under 1"			107	19	12	0
Do. T Wrought Iron 2" × 2"			18	13	8	0
Do. do. do. 2" × ¾"			12	9	0	0
Do. Reducing wrought iron 2" to ¾"			26	19	12	0
Do. do. do. 2" to 1"			18	13	8	0
Do. do. do. 2" to 1¼"			23	17	4	0
Cuttle Fish	1	2	1	12	0	0
Coir	0	0	13	2	4	0
Castings Brass	4	2	4¹²⁄₁₃	420	7	5
Do. Iron	246	1	8	2,555	12	11
Do. Iron Railings (A. T. C. Market)	381	0	16	3,239	11	5
Charcoal Country	0	0	12	0	3	6
Cement Portland	278	1	17	3,124	4	2
Cakes Cow-dung			16,500	15	1	2
Cocks Water-Reservator			2	10	0	0
Couplings wrought iron 1"			14	4	1	9
Do. T do. ½" × ½"			36	5	1	0
Castings Brass pig Gun Metal and Scrap	42	2	12	1,253	15	7
Carried over.....Rs.				16,249	13	8

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.		
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	16,219 13 8		
Ferrules Brass 1½″	97	95 7 6		
Do. 1¼″	102	80 3 6		
Do. 1″	25	18 12 0		
Do. ¾″	139	78 13 10		
Do. ⅜″	2,265	548 8 0		
Flange pipes wrought iron 2″	3	4 12 0		
Do. do. 1½″	2	3 0 0		
Fountains cast iron one way	778	18,692 4 2		
Do. four ways	20	2,100 0 0		
Funnels tin small	45	18 1 0		
Do. large	5	5 0 0		
Files of sizes...	1,497	1,415 13 5		
Gauges steam glass	27	9 4 8		
Do. steam high pressure W. C.	2	120 0 0		
Do. Carpenters with handles	216	162 0 0		
Glass plates or sheets	122	16 10 6		
Glue Europe	0 1 6½	6 7 1		
Gratings cast iron 3 × 12	8	50 0 0		
Grease cart	0 3 23	17 3 1		
Gullies street cast iron with Lids and Grates	263	8,198 3 3		
Do. do. do. 5½ to 6 × 5...	3	15 0 0		
Hammers hand Iron	0 0 24	10 3 0		
Handles hooped for files	193	48 4 0		
Hose Copper or Nozzles	26	337 14 0		
Hose leather Copper Rivetted 2″ to 3″	199′ 6″	265 0 7		
Hose India Rubber under 2″	15′ 6″	31 0 0		
Do. Vulcanized	93′ 9″	479 8 0		

Hooks Brass				47	10	2 10
Hydrants cast iron 3½				9	187	15 6
Do. do. 2½ (incomplete)				3	27	0 0
Hinges Brass 2″ and under				452	74	1 4
Do. under 3″				3	1	9 0
Do. do. 3″ to 4″				60	10	4 0
Hinges Iron 3″ to 4″				35	4	4 4
India Rubber plain				0 0 16½	26	3 0
Iron Old				71 0 6	185	3 5
Iron Corrugated Galvanized				69 0 14	858	1 6
Iron Sheets Galvanized plain				18 3 24	236	9 9
Iron Bar T				59 4 10	503	4 11
Iron Hoop				43 2 20	82	14 1
Iron Sweedish				28 3 20	341	5 2
Iron Bar of Sizes				167 3 5	2,712	7 10
Iron Rod of Sizes				3 1 19¾	35	11 0
Iron plate of sizes				148 1 24	866	0 7
Iron Shaft				24 0 21	190	11 0
Iron plate Low Moore				3 1 8½	76	6 2
Iron Angle				2 0 25	16	10 6
Iron Round of Sizes				54 1 10	239	3 6
Iron Low Moore				14 2 12½	213	9 7
Lamps Gas Square Street				40	600	0 0
Do. with Caps				85	108	12 0
Lubricators Glass				2	2	8 0
Locks pad Iron 2″ to 4″				28	14	0 0
Do. Rim Iron				2	2	8 0
Do. pad Iron under 2″				7	3	14 0
Do. Chest Brass Chubbs				4	36	0 0
Lead pig				5 0 9¾	58	5 2
Leaf Gold				2	3	1 0
Laces Belting leather				3 7 0	43	0 0
Line Cors				3 1 16	12	3 7
Mats Bamboo				19	15	2 0
Measures tin pint				10	3	8 11
Measure do. fluid 3 Gallons				1	4	4 0
Do. do. do. ½ do.				1	2	0 0
Carried over.....Rs.					56,806	10 11

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.		
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	56,806 10 11		
Nails Brad Iron	0 1 3¾	14 15 9		
Nails Iron Europe	7 3 4	89 0 1		
Do. Brass	0 0 1	0 6 0		
Do. Wire Iron	0 1 13	4 0 5		
Do. Iron Galvanized	8 1 26½	247 3 0		
Nails Tacks tinned	0 3 4½	29 7 8		
Do. Iron	0 1 2½	5 0 3		
Do. Copper...	0 0 7/8	8 13 9		
Nuts Iron of sizes	20 0 3	496 15 7		
Oil Linseed raw	39 2 0	58 7 0		
Do. boiled	17 2 0½	34 15 4		
Oil Kerosine	30 gallons	20 12 0		
Ochre yellow...	0 0 25	1 9 0		
Paint Black mixed	28 0 16¾	241 10 1		
Paint Oxide dry	2 1 6	30 14 6		
Paint Mineral	1 0 4	30 7 2		
Paint Blue Indigo	0 0 2	1 14 0		
Paint Orange Colour	9 3 0	88 0 0		
Paint Blue dry	0 0 16	4 4 0		
Paint Red Lead dry...	2 3 11½	52 9 9		
Pan Iron Dust	1	1 4 0		
Paint yellow dry	0 0 4	1 0 0		
Paper Sand	275	5 14 8		
Pinions chain bushed with Brass	2	96 0 0		
Pipes Bend cast iron 3" with flange	19	41 6 1		
Pipe do. 3"	1	2 4 0		
Pipes do. for tanks with Valves	6	216 8 0		
Do. wrought iron ½" and under	34	4 12 11		

Pipes Gas wrought iron Galvanized	2″	...	18′	0″	0	11	4 0
Do.	do.	...	186′	6″	0	58	4 6
Do.	do.	...	847′	1″	0	264	8 8
Do.	do.	...	115′	0″	0	93	7 0
Do.	do.	...	781′	6″	0	161	5 9
Pipes Bend wrought iron	1½″	...			391	369	10 8
Do.	do.	...			5	16	4 0
Do. Earthen	8″	...			86	134	13 6
Do.	do.	6″ ...			806	335	2 4
Do.	do.	4″ ...			7,001	14,534	8 1
Do.	do.	9″ ...			745	2,408	7 2
Do.	do.	12 ...				19	12 0
Pipes Copper of sizes		...	84′	6″	0	5	8 0
Pipes Elbow wrought iron	1¼″ × 1″	...			14	4	13 0
Do.	do.	1¼″ × ¾″ ...			11	0	4 0
Do.	do.	1″ ...			8	1	14 0
Do.	do.	1¼″ ...			8	1	0 0
Do.	do.	1¼″ × 1½″ ...			2	5	8 0
Do.	do.	1½″ × 1″ ...			11	3	0 0
Do.	do.	1½″ × ¾″ ...			6	96	4 0
Do.	Earthen	4″ ...			88	99	5 10
Do.	do.	6″ ...			72	4	0 0
Pipe Flushing or Closet Earthen	Fig. A...	...			1	17	5 6
Pipes Do.	do.	Fig. D ...			8	550	9 8
Pipes Junction Earthen	Block 6″	...			247	451	6 0
Do.	do.	9″ ...			138	24	15 0
Do.	do.	Double 4″ ...			21	82	11 0
Do.	do.	6″ ...			60	101	6 5
Do.	do.	9″ ...			38	1,452	5 7
Do.	do.	12″ ...			349	14	0 0
Do.	do.	Single 4″ ...			14	348	11 11
Do.	do.	6″ ...			279	1,874	0 10
Do.	do.	9″ ...			927	4,883	8 2
Do.	do.	12″ ...			1,493	162	8 0
Do.	do.	6″ × 9″ ...			98	305	14 8
Do.	do.	Single 4″ × 9″ ...			93	386	14 4
Do.	do.	4″ × 12″ ...			70	1	0 8
Pipes Lead of sizes...		...	0	0	6	948	6 6
Do.	with Couplings	...			843	6	3 9
Pipes Reducing Earthen	9″ to 6″ ...				9		
						88,894	1 8

Carried over.....Rs.

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8).

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total
		Rs. a. p.		
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	88,894 1 3		
Pipes Straight Earthen with Chairs 6″...	31	38 12 0		
Do. do. do. 9″...	33	65 2 3		
Do. do. do. 12″...	28	106 5 0		
Do. do. 12″...	1,131	3,214 12 7		
Do. do. 9″...	16,540	21,143 14 3		
Do. do. 3′ × 9″...	4,846	9,851 5 1		
Do. do. 6″...	486	486 0 0		
Do. do. 4″...	283	212 4 0		
Pipe Do. do. cast iron 3″...	1	6 4 1		
Pipes Trap Block Fig. 20 Earthen 6″...	50	193 3 8		
Do. Flap Farthen Fig. 16— 6″...	722	1,916 0 2		
Do. do. do. Fig. 16— 9″...	4,149	17,923 2 3		
Do. do. do. Fig. 16—12″...	115	802 11 1		
Do. Gully or Yard Fig. 12— 4″...	4	9 0 0		
Do. do. Fig. 13— 9″...	9	38 14 11		
Do. do. Fig. 13—12″...	8	47 8 8		
Do. Syphon Fig. 10— 4″...	34	70 10 6		
Plates Dial White Enamelled	10,179	2,421 15 8		
Do. Blue do.	28	8 2 8		
Do. Siemen's 1½″ to 2″	10	20 3 10		
Do. do. 3 to 4	24	33 13 0		
Pliar Iron	1	2 0 0		
Potash Poison	0 0 26	33 7 0		
Posts Gas Lamps cast iron ornamental	5	220 0 0		
Post do. do. No. 3	1	20 0 0		
Powder Emery	0 0 5¾	0 10 6		
Do. Plumbego...	2 2 24	25 7 1		
Rivets Iron	11 2 21½	119 14 10		
Ridgings Iron galvanized	127′ 6″	24 15 8		

Rings Peston Iron			3			
Do. India-rubber...			132		4	9 6
Rivets Copper Europe Tinned	2	2	9 6/16		80	6 11
Do. with Washers	0	0	14½		235	2 6
Rivets Iron Galvanized	5	3	12 2/16		3	12 0
Rope Coir	0	2	8		156	11 6
					2	18 9
Sal-Ammoniac	0	0	9¼			
Soda	0	0	13		4	6 6
Screws Iron Galvanized	9	0	14½		2	7 0
Screws Coach Iron Galvanized	0	0	4		365	7 5
Shackles Iron with Hooks			8		1	7 11
Screws Coach Iron	0	2	24		0	8 0
Do. Iron 3½ to 2"...	240	11	0		4	12 4
Do. 4 to 6"...	77	2	0		241	11 5
Screws Brass medium	8	8	6		151	0 9
Do. under 2"	25	1	4		23	6 0
Do. with Washers	107	0	0		61	2 7
Sulphur	0	0	7½		180	6 8
Saw Blades			4		1	2 9
Sluices cast iron 6"			2		5	0 0
Do. 9"			2		207	13 8
Do. 7"			8		282	0 0
Do. 8"			12		1,449	2 8
Do. 3"			2		1,659	0 0
Sluice Do. 2" (incomplete)...			1		120	10 2
Sluices Clack cast iron 3"...			30		24	0 0
Do. do. do. 4"...			2		1,145	12 6
Sluice cast iron 6" with Sockets and Flange			1		126	0 0
Steples Manhole wrought iron			169		124	0 0
Solder Spelter	0	0	2½		201	9 1
Stone Kerb rough			3,360		1	11 0
Stone Flagging Blue	86'		68"		2,520	0 0
Steel Plates	1	1	9		87	9 11
Steel Cast	62	1	24½		27	15 0
Steel Blister	1	0	11		1,903	5 10
Stones Paving Europe	5,003'		121"		18	13 7
Stones Pumice	0	3	3		3,969	7 6
Shellac	0	0	8		19	0 11
Scrap Copper...	0	3	9½		0	11 0
					38	8 5
Carried over.....Re.					1,63,404	3 11

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8).

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.		
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	1,63,404 3 11		
Soap Europe	0 0 5½	1 5 0		
Soft Soap	0 3 7¼	23 1 0		
Shovels Iron with Shafts	13	19 8 0		
Turpentine Spirit	20 1 0	24 9 0		
Tar Coal or Blacking	0 2 5	1 5 9		
Timber Baboolwood planks	2′ 94″	0 14 6		
Do. do. log	17′ 0	63 12 0		
Do. Babool plank	1′ 771″	6 13 3		
Do. Teakwood log	26′ 1241½″	39 8 0		
Do. Rosewood	1′ 1107″	3 15 7		
Tin Block	1 0 23	70 10 10		
Tiles paving Earthen 9″	94	11 12 0		
Do. do. 12″	96	21 8 0		
Tubes Wrought Iron for Boiler	17	67 13 7		
Tape Black Woollen	8	1 0 0		
Twine Europe	0 0 17 7/16	10 8 2		
Trimming Woolen	0 0 3¾	11 12 0		
Valves Brass spring screwed	150	37 8 0		
Vices hand small	2	2 0 0		
Varnish Europe	0 2 15½	45 10 6		
White Metal	0 0 6	5 4 0		
Washers Iron Galvanized	6 1 27¼	180 8 8		
Do. Copper Europe tinned	1 1 26½	141 5 8		
Do. Iron	0 3 14¾	13 13 0		
Do. India-rubber	14	0 10 6		
Wire Copper	1 1 6 3/16	111 7 9		

Wire Steel	0	8	19 11/16	44	11 2
Do. Brass	3	2	4	288	15 0
Do. Iron	1	2	25 1/2	15	4 4
Wicks Cotton Europe			269	7	15 10
Do. for lamps	1	10	10	4	3 11
Zinc Sheet perforated	160	0	0	29	12 8
Pipe T cast iron 3"			1	2	15 5
Cocks Bib Brass ½"			2	3	0 0
Coupling T wrought iron 3 and under 2"			1	1	8 0
Cotton Waste white...	0	2	14	10	0 0
Castings Iron (Pipes scrap)	1,055	3	14	2,705	3 1
Bricks Panwell Factory		86,0	34	2,279	0 0
Flax English...	0	0	5 1/2	2	8 0
Oil Castor Country	10	1	0	201	9 3
Cotton Waste coloured	7	2	25 3/4	32	13 4
Bamboos solid dry			10	1	14 0
Brooms Goa			53	1	9 6
Timber Babool Log...	42	14	0	260	15 10
Powder Carbolic Acid Disinfecting			48 1/4	922	5 11
Glass Plates round			4	2	0 0
Oil Sweet	0	1	0	4	0 0
Zinc Plate plain	0	3	2	19	3 2
Do. block	0	0	24 1/2	2	15 6
Powrahs			36	27	5 4
Tools Morticing General Joiners			15	120	2 5
Screws Jack traversing			2	220	0 0
Gas Fittings of sorts			0	41	1 8
Pipe Hydraulic	0	1	12 1/2	25	5 0
Lubricators Brass Asht.			1	20	0 9
Keys Screwing Schwartz			2	30	0 0
Knife putty			1	0	12 0
Asbestos Packing	0	0	27 1/2	49	2 6
Timbet Azne Log		155	0	130	13 3
Wheel cast iron			2	42	0 0
Crucible Black Lead			278	72	2 0
Coal Pit Steam	7	5	0	139	8 3
Arkansas Gauge slips			22	22	0 0
Tiles Fire Clay			78	68	4 0
Carried over...Rs.	.....			1,72,125	5 9

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.		
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	1,72,125 5 9		
Nails Iron for Bullock-shoes	26,100	85 13 2		
Clay Fire Europe	1 3 20	4 8 0		
Brushes Paint or Tar	49	12 1 4		
Brooms Date	19	0 4 9		
Rozin	0 0 8¼	0 8 3		
Oil Neats foot	0 0 4½	2 2 7		
Oil Cocoa	1 1 22	33 12 5		
Nails Horse Shoes	294	0 11 7		
Hinges Brass of sizes	0 3 2 6/16	73 9 2		
Gold powder	1	1 8 0		
Paint White Mixed...	20 1 15	136 2 5		
Lock Chest or Cup-board Brass 3″ to 4″...	1	0 13 8		
Locks Brass Drawer 2″ to 4″	4	5 0 0		
Felting	1	0 12 0		
Paint Mixed of Sorts	11 1 2	133 5 5		
Sieves Wire Brass	11	78 4 0		
Paint White Hubbock's	3 1 9	64 4 3		
Whistle Steam Brass	1	26 0 0		
Locks pad Brass 3″ to 4″	6	13 10 8		
Do. do. under 3″	41	57 4 0		
Locks Box Brass 2″ to 4″	3	2 5 8		
Castings Iron (Railway chairs)	341 0 0	682 0 7		
Pipes Gas wrought iron 1½″	290′ 3″ 0	29 10 2		
Emery Dises...	11	63 4 0		
Pipes Gas wrought iron 1¼″	58′ 0 0	9 2 3		
Pipes do. ¾″	1,712′ 0 0	160 8 0		
Do. do. ½″ and under	54′ 6″ 0	3 4 6		
Do. Elbow do. 2 to 1½...	16	12 0 0		
Do. do. ½ and under...	55	9 4 6		

Paint litanic anti-corosive	19	2	0
Belting leather Europe 6″	47′	8″	0
Paint Chocolate mixed	18	0	0
Waggons Railway Catchra			27
Couplings T wrought iron 2 × 1½			11
Do. T do. ¾″ and under...			10
Do. T do. 2″ × 1″			15
Pipes Bend do. 2″			7
Couplings wrought iron 1½ × 1″...			21
Do. T do. 1½ × 1″...			24
Do. T do. ½ × ½ Cross			9
Do. T do. 1″ × 1″...			24
Do. T do. ¾ × ¾″...			35
Do. T do. 1″ × ½″...			8
Do. Reducing wrought iron 1½ × ¾			6
Do. do. 1½ × 1′			4
Do. do. 1½ × 1¼			3
Do. do. 1¼ × ¾″			23
Do. do. 1¼ × ½″			28
Do. do. 1″ × ½″			41
Do. T do. ¾ × ¾ × ½″			31
Do. T do. 1½ × 1 × ¾″			3
Pipes Bend wrought iron 1¼″			12
Do. do. 1″			25
Do. do. ¾″			37
Couplings Cross T 1 × ¾″			11
Do. T 1 × 1″			6
Do. T ¾ × ¾″			16
Do. T ¾ × ½″			10
Boree Bunder Siding Materials			.....
Sleepers Railway (old)			1,734
Couplings wrought iron 3″			6
Do. T do. 3″			2
Washers wrought iron 3″			6
Shafts Wooden			55
Pins Linch Iron			81
Pins Yoke do.			36
Scraper Road Iron			39
Rammers cast iron			2
Scraper Drain Iron			50

	41	7	0
	47	1	0
	181	0	0
	4,835	0	0
	8	4	0
	1	10	8
	11	4	0
	5	12	0
	10	8	0
	10	8	0
	1	4	3
	3	6	0
	7	1	9
	2	0	0
	3	0	0
	2	0	0
	1	8	0
	10	1	0
	12	4	0
	10	4	0
	7	12	0
	1	5	0
	5	4	0
	6	4	0
	7	8	8
	2	12	0
	1	8	0
	3	12	0
	2	0	6
	2,000	0	0
	649	0	0
	19	8	0
	6	8	0
	19	8	0
	4	0	11
	1	10	10
	15	12	0
	34	2	0
	6	0	0
	25	0	0

Carried over.....Rs. 1,81,851 12 3

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.		
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	1,81,851 12 3		
Tubes Brass $\frac{3}{4}$″	374′ 6″	244 11 0		
Picks Eyes	295	147 8 0		
Clay White	6 0 18	6 2 6		
Powder Cleaning Silver	1	1 1 0		
Pipes Gas wrought iron 4″	31′ 6″	55 2 0		
Tubes Brass or Pipes $\frac{3}{8}$	1′ 0″	0 8 0		
Spirit of Wine	1	0 14 0		
Screws Iron Cup headed	253 0 0	66 12 0		
Couplings T wrought iron $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{8}$	24	9 12 0		
Do. do. $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$	30	15 0 0		
Fuel Fish and Mutton Benches	76	35 0 0		
Cock cast iron $1\frac{1}{4}$″	1	5 0 0		
Couplings Reducing wrought iron $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{8}$	2	0 8 0		
Mould Skin	2½	5 0 0		
Crucible Earthen	6	1 2 0		
Sunna Colour	1	1 8 0		
Stones perforated rough dressed	86′ 0″	161 4 0		
Do. do. fine do.	63′ 0″	122 1 0		
Pig cast iron	38 7 16	1,956 3 6		
Iron Plate corrugated old	120 0 0	1,080 0 0		
Tanks wrought iron Square	10	1,675 0 0		
		1,87,441 13 3		
Dead Stock.				
Board Sign Office Wooden	1	4 8 0		
Barrow Hand Wooden	1	10 0 0		
Chairs Blackwood with Arms	2	8 4 0		

Do. without Arms...	2	7 2 0	
Counter Engine for Steam Road Rollers	1	128 5 10	
Ghindy Copper	1	4 0 0	
Keys Hydrant Sluice Iron	3	6 0 0	
Do. Box Brass	6	11 4 0	
Lamps Kerosine Oil Europe	100	1,000 0 0	
Latrines or closets cast iron 10 Seats New Pattern ...	8	10,596 8 0	
Do. do. do. old pattern (incomplete)...	2	4,834 2 0	
Latrine Earthen Jenning's Patent...	1	55 13 5	
Machine Morticing	1	425 0 0	
Machines Weighing Platform 5 cwts.	2	131 6 0	
Do. Counting with Sliding Top 7" dial	2	87 1 3	
Meters Water Kennedy's ¾"	4	312 1 2	
Do. do. ½"	3	179 4 0	
Do. do. ⅜"	423	15,175 2 0	
Meter Water Parkinson 6,000 Galls.	1	280 14 0	
Meters Water do. 1,000 do.	45	4,522 8 0	
Do. do. 400 do.	196	10,106 4 0	
Do. do. 100 do, ...	198	4,863 6 0	
Do. Siemen's (Old meter) 2"	3	385 0 0	
Do. do. do. 1½"	2	143 0 0	
Do. do. do. 1"	3	174 0 0	
Press Records Blackwood ordinary	2	67 10 0	
Preventor Water Waste Jenning's Patent	1	23 7 1	
Pumps Centrifugal 12"	2	245 0 0	
Racks Teakwood	2	513 13 1	
Rollers Wooden Iron Bound	3	6 0 0	
Scales Hand Copper 10" to 12"	2	21 0 0	
Scale do. Wooden complete with weights	1	214 0 0	
Spanners Sluice wrought iron	2	12 14 2	
Stamps Steel Figures	19	16 0 0	
Stand Iron for Scales	1	3 0 0	
Tanks Wrought Iron round	2	22 9 9	
Tables Camp blackwood ordinary...	2	23 8 0	
Table Compounding teakwood	1	5 0 0	
Do. Counter teakwood with shelves	1	271 7 0	
Urinals cast iron 1 person (incomplete)	2	284 6 0	
Urinal do. 1 do. with lamps (incomplete) ...	1	161 4 0	
Urinals do. 4 do. do. do. ...	2	281 14 0	
Vice Bench for Holding Meters	1	67 14 4	
			2,43,133 6 4
Carried over.....Rs			2,43,133 6 4

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	.....	2,43,133 6 4	
New Water Meters.				
Meters Siemen's ½″	32	1,440 0 0		
Do. 1″	82	5,395 0 0		
Do. 1½″	6	558 12 0		
Do. 2″	2	240 0 0		
Do. 3″	4	736 0 0		
Meter Do. 4″	1	227 7 0		
MetersDo. 5″	3	931 8 0		
			9,528 11 0	
			2,52,662 1 4	
ASSESSOR'S DEPARTMENT.				
Belts Leather with Buckles and Hooks	12	15 0 0		
Benches Junglewood common	5	23 12 0		
Do. Teakwood common	20	210 0 0		
Boards Sign Painted	3	15 0 0		
Box Cash Tin Chubb's small size	1	9 2 0		
Butlakee	3	4 11 0		
Chairs Blackwood with Arms	22	87 11 6		
Do. without Arms	2	7 2 0		
Chairs Teakwood without Arms	46	160 15 5		
Do. high	7	36 12 0		
Chair Teakwood	1	20 0 0		
Clock Office Alarming 8 days' Key	1	26 0 0		
Chains Iron	5	42 9 2		
Desk Writing Blackwood clothed ordinary size... ...	1	28 5 0		

Do. Teakwood single long	1	31 7 0		
Desks do. do.	6	724 8 0		
Do. do. with bottom Shelves with Book Cases on Top	6	1,039 8 0		
Desk writing Teakwood	1	81 14 5		
Hammer Hand ordinary	1	1 1 0		
Mats Coir Door	3	7 8 0		
Press Blackwood small size	1	20 0 0		
Press Record Teakwood ordinary size	1	40 2 0		
Press Teakwood with two Drawers	1	32 0 0		
Do. without drawers...	1	28 0 0		
Presses Pigeon-holed Blackwood small size	2	18 0 0		
Presses Record Blackwood ordinary size	6	273 12 0		
Do. Teakwood broad	5	405 8 9		
Do do. broad-long	4	248 1 0		
Punkhas hanging under 10 feet	2	22 0 0		
Rods Measuring Horse wooden	11	5 8 0		
Safe Treasure Iron Fireproof without Stand-middle size.	1	75 0 0		
Screen Blackwood clothed folding	1	20 0 0		
Do. clothed	1	27 0 0		
Seal Brass with Pads	1	12 0 0		
Do. with wooden handle	1	6 0 0		
Shelf Book Blackwood ordinary size	1	20 0 0		
Do. Teakwood	1	30 0 0		
Sheets of the Bombay Revenue Survey Maps	205	561 0 0		
Stamp Steel engraved	1	10 0 0		
Stationery Case Mahogany	1	22 0 0		
Table Blackwood Compounding small size	1	5 0 0		
Table Writing Deal wood clothed 7 Drawers	1	40 0 0		
Do. Teakwood high with a Slope	1	14 0 0		
Tables Writing Blackwood clothed 4 Drawers small size	6	240 0 0		
Do. Teakwood with Drawers...	4	315 0 0		
			5,059 9 3	
CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.				
Seal		25 0 0		
			25 0 0	
Carried over.....Rs.		.....	2,57,746 10 7	

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.		.....	2,57,746 10 7	
COLLECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.				
Belt Brass Office	1	6 11 0		
Bench Teakwood common small	1	2 0 0		
Benches Junglewood common	8	14 4 0		
Do. Teakwood common	4	42 0 0		
Boards Sign Painted	8	13 14 0		
Box Tin	1	9 2 0		
Box Office Dealwood plain large...	1	16 0 0		
Book Case Blackwood Desk Shelves	1	15 0 0		
Brass Plates for Peons	6	15 0 0		
Brush Furniture	1	2 8 0		
Cabinet Stationery Mahogany Europe	1	28 5 0		
Cash Box	1	2 8 0		
Do. Tin Chubb's	1	24 0 0		
Do. do.	1	19 0 0		
Chairs Blackwood with Arms	7	28 14 0		
Do. Teakwood without arms	16	58 12 10		
Clock	1	55 0 0		
Clock American Ordinary	1	15 15 0		
Desk Writing Teakwood single clo'hed...	1	31 7 0		
Desks do. common	5	603 12 0		
Dust Pan	1	1 0 0		
Hand Stamps	2	40 4 7		
Mat Coir	1	2 8 0		
Maps Revenue Survey	205	561 0 0		
Patent Rubber Seal...	1	12 0 0		
Pots Copper	2	4 6 0		
Press Pigeon-hole Blackwood small	1	3 0 0		

Do. Teakwood medium	1	16	9	8				
Press Record Blackwood ordinary	1	45	10	0				
Do. Teakwood with partition	1	30	0	0				
Press Blackwood small size	1	20	0	0				
Presses Record Teakwood and partitions	4	248	1	0				
Do. Iron large	2	400	0	0				
Punkha hanging under 10 feet long small size	1	15	0	0				
Do. under 30 feet do.	1	12	0	0				
Safe Treasure iron	1	75	0	0				
Scale Postage	1	17	4	0				
Screen Blackwood folding	1	29	6	0				
Screen Teakwood single	1	6	0	0				
Screen Blackwood folding middle size	1	38	12	0				
Screens do. with cloth	2	46	2	0				
Slope Writing Blackwood	1	9	13	0				
Stools Teakwood common	12	37	12	10				
Table Camp (two pieces)	1	12	0	0				
Table Writing Blackwood with Drawers	1	40	0	0				
Table Surveyor square with Drawers	1	35	0	0				
Tables Teakwood with drawers	2	58	8	0				
Do. Blackwood plain	2	71	0	0				
						2,892	1	11

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT'S DEPARTMENT.

Benches Junglewood common	2	9	8	0				
Do. Teakwood 10-4 long	2	20	0	0				
Bench do. 6-5 long	1	7	0	0				
Boxes Cash Chubb's large size	3	70	8	0				
Box do. do. patent	1	31	0	0				
Box Cash	1	4	2	0				
Box Despatch small	1	12	0	0				
Box Teakwood large	1	6	0	0				
Carpet Cotton small	1	2	0	0				
Case Envelopes Europe large size	1	46	0	0				
Cabinet Stationery Europe	1	45	0	0				
Clock American	1	20	0	0				
Chairs Blackwood with Arms	2	8	4	0				
Carried over,.....Rs.		281	6	0		2,60,638	12	6

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	281 6 0	2,60,638 12 6	
Chairs Blackwood without Arms	3	10 11 0		
Chair do. with Arms	1	9 0 0		
Chairs Teakwood without Arms	48	96 0 0		
Chair do. with Arms and Round back... ...	1	21 0 0		
Chest Teakwood for Shroff	1	5 0 0		
Horse small Blackwood	1	5 0 0		
Looking Glass hanging small size	1	3 8 0		
Ladder	1	15 0 0		
Presses Teakwood with glasses	2	280 0 0		
Do.	2	90 0 0		
Do. Record Blackwood ordinary	2	91 4 0		
Press do. pigeon-hole...	1	27 0 0		
Presses do. Teakwood ordinary-size	8	321 0 0		
Press do. do. pigeon-hole	1	15 0 0		
Presses Teakwood	2	50 0 0		
Punkha hanging	1	15 0 0		
Punkhas do.	2	20 0 0		
Rat Trap	1	0 9 0		
Stamps endorsing	2	30 0 0		
Scale complete with weights	1	39 8 0		
Safe Treasury iron fire with stand, large	1	501 0 0		
Do. do. proof small	1	45 0 0		
Slope Writing Teakwood clothed small	1	4 4 0		
Do. Blackwood medium	1	9 0 0		
Cupboards under writing table	4	52 8 0		
Desks Teakwood writing single	8	75 0 0		
Do. do.	4	327 9 7		
Table Writing Blackwood clothed with Shelves Slope and 8 Drawers	1	175 0 0		

Tables Writing Blackwood clothed 4 Drawers... ...	6	267	0 0	
Table Jackwood plain small	1	15	0 0	
Table Washhand Blackwood	1	26	2 0	
Tables Camp Blackwood ordinary	2	23	8 0	
Table Teakwood ordinary	1	12	0 0	
Tables Writing with closed partition below	2	273	0 0	
Table do.	1	94	8 0	
Do. Blackwood with 9 Drawers	1	44	0 0	
Table Camp ½ pair	1	4	0 0	
Cupboards Blackwood	1	10	0 0	
Stamp Brass	1	85	7 4	
				3,469 12 11
TOWN COUNCIL AND CORPORATION ESTABLISHMENT.				
Box Dispatch tin Europe large size	1	30	0 0	
Boxes Office Blackwood plain	2	10	0 0	
Box Campherwood for Corporation Banner	1	10	0 0	
Boxes Office Teakwood	2	12	0 0	
Box Office Tin large size for Corporation Banner ...	1	10	4 4	
Bench Teakwood common	1	3	0 0	
Baskets Cane for Office use	5	10	0 0	
Book Case Blackwood	1	29	0 0	
Chests Record Teakwood	2	60	0 0	
Chairs Blackwood with Arms	3	12	6 0	
Do. do.	1	9	0 0	
Chairs Teakwood with Arms	14	102	5 1	
Do. do.	4	20	0 0	
Chair do. do. and round back	1	21	0 0	
Chairs do. do.	18	120	0 0	
Carpet Cotton large size	1	59	2 0	
Candle Sticks plated with flower shade	7	35	0 0	
Do. without shade	1	3	0 0	
Clock American ordinary	1	15	15 0	
Clock English	1	45	0 0	
Cabinets Stationery	2	40	0 0	
Inkstands cut glass with box	2	18	14 5	
Carried over.....Rs.		675	14 10	2,64,108 9 5

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	675 14 10	2,64,108 9 5	
Ice Jug plated	1	25 0 0		
Maps of Bombay Col. Laughton's	2	92 8 8		
Map do. reduced size	1	4 0 0		
Notice Board...	1	3 0 0		
Presses Record Blackwood ordinary size with Drawers	2	60 0 0		
Presses Desk Pigeon-hole Blackwood small size ...	2	60 0 0		
Presses Record Teakwood ordinary size	2	70 0 0		
Press Desk Pigeon-hole Blackwood small size	1	30 13 0		
Presses Teakwood with Glasses	2	264 0 0		
Punkhas with all fittings each 18" long	2	54 0 0		
Punkha do. each 15" long	1	22 8 0		
Portable iron Fire Stove large size	1	1 8 0		
Slopes Writing Blackwood clothed medium	2	15 0 0		
Slope Writing Blackwood	1	2 0 0		
Stationery Case	1	47 15 9		
Screens Blackwood clothed folding	2	30 0 0		
Screen Teakwood clothed	1	3 0 0		
Screens do. folding large size	2	45 0 0		
Do. Blackwood purchased from Auction ...	2	18 0 0		
Stand Clock Teakwood	1	1 0 0		
New Seal of Corporation with Apparatus	1	927 10 0		
Silk Banner	1	533 12 8		
Stools Teakwood	8	9 2 9		
Tables Writing Teakwood clothed ordinary size ...	2	50 0 0		
Table do. do. large size	1	105 0 0		
Tables Camp Blackwood large size	3	58 8 0		

Table Writing Blackwood clothed with Drawers ...	1	30 14 0		
Do. with 8 Drawers	1	175 0 0		
Table Teakwood for Corporation seal with drawers and top case fitted with Chubb's lock	1	65 0 0		
			3,479 14 8	

WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Quick Stock.

Axes Pick Europe solid eye	28	18 12 0		
Aprons Smith leather	2	4 0 0		
Augurs clay ¾ with screws...	2	68 6 10		
Boxes Hydrant cast iron	9	30 12 5		
Boxes Crow iron forks	8	29 8 0		
Do. steel pointed large	4	9 8 0		
Do. drilling steel	6	36 0 0		
Beaters cast iron	8	8 7 1		
Do. wooden flat with shafts	4	3 0 0		
Bed Forge cast iron	1	16 0 0		
Brushes pipe of sizes	14	29 1 2		
Box meter wrought iron 2″	1	4 8 0		
Boxes do. do. 3″	2	12 0 0		
Do. do. hydrant cast iron	3	2 12 2		
Castings end cast iron 3″	9	56 11 0		
Castings centre hydrant cast iron 3″	3	12 2 3		
Casting do. do. 4″	1	10 0 0		
Do. do. do. 5″	1	6 12 3		
Castings do. do. 6″	11	103 0 5		
Do. do. do. 8″	5	22 3 6		
Casting do. do. 10″	1	13 8 6		
Castings do. do. 11″	2	30 7 2		
Casting do. do. 12″	1	16 14 8		
Castings do. end iron 4″	16	70 7 8		
Cement Portland	8 1 3	17 4 9		
Chain iron Europe of sizes		3 6 0		
Cock plug brass 3″	1	10 0 0		
Chain Surveyors Iron	1	9 6 0		
Chains Surveyor's steel with arrows 100 ft.	4	86 13 1		
Carried forward.....Rs.		741 12 11	2,67,588 8 1	

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued*.

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	741 12 11	2,67,588 8 1	
Chain Surveyor's iron galvanized with arrows 100 ft....	1	80 0 0		
Chisels Caulking Iron	45	45 0 0		
Do. Cold or Chipping steel of sizes	54	40 8 0		
Do. do. do. 3½" with screw ...	15	198 2 11		
Do. Smith steel	3	2 4 0		
Do. iron	21	21 0 0		
Coupling Pipe wrought iron 2"	2	5 12 0		
Coupling Hose Brass 2½"	1	5 7 9		
Coupling brass castings	8¾	3 2 7		
Caps Stand Pipe cast-iron...	4	1 12 0		
Clips Pipe plain cast iron 3"	5	22 11 8		
Do. do. 4"	11	65 4 5		
Do. do. 5"	12	85 0 0		
Do. do. 12"	4	61 3 8		
Do. do. 32"	6	460 4 6		
Clips Pipe Sockets cast iron 12"	6	91 13 6		
Do. do. 32"	5	383 9 1		
Collars cast-iron 3"	40	113 2 6		
Do. 4"	14	80 13 0		
Do. 5"	5	19 6 6		
Do. 6"	10	44 12 2		
Do. 7"	10	73 7 8		
Do. 8"	10	80 2 10		
Do. 9"	17	733 12 4		
Do. 10"	29	252 3 1		
Do. 11"	21	210 0 0		
Do. 12"	16	165 5 11		
Do. 13"	5	57 12 3		
Do. 14"	25	312 8 0		

Do. 16"	10	185	2	6
Do. 17"	14	198	14	8
Do. 18"	6	98	11	6
Do. 19"	20	350	0	0
Do. 28"	30	729	0	0
Do. 32"	87	2,673	7	10
Drains Air cast iron	3	90	0	0
Ferules Brass ¾"	3	1	6	7
Do. ½"	58	14	8	0
Ferule do. 2"	1	6	1	5
Fittings Water Meter ¾" Kennedy's No. 4	8	7	10	8
Do. do. " " " 5	10	20	3	4
Do. do. " " " 7 to 9	15	28	2	8
Do. do. " " " 10	9	4	5	0
Do. do. " " " 12	7	3	5	8
Do. do. " " " 13	11	10	11	0
Do. do. " " " 15	6	2	14	0
Do. do. ½" " " 5	5	5	10	0
Do. do. " " " 7 to 9	2	4	0	10
Do. do. " " " 10	5	2	6	4
Do. do. " " " 12	2	0	15	4
Do. do. " " " 15	5	2	6	4
Do. do. " " " 18	5	12	13	0
Do. do. " " " 5	2	2	9	0
Do. do. " " " 10	2	1	9	6
Do. do. " " " 13	2	2	9	0
Do. do. " " " 14	2	2	9	0
Do. do. " " " 15	2	1	1	0
Frame Drilling	1	10	0	0
Frames melting iron	2	31	8	0
Funnels tin small	2	1	8	0
Glass round for 1" meter	7	0	5	5
Do. " 3" do.	13	2	4	0
Gloves Stand Pipe Sluice cast iron	3	1	5	0
Grating Dipping Well wrought iron	2	14	0	0
Hammers Sledge steel large	8	16	0	0
Hammer Sootkey Country large	1	4	7	0
Hammers Leadmen	5	5	0	0
Do. Hand iron	2	1	5	4
Do. do. steel	4	8	0	0
Carried over.....Rs.		8,916	15	9
		2,67,588	8	1.

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. a.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	8,916 15 9	2,67,588 8 1	
Hoes iron or Powrahs	26	14 13 6		
Hoes Copper or Nozzle	11	153 13 8		
Hose leather Copper rivetted coupling with country ...	11	20 10 0		
Do. do. 2 to 3	287	1,028 8 8		
Indian work Water Meters ¾″ Kennedy's No. 1 ...	9	51 14 3		
Do. do. ,, ,, ,, 2 to 8 ...	2	10 4 0		
Do. do. ¾ ,, ,, 1 ...	4	28 3 4		
Do. do. 1 ,, ,, 2 to 8 ...	12	61 8 0		
Do. do. 1 ,, ,, 1 ...	2	14 1 6		
Iron bolts Staffordshire best of sizes	3 2 1	56 3 10		
Lantern Globe with brass wire round Europe	1	10 1 0		
Lanterns hand bull's-eye Europe	4	16 12 8		
Ladder Teakwood ordinary	1	2 0 0		
Ladder Bamboo	1	1 0 0		
Mandrils iron	6	0 12 0		
Measure fluid tin Europe 1 gallon	1	3 0 0		
Do. do. 5 gallons	1	6 0 0		
Do. water copper Europe 5 gallons	1	23 10 0		
Measure wooden for Chunam and Sand 2 furas... ...	1	3 0 0		
Meter water Siemen's 5″	1	350 0 0		
Nozel Plate forge cast-iron	1	24 0 0		
Nozels Shield for Shieve 3½ with screws.	2	61 14 6		
Nuts for Spindles brass for 32 Siemen	10	1,229 12 10		
Pipes Branch cast iron 2″ off 2″	18	27 0 0		
Do. do. 3″ ,, 3″	14	36 13 8		
Do. do. 3″ ,, 4″	20	126 10 8		
Do. do. 3″ ,, 5″	5	25 11 11		
Do. do. 3″ ,, 6″	23	186 14 9		
Do. do. 3″ ,, 8″	18	188 10 7		

Do.	do.	3"	"	9"	...	...	...	2	20	0	0				
Do.	do.	3"	"	10"	...	...	...	6	70	2	9				
Do.	do.	3"	"	13"	...	...	...	7	203	4	8				
Pipe Branch	do.	3"	"	18"	...	...	...	1	18	8	0				
Pipes Branch	do.	3"	"	28"	...	...	...	2	39	10	6				
Do.	do.	4"	"	4"	...	...	...	20	373	8	5				
Do.	do.	4"	"	5"	...	...	...	12	197	14	6				
Do.	do.	4"	"	6"	...	...	...	23	435	11	10				
Do.	do.	4"	"	7"	...	...	...	6	81	10	8				
Do.	do.	4"	"	9"	...	...	...	6	116	14	3				
Do.	do.	4"	"	10"	...	...	...	6	137	6	4				
Do.	do.	4"	"	12"	...	...	...	5	122	1	4				
Do.	do.	4"	"	13"	...	...	...	5	164	5	5				
Do.	do.	4"	"	14"	...	...	...	4	136	12	4				
Do.	do.	4"	"	17"	...	...	...	3	99	2	0				
Do.	do.	4"	"	19"	...	...	...	2	68	11	8				
Do.	do.	5"	"	5"	...	...	...	13	159	3	0				
Do.	do.	5"	"	6"	...	...	...	10	109	11	4				
Do.	do.	5"	"	9"	...	...	...	6	122	3	11				
Do.	do.	5"	"	13"	...	...	...	5	171	10	8				
Do.	do.	5"	"	14"	...	...	...	5	183	8	0				
Pipe Branch	do.	5"	"	17"	...	...	...	1	40	15	0				
Do.	do.	5"	"	18"	...	...	...	1	41	8	0				
Do.	do.	5"	"	28"	...	...	...	1	43	9	10				
Pipes Branch	do.	6"	"	6"	...	...	...	16	388	10	0				
Do.	do.	6"	"	8"	...	...	...	3	48	3	7				
Do.	do.	6"	"	13"	...	...	...	3	104	0	0				
Do.	do.	6"	"	14"	...	...	...	2	74	5	6				
Do.	do.	7"	"	7"	...	...	...	5	75	10	0				
Do.	do.	7"	"	8"	...	...	...	5	79	5	4				
Do.	do.	7"	"	13"	...	...	...	2	95	2	6				
Do.	do.	7"	"	13"	...	...	...	3	106	12	0				
Do.	do.	7"	"	14"	...	...	...	5	183	0	0				
Pipe Branch	do.	7"	"	16"	...	...	...	1	48	8	0				
Pipes Branch	do.	7"	"	32"	...	...	...	3	414	13	4				
Do.	do.	8"	"	8"	...	...	...	3	47	6	8				
Do.	do.	8"	"	14"	...	...	...	6	232	11	3				
Do.	do.	8"	"	32"	...	...	...	4	572	4	0				
Do.	do.	9"	"	9"	...	...	...	3	65	2	0				
Do.	do.	10"	"	10"	...	...	...	3	76	13	4				
							Carried over.....Rs.		18,250	9	2	2,67,588	8	1	

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, and QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	18,250 9 2	2,67,588 8 1	
Pipes Branch cast iron 10″ off 32″	3	427 11 4		
Do. do. 12″ „ 12″	3	92 14 0		
Do. do. 12″ „ 32″	3	437 14 8		
Pipe Branch do. 18″ „ 32″	1	150 0 0		
Pipes Branch do. 14″ „ 32″	2	282 13 10		
Do. do. 15″ „ 17″	3	144 7 3		
Do. do. 18″ „ 28″	3	443 14 9		
Do. do. 28″ „ 28″	2	337 14 8		
Do. do. 28″ „ 32″	2	361 2 8		
Do. do. 32″ „ 32″	4	727 7 4		
Pipes Collard cast iron 4″ off 4″	5	219 10 5		
Do. straight cast iron 2″	7	30 13 2		
Pipe Branch do. 3″	1	3 12 2		
Pipes Branch do. 4″	131	1,186 11 2		
Do. do. 5″	145	1,287 8 4		
Do. do. 6″	24	223 9 9		
Do. do. 7″	38	614 11 8		
Pipe Branch do. 8″	1	36 15 1		
Pipes Branch do. 8″	16	152 5 7		
Do. do. 9″	12	283 0 2		
Do. do. 10″	4	523 8 5		
Do. do. 11″	2	52 8 0		
Do. do. 11″	5	687 12 0		
Do. do. 12″	38	1,047 5 10		
Do. do. 13″	5	140 14 0		
Do. do. 14″	9	325 4 11		
Do. do. 14″	5	1,078 7 2		
Do. do. 16″	11	863 2 0		
Do. do. 17″	8	277 6 8		

Do. do. 18"	10	412 9 8	
Do. do. 19"	7	320 14 6	
Do. do. 28"	14	1,695 2 4	
Do. do. 32"	18	2,161 3 0	
Do. do. 32"	16	5,183 9 10	
Do. do. 4" Socket and flanged ...	4	10 9 3	
Pipe Branch do. 4" Flanged	1	3 6 3	
Do. do. 4" Double Flanged ...	1	3 6 3	
Pipes bend wrought iron	6	3 0 0	
Do. cast iron 4"	53	187 10 5	
Do. do. 5"	19	90 8 9	
Do. do. 6"	12	168 2 2	
Do. do. 7"	12	91 8 0	
Do. do. 8"	14	190 10 11	
Do. do. 9"	6	80 1 6	
Do. do. 28"	5	712 4 0	
Do. do. 32"	6	1,085 4 0	
Pipes reducing cast iron 4" to 3"	9	79 8 0	
Do. do. 5" to 4"	8	102 5 7	
Do. do. 6" to 5"	18	208 3 3	
Do. do. 7" to 6"	13	289 1 0	
Do. do. 8" to 7"	4	121 15 0	
Do. do. 9" to 8"	2	62 2 8	
Do. do. 10" to 9"	3	87 6 10	
Pipe reducing do. 14" to 13"	1	18 12 0	
Do. do. 15" to 14"	1	19 14 0	
Do. do. 17" to 16"	1	22 4 0	
Do. do. 18" to 17"	1	28 8 0	
Plates Belt brass for Office Peons	7	4 6 0	
Pans Iron Mortar 12" to 14"	12	4 10 1	
Pincers Carpenter iron	8	8 0 0	
Plyers Steel ordinary	3	3 0 0	
Punches Smith of sizes	55	34 6 0	
Plate Indicating tin	1	0 3 0	
Punches Centre steel	2	1 8 0	
Plans of Bombay Revenue Survey	56	147 8 0	
Rings Piston India rubber ¾"	5	6 6 6	
Do. do. 1"	6	10 13 6	
Do. do. ⅜"	6	4 7 0	
Carried forward.....Rs.		43,702 7 5	2,67,588 8 1

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	43,702 7 5	2,67,588 8 1	
Ropes of sorts 1¼″ and upwards large	3	4 2 0		
Rest Smith iron tripod	1	5 0 0		
Rules Carpenter 2″ double fold	2	4 0 0		
Rammers Steel size ordinary	33	33 0 0		
Spindles stand pipe sluice brass 3″ with cap and nut...	5	60 0 0		
Spindles Hydrant brass 2½″ with cap and nut	19	190 0 0		
Do. Sluice brass with nut 4″	6	102 0 0		
Sluice cast iron 3″	1	60 5 2		
Sluices do. 4″	3	150 0 0		
Sluice do. 7″	1	110 0 0		
Sluices do. 8″	2	240 0 0		
Sluice do. 11″	1	172 0 0		
Do. do. 13″	1	183 9 8		
Do. do. 14″	1	219 0 0		
Do. do. 16″	1	245 0 0		
Do. do. 17″	1	266 0 0		
Sluices do. 19″	2	596 0 0		
Sluice do. 28″	1	439 0 0		
do. 32″ double faced cock improved. ...	2	1,739 3 8		
do. 32″ do. 28″ screw do.	2	1,987 11 0		
Spindles brass 4 for drinking fountain	9	6 9 0		
Do. sluice brass 5″	2	49 8 6		
Do. 12	2	84 0 0		
Saddle Pieces cast iron 2″ off 3″	3	4 8 0		
Do. Piece 2″ 4″	1	1 10 0		
Do. Pieces 2″ 5″	3	6 0 0		
Do. Piece 1″ 30″	1	3 0 0		

Do. 4″ „ 8″	1	2 14 0	
Do. 4″ „ 9″	1	3 6 3	
Do. 8″ „ 16″	1	5 9 0	
Screw drivers iron 10″ to 12″ with handles	8	13 8 0	
Do. do. do.	2	1 0 10	
Stones Porebunder	136	306 0 0	
Saws hand Europe from 2″ to 3″	2	6 11 0	
Scrapers Plumber iron	6	6 0 0	
Screws Jack lifting 8 tons...	3	390 0 0	
Setters Smith iron	3	1 8 0	
Spoons Powder iron	3	0 12 0	
Solder...	1	0 10 4	
Screw Valves for 1¼″	2	25 6 4	
Tops Sluice cast-iron 8″	4	43 6 5	
Thimbles Pipe cast iron 4″	3	8 9 3	
Do. do. 6″	3	12 12 5	
Do. do. 7″	3	16 2 9	
Do. do. 8″	3	20 4 9	
Do. do. 9″	3	24 0 0	
Do. do. 10″	3	29 1 3	
Do. do. 11″	3	30 0 0	
Do. do. 12″	3	32 5 3	
Do. do. 13″	3	34 5 0	
Do. do. 14″	3	37 8 0	
Do. do. 16″	3	40 8 9	
Do. do. 17″	3	42 10 0	
Do. do. 18″	3	49 5 9	
Do. do. 19″	3	52 8 0	
Do. do. 28″	3	64 9 0	
Do. do. 32″	3	77 7 6	
Timber Teakwood square round	63′ 1418″	158 9 4	
Timber Dealwood fine log...	9	8 2 11	
Thompin Blackwood	3	0 12 0	
Tickets brass small W. W. D.	161	161 0 0	
Tickets tin small	8	0 4 0	
Tongs Smith iron of sizes...	32	38 0 0	
Tongs for Gas Pipe iron of sizes	15	30 0 0	
Tongs Heating for Pipes	2	15 9 11	
Carried forward.....Rs.		52,454 14 5	2,67,588 8 1

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued*.

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	52,454 14 5	2,67,588 8 1	
Dead Stock.				
Ancrowed Watch sizes Cassel's	5	297 6 1		
Do. large sizes	3	188 14 3		
Apparatus Hypsometrical with tubes in case	2	146 7 0		
Anvil Smith iron	1	57 7 0		
Bell Office small brass	1	6 11 0		
Bars Meter standard in case	2	207 7 8		
Bar Meter with leather case	1	40 13 6		
Boxes Wooden slide rub	3	12 9 6		
Box Despatch Office plain...	1	8 0 0		
Box iron Europe large size	1	59 6 5		
Box Despatch teakwood small	1	6 0 0		
Boxes plain teakwood of sizes for tools	10	236 7 6		
Bench Meter Vice	1	67 14 4		
Bench carpenter teakwood	1	2 0 0		
Benches Vice teakwood small	2	8 0 0		
Benches teakwood with arms and back	2	12 0 0		
Bench dealwood common	1	4 0 0		
Block wooden for Anvils	1	1 0 0		
Braces Ratchet iron with drills	5	130 0 0		
Boats wooden	4	785 4 0		
Boards Sign painted W. W. D.	7	33 4 0		
Bellows Smith Europe 42"....	1	45 0 0		
Calliper iron small size	1	1 10 0		
Do. iron large size	1	2 0 0		
Cans oil tin feeders ordinary large	4	2 8 0		
Do. iron large...	3	2 10 0		
Can oil tin small 4 lbs.	1	3 15 4		

Do. tin large	1	0	10	0	
Cart Teakwood large	1	50	0	0	
Do. small	1	29	4	0	
Chest Teakwood small size...	1	4	0	0	
Cabinets Stationery open small	2	4	0	0	
Chairs Teakwood	18	66	0	0	
Chairs Blackwood with Arms	3	9	1	9	
Chair do. without Arms...	1	2	4	6	
Do. folding	1	2	0	0	
Clock American ordinary	1	15	15	0	
Compass Silver	1	30	0	0	
Chowkey Teakwood portable	1	200	0	0	
Cutter Pipe iron No. 1	1	13	3	2	
Do. 2	1	17	13	7	
Do. 3	1	23	1	7	
Dies for Stock Steel of sizes	1	36	0	0	
Drills Steel for Brass	34	34	0	0	
Desk Writing Teakwood double with Shelves	1	60	0	0	
Do. Blackwood clothed sarch...	1	28	5	0	
Fullers round small iron	7	3	8	0	
Forge Smith portable	1	84	0	0	
Field glass Binocular high power double draw with case	1	182	7	1	
Gauges Rain brass Europe...	6	567	0	0	
Do. do. iron	6	215	9	5	
Do. Pressure	2	164	10	8	
Gauge Tin with stand	1	7	8	0	
Do. steam pressure 100 lbs.	1	45	0	0	
Do. do. do. 80 lbs.	1	40	0	0	
Gindy copper	1	4	0	0	
Grinding Stone with wooden trough ordinary	1	12	0	0	
Do.	1	18	0	0	
Guns double-barrel	2	70	5	7	
Iron solder bolt Brumbers	2	4	0	0	
Do. Copper filters	2	2	4	0	
Instruments Mathemetical in cases superior	2	836	0	0	
Keys Hydrant box iron	15	13	4	11	
Do. iron Stop Cock	13	117	0	0	
Keys Hydrant sluice iron	21	44	15	3	
Do. sluice iron large with lever	9	36	0	0	
Keys coupling iron	3	4	15	6	
Carried over.....Rs.		57,416	13	0	2,67,588 8 1

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number of Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward...Rs.	.....	57,416 13 0	2,67,588 8 1	
Keys Air Cock	2	1 0 0		
Keys for taking off Dial Caps	14	48 2 9		
Levels Spirit 12″	5	985 0 0		
Levels Spirit dumpy with leather case complete 18″ ...	2	515 9 4		
Do. small	6	69 4 3		
Do. dumpy do. do.	5	986 0 6		
Levels Trough and Siemen pattern 2″ with leather cases	2	394 6 5		
Lamps Tents	4	160 0 0		
Lamp Signal tin Europe	1	10 0 0		
Ladles Plumbers' iron 8″ to 10″ medium...	4	8 0 0		
Do. under 5″ small	8	8 0 0		
Meters Water Siemen's 1″	2	103 11 1		
Do. do. 2″	5	660 10 0		
Do. do. 3″	2	366 8 0		
Meters Parkinson's 100 gallons	3	301 8 0		
Meter Water Kennedy's 1″...	1	95 9 0		
Meters do. do. ¾″...	6	409 5 9		
Machine Hand-drilling	1	110 0 0		
Oars Boat dealwood	3	17 0 0		
Ouncie Meter	1	651 8 5		
Pipes Stand copper 2½″ two ways barrel old	17	932 11 2		
Pot melting iron 1 to 4 gallons	1	2 0 0		
Do. 5 to 8 gallons large	1	4 10 0		
Pots wrought iron old	4	12 9 7		
Punkah Hanging above 10 feet long	1	6 0 0		
Pulleys Block iron 4″ shear double	2	48 0 0		
Pulleys Block iron 1″ shear double	2	75 2 0		
Pumps Hand country double	2	40 0 0		
Press Blackwood small with Drawers	1	02 8 0		

Presses pigeon-hole teakwood	2	55	11	0
Press Record Blackwood large	1	45	10	0
Do. Teakwood ordinary size	1	40	2	0
Pedometer Silver	1	34	14	2
Polls 12″ × 12″	10	997	8	0
Polls Sleeping	2	321	4	10
Protractors Circular German silver	6	461	4	9
Preventors Water Waste	2	58	9	5
Rulers Parallel brass 12 × 12 traversing	3	73	8	0
Ruler do. 9″ ordinary	1	9	0	0
Roller Hand cast-iron	1	10	0	0
Scale Hand copper under 6″ small	1	3	9	0
Do. wooden with beams and chains 4″	1	94	0	0
Do. plating in case	2	33	15	2
Scales brass raised letters with handles	8	16	0	0
Spanners nut of sizes	27	40	0	0
Spanners Screw iron of sizes	2	4	0	0
Stand wooden for Bellows	1	2	0	0
Stand Gindy Teakwood	1	5	9	0
Stools Teakwood common	4	12	8	0
Stool Blackwood case	½	0	12	0
Shear Legs wooden with Block and Chain	1	100	0	0
Snaps steel smith	5	2	8	0
Spikes Hand square wooden	4	3	12	0
Stock iron for Dies No. 1	½	6	0	0
Do. do. 2	1	6	0	0
Do. do. 3	1	6	0	0
Stamp iron country	1	1	8	0
Shelf Teakwood pigeon-hole	1	2	0	0
Staves Surveyor's levelling	12	661	8	0
Do. do. 16′ long with canvas coat...	16	600	0	0
Sweeps Binocular horizon and with leather cases	2	364	14	2
Square Surveyor's mahogany	1	3	0	0
Sofas with bedding and pillows	2	34	0	0
Sofas teakwood	2	26	0	0
Swedges Smith Iron	37	18	8	0
Tables Camp Blackwood ordinary	2	27	15	0
Table Writing Teakwood large	1	15	0	0
Tapes steel gas thread of sizes	32	204	0	2
Tapes mersuring Common 50 ft.	2	7	4	0
Carried forward.....Rs.		68,911	3	11
		2,67,588	8	1

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	68,911 3 11	2,67,588 8 1	
Troughs Water cast iron	3	102 15 11		
Tent Swiss Cottage 16×16	1	588 0 0		
Tents Beechobas	8	1,512 0 0		
Do. Necessary	8	268 12 9		
Tent single poled 16×16	1	714 0 0		
Tents Hill 14″×14″	4	1,814 6 4		
Theodolites Transit with leather case	7	2,467 4 5		
Do. 8″ do.	2	1,357 4 7		
Thermometers Japanned in case	2	5 9 8		
Tools boring No. 4	1	594 6 6		
Tank wrought iron.	1	144 3 4		
Vices hand Iron small 5″	5	14 6 0		
Vice Pipe portable Iron Europe	1	25 3 2		
Do. Smith Standing Europe	1	60 2 7		
Weight Iron flat ½ oz.	1	0 0 9		
Do. do. 1 oz.	1	0 1 0		
Do. do. 2 oz.	1	0 1 9		
Do. do. 4 oz.	1	0 2 0		
Do. do. 8 oz.	1	0 7 0		
Do. do. 1 lb.	1	0 8 0		
Weights do. 2 lbs.	2	1 4 0		
Do. do. 4 lbs.	2	1 8 0		
Weight do. 7 lbs.	1	0 8 0		
Do. do. 14 lbs.	1	1 0 0		
Do. do. 28 lbs.	1	1 10 0		
Weights do. 56 lbs.	9	29 4 0		
Whimwar Sling cart with chain complete	1	75 0 0		
Wenches top Iron small size	5	4 0 0		
			78,698 5 8	

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

QUICK STOCK.

Acid Carbolic		12½	140 4 0	
Axes pick iron		175	196 14 0	
Augur spiral 1" and under		1	1 0 0	
Axes felling country		6	6 0 0	
Axes pick solid Europe double point		380	781 4 8	
Balance spring		1	2 0 0	
Bars Crow iron steel pointed		25	46 4 0	
Baskets cane for paper square		11	38 0 0	
Do. waste paper		5	10 0 0	
Bricks Panwell Factory		3,999	.....	
Brush Stencil		1	0 9 0	
Cask wooden small barrel		1	0 2 0	
Castings iron boundaries		19	12 10 1	
Catch-pit iron		1	31 2 9	
Cement Portland	38 0 18		94 2 7	
Colours of sorts		12	6 0 0	
Coupling Hose brass 2½" single		25	121 0 0	
Files of sizes		2	2 0 0	
Gauges Glass		2	2 0 0	
Gratings cast iron		41	170 8 8	
Hoes iron or Powrahs		274	205 8 0	
Hammers Hand ordinary		54	34 8 0	
Do. Sootkey country large size		7	7 0 0	
Hoes Iron or Road Scrapers		120	89 0 0	
Lamps Hurricane		3	16 8 0	
Do. Street		8	121 15 7	
Do. Wall		4	20 0 0	
Leather Clips		9	4 8 0	
Manhole cast iron		1	89 14 8	
Measure grain wooden furrahs		1	6 8 0	
Measure tin 2 Gallons		1	3 8 0	
Oil Kerosine		1	1 4 0	
Pans Mortar iron		1	3 9 10	
Pencil Spring bows		1	4 6 0	
Pens Drawing		2	5 4 0	
Pens Spring bows		1	4 6 0	
Carried over..... Rs.			2,274 4 10	3,46,286 13 9

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	2,274 4 10	3,46,286 13 9	
Pins yoke iron	23	9 12 0		
Pipes bend earthen 6″	14	29 5 8		
Do. 9″	16	32 5 4		
Pipes flap trap earthen 6″	9	26 6 9		
Do. 12″	13	92 0 3		
Pipes junction earthen 6″	9	10 2 3		
Do. single 9″	12	23 6 3		
Do. 12″	21	62 15 4		
Do. double 9″	5	9 3 5		
Pipes straight earthen 6″	207	198 15 9		
Do. 9″	174	223 10 8		
Do. 12″	23	53 3 9		
Do. 4″	7	5 4 0		
Pipes flap trap earthen 9″	11	48 14 6		
Poles roller wooden...	31	154 15 0		
Pins linch iron	22	0 7 6		
Powder Carbolic acid ... ... Cask	7	130 7 3		
Rafters junglewood...	4	0 12 0		
Rammers cast iron with Handles...	5	15 0 0		
Shaft for hammers wooden	1	0 1 2		
Sand	45¾	8 5 10		
Saw hand country	1	1 0 0		
Do. Europe 20 to 30...	1	1 8 0		
Screw Driver	1	0 12 0		
Stone Mill for Chunam	1	2 0 0		
Scrapers road iron	11	9 10 0		
Shafts wooden for pick or hoes	540	89 0 6		
Tallow Europe	1 2 4	30 10 4		
Timber planks teakwood	7	7 0 0		

Ventilators cast iron	6	98 4 0	
Yokes leading wooden	99	714 14 0	
Do. pole do.	33	42 12 0	
		4,357 6 4	
Dead Stock.			
Asphalt iron boiler complete	1	117 0 0	
Beaters cast iron	10	10 6 0	
Bell Office brass-small	1	8 0 0	
Benches teakwood common size	3	24 12 0	
Bench teakwood common	1	21 0 0	
Benches junglewood common	6	28 8 0	
Do. teakwood without arms and back	5	30 0 0	
Bench vice teakwood	1	95 0 0	
Bill Hooks	4	3 8 0	
Bin Compass large in case	1	18 0 0	
Board Drawing teakwood	1	7 5 7	
Boards Notice teakwood	4	50 0 0	
Do. Sign	2	6 0 0	
Boiler large for water	1	1,200 0 0	
Book Denton's Sanitary Engineering	1	17 4 0	
Do. Farnin's Engineering	1	21 0 0	
Books in charge of Executive Engineer	197	1,887 8 8	
Box paper black with lock	1	9 0 0	
Boxes Tin cash Europe	3	54 4 0	
Box of colour	1	2 0 0	
Boxes Plain-zinc 3" diameter	23	40 11 0	
Box Despatch tin Europe	1	63 0 0	
Do. Chubb's paper with leather cover	1	44 10 0	
Do. for Stationery	1	50 0 0	
Boxes teakwood	2	30 0 0	
Do. for plan	5	100 0 0	
Do. for keeping papers	3	45 0 0	
Do. small	2	13 0 0	
Boxes for date	3	2 0 0	
Do. without column	2	4 0 0	
Do. of Railway curves	3	15 0 0	
Carried over,.....Rs.		8,375 3 7	3,46,286 13 9

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	8,375 8 7	3,46,286 13 9	
Box dealwood	1	5 8 0		
Do. junglewood	1	8 0 0		
Call-bell brass best	1	3 8 0		
Cabine's Stationery Europe size	6	270 0 0		
Cans oil iron 6 Gallons medium	4	2 15 2		
Carts watering iron new	16	4,000 0 0		
Do. with round tank	70	21,000 0 0		
Carts truck wooden small	3	87 12 0		
Cart wooden small barrel	1	2 0 0		
Carts do. iron square tank	79	17,380 0 0		
Case leather for plans	1	10 0 0		
Caution Boards for Steam Rollers	8	151 3 11		
Chains surveyor iron 100 feet	5	18 12 0		
Chairs blackwood with arms	43	127 3 1		
Chair teakwood with arms and round back ...	1	21 0 0		
Chairs blackwood	6	15 0 0		
Do. scrapers teakwood	2	50 0 0		
Chatties copper or Handas...	3	4 8 0		
Chest Treasury with Teakwood frame	1	125 0 0		
Chests do. without frame	2	300 0 0		
Chest large Teakwood	1	30 0 0		
Clocks American ordinary...	2	31 14 0		
Compass pocket magnetic in case	1	11 0 0		
Crane crab of 5 Tons	1	225 0 0		
Cupboards Teakwood	5	588 2 11		
Curves railing wooden in case	1	5 0 0		
Cupboards Teakwood	2	117 0 0		
Desk Writing Teakwood double clothed	1	30 0 0		
Endoraph complete	1	122 11 1		

Edia meter		1	100	0	0
Foot ruler 2 feet		1	3	0	0
Filter wooden with Teakwood stand		1	25	0	0
Glass Ttaining with Stand		1	10	0	0
Gauge Metal		1	2	0	0
Gindy Copper		1	3	0	0
Gearing for Chain Pump		1	6,059	4	9
Inkstands large with Glasses		4	60	0	0
Instrument Drawing Boxes		2	30	0	0
Keys Hydrant for Sluice iron		39	83	14	0
Do. box iron		34	28	13	4
Keys Coupling iron		24	32	11	6
Do. Hydrant Box		2	4	8	0
Lamps Platform		6	100	0	0
Do. ready with Reflectors		2	10	0	0
Lamp Iron-cradle		1	3	0	0
Lamps Red		6	45	0	0
Do. Hurricane		6	25	12	0
Do. Hand Hurricane		2	15	0	0
Lamp Hand Europe small		1	3	8	0
Lanterns for tollers		2	11	8	0
Level Dumpy with tripod stand		1	242	15	0
Levels do. do. large		2	150	0	0
Level Spirit Mason		1	6	8	0
Ladder folding American		1	14	0	0
Do. Dealwood common		1	12	8	0
Lorry wooden		1	140	2	8
Do.		1	95	15	4
Machines Road scraping		19	1,330	0	0
Machine Weighing platform		1	65	0	0
Maps of Bombay		12	12	0	0
Maps for Survey		2,931	8,259	7	4
Mat Coir large		1	25	0	0
Do. small		1	5	0	0
Mathematical Instruments in case Elliot's		2	235	0	0
Mortar with Pestle iron country		1	1	5	0
Measure Gallon copper		1	15	0	0
Paper Weights glass		5	2	8	0
Photometer with fittings, &c.		1	985	1	4
Pipe Stand copper 2½" two ways		13	858	0	0
Carried over.....Rs.			71,194	7	0
			3,46,286	13	9

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.		71,194 7 0	3,46,286 13 9	
Pipes Stand Copper and 2 keys hydrant...	2	60 8 8		
Pipe do.	1	19 4 9		
Pitch Boilers iron	3	529 0 8		
Plates Stencil of Alphabetical ½"	2	9 7 0		
Do. do. sizes	22	35 5 11		
Do. figure size	9	21 1 2		
Presses Record Blackwood ordinary size	2	75 5 0		
Press Copying with Stand...	1	80 0 0		
Presses Record teakwood large size	10	1,245 0 0		
Press Stamping	1	20 0 0		
Presses Record teakwood with partitions	2	873 9 8		
Do. blackwood with brass frame	2	60 0 0		
Press pigeon-hole small size	1	25 0 0		
Do. Record large with glass shutters	1	100 0 0		
Presses small with do.	3	90 0 0		
Protractor Circular brass superior	1	80 0 0		
Pulleys Block iron double...	2	57 12 0		
Pump Centrifugal with Engine	1	5,238 5 3		
Do. do.	1	900 0 0		
Pump Telescope	1	35 0 0		
Pumps Chain complete	8	10,283 0 0		
Punkha of 6"...	1	9 0 0		
Punkhas hanging sizes	8	38—4 0		
Pump complete for Municipal Office	1	100 0 0		
Rakes course iron with shafts	2	0 8 0		
Ranging rods	24	24 0 0		
Recorder speed and time	1	256 14 6		
Roller Stone...	1	20 0 0		
Rollers do. large	20	4,000 0 0		

Rollers cast iron single	8	2,289	0	0
Roller Road Steam "Thompson" 30 Tons	1	6,046	0	0
Do. do. 15 Tons	1	7,359	0	0
Rollers do. 10 Tons	2	12,120	12	6
Roller do. 8 Tons	1	5,058	9	0
Rollers (W. Nicol & Co.)	4	1,599	8	0
Do. (Richardson & Co.)	4	2,122	14	0
Do. (Sorabjee S. & Co.)...	4	1,291	2	0
Do. cast iron	6	675	0	0
Rod Iron large 125'	1	43	15	9
Ruler parallel brass 18" ordinary	1	20	0	0
Rulers do. 24"	2	46	10	8
Do. do. 12"	2	30	0	0
Do. do. 2"	3	60	0	0
Do. Sliding	4	20	0	0
Stand wooden or horse	1	20	0	0
Saucers Colour 3"	12	11	10	0
Scale hand copper	1	3	0	0
Scales in boxes incomplete...	2	15	0	0
Scale Postage with Weights	1	2	12	0
Scales iron small with do.	6	20	4	0
Scissors iron large	1	8	0	0
Screen Metal with Standard	1	30	0	0
Screw Jack iron 8 Tons	1	140	0	0
Set Square blackwood	1	3	0	0
Sets do. do.	2	5	2	0
Sextant with leather case	1	45	0	0
Do. do.	1	45	0	0
Spanners Screw Iron double 18"	2	21	0	0
Spar Teakwood 30' long and 10" Diameter	1	15	0	0
Squares new teakwood	2	2	4	10
Stand wash-hand blackwood folding with copper Cindy	1	5	0	0
Do. teakwood tripod with crockery ...	1	4	0	0
Stone sharpening Turkey	1	1	0	0
Stool junglewood common...	1	2	8	0
Stools teakwood do.	8	24	0	0
Do. dealwood do.	5	14	0	0
Stool blackwood with drawers	1	10	0	0
Do. plain	1	2	4	0
Straight edge iron	1	6	0	0
Carried over.....Rs.		1,35,714	2	4
		3,46,286	13	9

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued*.

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	1,35,714 2 4	3,46,286 13 9	
Straight edge iron	2	70 0 0		
Tank iron Square for Love Grove Pumping Station ...	1	75 0 0		
Table drawing teakwood with drawers small	1	28 9 0		
Tables do. do. large	3	161 0 0		
Do. writing blackwood plain small	4	40 0 0		
Do. do. junglewood common	6	48 0 0		
Do. drawing teakwood with drawers...	5	700 0 0		
Table do. without do.	1	120 12 0		
Tables do. with drawers 10 × 3 × 5	2	199 8 0		
Table blackwood with 2 drawers	1	53 6 0		
Tables do. writing, clothed large	2	65 0 0		
Table do. do. small	1	25 0 0		
Tables do. plain clothed	7	210 0 0		
Tables teakwood large with 6 drawers	4	240 0 0		
Tar boiling kettle iron	1	26 0 0		
T. Square ebony	1	10 0 0		
Theodolites with tripod stands	5	360 0 0		
Tanks iron	2	350 0 0		
Weight iron platform	1	1 5 0		
Weigh-bridge of 5 Tons	1	497 6 1		
			1,38,995 0 5	
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT.				
Baskets for Office paper	16	32 0 0		
Do. Waste paper	2	3 0 0		
Bench junglewood	1	4 12 0		
Do. teakwood	1	9 8 0		
Boxes despatch teakwood small	2	8 0 0		

Do. teakwood large	2	12	0	0
Box blackwood large	1	12	8	0
Do. despatch tin Europe large	1	71	6	5
Brass Stamps...	7	70	8	0
Cabinet Stationery Europe large size	1	30	0	0
Candlestick plated with plain shade	1	3	0	0
Candlesticks do.	2	6	2	0
Candlestick plated one pair	1	5	0	0
Carpet Persian...	1	125	0	0
Chest wooden with drawers	1	65	10	3
Chairs blackwood with arms	11	41	4	0
Do. do. do.	2	7	2	0
Chair Teakwood with arms round back...	1	21	0	0
Chairs do.	8	40	0	0
Clock American superior	1	20	0	0
Couch Cleopatra Blackwood with mattress	1	12	0	0
Desks Writing Teakwood single clothed...	3	92	14	0
Frames Blackwood for maps	2	10	2	0
Key Board	1	10	0	0
Looking Glass hanging *small size*	1	3	8	0
Maps Revenue Survey Colonel Laughton's	204	557	0	0
Maps Survey Original Survey	59	59	0	0
Map of Bombay Colonel Laughton's and Addis ...	1	10	0	0
Do. reduced size... ...	1	4	0	0
Notice Board...	1	25	0	0
Presses Record teakwood with partitions	12	831	10	5
Press pigeon-hole blackwood small size...	1	30	13	0
Do. do. do.	1	25	0	0
Presses do. Teakwood medium	2	30	0	0
Press Record Teakwood ordinary size	1	40	2	0
Presses do. Book cases	2	207	14	2
Punkhas under hanging	3	63	0	0
Portfolio half bound large	1	12	0	0
Pictures small	12	120	0	0
Do. large	6	250	0	0
Self-acting Endorsing Press	1	15	0	0
Do. do.	1	86	13	3
Stand Hat blackwood	1	10	0	0
Do. Blackwood for Speaking Tubes	1	10	0	0
Slope Writing blackwood	1	2	0	0
Carried over.....Rs.		3,105	9	6	4,85,281	14	2

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.		3,105 9 6	4,85,281 14 2	
Shelf-book Blackwood large size...	1	30 0 0		
Do. Teakwood small	1	1 0 0		
Stools Teakwood	2	6 4 0		
Stool do.	1	3 0 0		
Do. do.	1	4 3 11		
Screen Teakwood folding	1	7 0 0		
Tables Camp Blackwood large size	2	21 12 0		
Do. Writing do. clothed with drawers	3	92 10 0		
Table do. do. large	1	87 8 0		
Do. Teakwood do. ordinary size... ...	1	29 8 0		
Teakwood Cupboards for Stationery with shelves ...	2	131 8 0		
Table writing blackwood plain large round.	1	35 0 0		
			3,554 15 5	
GENERAL POLICE.				
Batons Police wooden painted	1,020	561 12 5		
Benches junglewood common	6	28 8 0		
Benches teakwood	3	30 0 0		
Boards Sign painted	4	15 0 0		
Box Cash Chubb's with duplicate key	1	25 0 0		
Do. teakwood for police clothing...	1	124 7 10		
Do. tin	1	9 2 0		
Boxes teakwood 3¾ ft. × 2 6 × 2 6	3	150 0 0		
Do. 6 × 3 × 3	3	216 0 0		
Cabinet Stationery Europe large	1	40 0 0		
Cases tin	30	52 8 0		
Chairs blackwood with arms	52	190 12 0		
Do. do.	2	20 0 0		

Do. do. Malet pattern	1	5	4	0
Chairs teakwood with arms	9	30	0	0
Do. 5 × 2½ × 2½	2	100	0	0
Chest treasury iron large size	1	67	8	0
Do. teakwood...	1	30	0	0
Clock English superior	1	260	0	0
Couch Cleopatra blackwood	1	20	0	0
Couches teakwood with cane seats	4	90	0	0
Closets water iron	6	153	2	9
Cots wooden	16	192	0	0
Desk Writing teakwood double	1	67	8	0
Desks do. ordinary...	8	200	0	0
Desk do. small	1	7	0	0
Drags iron	7	18	11	4
Frogs leather	145	72	8	0
Handcuffs with spring locks	160	412	0	0
Lock pad brass Chubb's patent 2½	1	12	9	7
Maps of Bombay	2	8	0	0
Maps of Bombay Revenue Survey	204	557	0	0
Measures copper country 40 seers to ½ seer	8	8	7	0
Do. Europe 4 gallons to 1 dram	10	25	0	0
Do. fluid copper Europe imperial gallons to ½ pint	5	20	10	0
Do. grain wooden 1 phara to ½ seer	7	13	15	0
Measure height wooden	1	25	0	0
Measures liquor country	8	12	8	0
Do. liquor copper country 20 seers to ¼ seer ...	6	7	1	0
Plates Brass round	14	28	0	0
Pots Copper 5 to 6 gallons large	5	36	3	5
Pot Drawing copper	1	5	6	1
Pots drinking brass	3	11	6	8
Do. copper	3	4	1	10
Pots tin pints	53	6	11	1
Pot „ quarts	1	0	4	0
Presses Pigeon-hole teakwood ordinary	3	75	0	0
Presses Record teakwood ordinary	4	160	8	0
Do. do. 6 × 4½ × 19	6	327	0	0
Presses Teakwood with partitions in centre	3	125	0	0
Press do.	1	76	1	7
Press teakwood large with pigeonw-holes	1	60	0	0
Saddles bunting with bridles mounting sets	2	152	0	0
Carried over.....Rs.		4,946	9	7
		4,88,836	13	7

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	4,946 9 7	4,88,836 13 7	
Scale copper Europe 6 to 10	1	6 0 0		
Scales English	2	61 2 0		
Scale do. with blackwood tripod	1	5 0 0		
Do. Postage with weights complete	1	17 4 0		
Do. wooden with beams 3¾ feet with triangle... ...	1	7 0 0		
Screens folding blackwood	3	78 0 0		
Shelf-book small for Karkoons	1	13 0 0		
Do. book teakwood	1	12 0 0		
Shelves book teakwood 5½ × 3½ × 15	3	75 0 0		
Do. teakwood for Books	3	75 0 0		
Sign Boards teak	4	32 0 0		
Slopes Writing blackwood large	2	30 0 0		
Slope do. teakwood middle size	1	8 0 0		
Stamps brass engraved	2	47 4 0		
Stamp steel	1	5 0 0		
Stand blackwood for Hats...	1	20 0 0		
Steelyard weighing 160 lbs	1	7 0 0		
Do do. 6 to 50 lbs.	1	8 0 0		
Stools teakwood 21 × 27	5	15 0 0		
Swords drill	25	37 8 0		
Do. exercising	15	53 10 0		
Do. scabbards leather brass mounted	15	33 0 0		
Do. scabbard drill	25	34 12 3		
Do. do. Police peons	62	400 0 0		
Do do. Police Havildars	10	103 12 0		
Table blackwood 5¼ × 3¼ × 2½ with 4 drawers ...	1	50 0 0		
Tables dressing blackwood	2	32 13 7		
Table round blackwood	1	40 0 0		
Table Writing blackwood square with 4 drawers ...	1	20 0 0		

Do. $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$	1	115 0 0		
Tables Writing teakwood with shelves	2	95 0 0		
Table teakwood	1	30 0 0		
Do. writing with pigeon-holes complete ...	1	15 0 0		
Thermometer	1	9 0 0		
Triangle flogging wooden	1	9 4 0		
Water tanks	2	339 7 2		
Weights brass ½ seer to maund	9	5 6 0		
Do grain metal	17	8 8 0		
Do iron from ½ oz. to 56 lbs.	12	9 0 6		
Weight iron 1 cwt. or 112 lbs.	1	6 0 0		
Whistles German Silver with leather strap	1,000	1,000 0 0		
		7,915 5 1		
LIVE STOCK.				
Horses...	5	1,279 9 4		
			9,194 14 5	
PUBLIC LAND CONVEYANCE DEPARTMENT.				
Boxes Office dealwood large	2	32 0 0		
Chairs blackwood with arms	3	12 6 0		
Desk Writing teakwood clothed	1	31 7 0		
Hammers claw iron with shafts	2	2 0 0		
Lock pad iron single action...	1	0 11 0		
Pots paint galvanized	4	3 0 0		
Press pigeon-hole teakwood large...	1	25 0 0		
Press teakwood with drawers	1	60 0 0		
Shears tin smith	1	1 0 0		
Shelf-book teakwood $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 15$	1	27 0 0		
Slopes Writing teakwood small	3	10 0 0		
Table Writing teakwood clothed	1	29 8 0		
			234 0 0	
LIQUOR LICENSE DEPARTMENT.				
Cash Box	1	17 8 0		
Chairs blackwood with arms	3	11 2 0		
Carried over.....Rs.		28 10 0	4,98,265 12 0	

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.		28 10 0	4,98,265 12 0	
Press Record with drawer	1	50 0 0		
Do. teakwood with pigeon-holes	1	55 0 0		
Shelf teakwood	1	27 0 0		
Table Writing blackwood	1	35 0 0		
			195 10 0	
POLICE HOSPITAL.				
Butts scuttle wooden 30 gallons pointed...	3	12 0 0		
Bench junglewood common	1	4 12 0		
Bucket iron galvanized	1	0 4 0		
Couch Cleopatra blackwood	1	25 0 0		
Chairs teakwood with arms	2	10 0 0		
Cots Hospital teakwood Tape laid complete	40	602 0 0		
Can Oil tin 3 to 6 gallons medium	1	0 11 0		
Crutch wooden	1	2 0 0		
Case Stomach Pump...	1	25 0 0		
Do. Tooth Instrument	1	35 0 0		
Do. Cupping	1	25 0 0		
Do. Dissecting instrument...	1	40 0 0		
Do. Urinometer	1	15 0 0		
Desk Writing teakwood single clothed	1	30 0 0		
Dishes Brass	5	6 8 0		
Gindy copper...	1	8 4 0		
Lamps globe hanging small	2	8 0 0		
Lanterns tin country	3	3 0 0		
Lock pad iron single	1	0 6 0		
Matting Coir...	1	3 0 0		
Pots brass under one gallon small	3	4 6 0		

Do. Iron country with rings	10	11	9	0	
Pot copper 5 to 6 gallons large size	1	7	2	0	
Do. watering copper small size	1	4	6	0	
Pots drinking brass...	5	14	1	0	
Do. Iron 3½ gallons...	4	3	8	0	
Press Record teakwood large size...	1	40	0	0	
Presses medium teakwood large size	5	300	0	0	
Pan Frying Copper...	1	1	8	0	
Pocket Case small	1	15	0	0	
Rods Iron Lamps	2	0	8	0	
Stand Gindy teakwood	1	5	0	0	
Stand for tanks	1	80	0	0	
Step Mussal teakwood	1	10	0	0	
Spoon brass large	1	1	8	0	
Speculum Vaginal Silver	1	10	0	0	
Syringe	1	4	0	0	
Trap Rat wooden	1	0	8	0	
Table Compounding teakwood with drawers	1	40	0	0	
Tub Bathing wooden large...	1	30	0	0	
Do. do.	1	36	0	0	
Tanks Water iron 5 feet country	2	600	0	0	
					2,074 13 0
FIRE BRIGADE DEPARTMENT.					
Axes fire Europe	2	15	0	0	
Brace rocket Iron	1	26	0	0	
Balances spring patent	6	230	7	7	
Bugles Copper	4	112	0	0	
Cans Oil Iron 6 gallons	9	9	0	0	
Do. tin 3 to 6 gallons...	4	2	0	0	
Cisterns portable canvas	6	120	0	0	
Engines Fire ordinary	4	4,750	0	0	
Do. steam with apparatus small size	4	15,105	0	0	
Engine do. do. do.	1	5,000	0	0	
Harnesses horse sets	7½	1,750	0	0	
Helmets fire leather...	4	50	0	0	
Keys Hydrant or Sluice iron	9	18	0	0	
Lantern Globe	1	10	0	0	
Machine weighing platform	1	65	0	0	
Carried over.....Rs.		27,262	7	7	5,00,586 8 0

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	27,262 7 7	5,00,536 3 0	
Grinding Stone with trough	1	70 0 0		
Pyers cutting steel	1	5 8 0		
Piucers Hose iron	1	5 0 0		
Pumps fire portable...	5	120 0 0		
Press teakwood pigeon-hole	1	117 0 0		
Pipe Stand copper 2½"	10	500 0 0		
Reels-hose wooden Europe...	5	500 0 0		
Spanner nut iron	1	3 12 0		
Do box iron with lever	1	20 0 0		
Do screw iron...	1	4 0 0		
Scissors steel 9	4	4 0 0		
Spanners iron of sorts	31	124 0 0		
Screws Jack lifting 2 tons	4	107 0 0		
Stock and Dies with tapes small octangular	1	64 0 0		
Scale iron 18 beams...	1	2 4 0		
Stands wooden for tanks	3	27 0 0		
Speers copper with steel	1	4 0 0		
Tanks wrought iron 2 cube...	3	120 0 0		
Tapes taper steel	3	12 0 0		
Trumpet Speaking brass	1	8 8 0		
Vices hand iron 4"	1	2 4 0		
Wrenches tap iron large size	2	6 0 0		
		29,083-11 7		
Quick Stock.				
Axes felling Europe...	4	4 0 0		
Do. pick Europe ordinary	4	4 0 0		

Boxes junglewood common	9	18 0 0	
Brushes water Europe	2	4 0 0	
Do. Tube	12	24 0 0	
Bars Crow iron steel pointed	7	7 0 0	
Bridles watering	9	18 0 9	
Buckets fire leather...	57	28 8 0	
Bags wheel canvas	3	3 0 0	
Baskets cane	8	4 0 0	
Barrels half wooden...	1	1 0 0	
Brouches copper	26	13 0 0	
Base fire door spare...	1	10 0 0	
Chisels cold or chipping	15	11 4 0	
Cocks brass blow-off spare...	2	2 0 0	
Coupling steel Clemmings pair	1	1 8 0	
Couplings brass reducing	10	10 0 0	
Coupling do. triangular	1	2 0 0	
Cock brass gauge	1	1 0 0	
Chattie copper	1	3 0 0	
Collars for Horses	2	1 0 0	
Divider ordinary	1	1 0 0	
Drills steel of sizes	6	9 0 0	
Drag handles	5	2 8 0	
Dies cast iron	1	2 0 0	
Do. wooden	2	1 0 0	
Frame of Fire-box spare	1	10 0 0	
Ferrules for Boiler tubes	125	625 0 0	
Funnel for large Engine boiler	1	5 0 0	
Feeders oil tin...	7	1 12 0	
Gauges glass spare	14	7 0 0	
Do. Guards glass pairs...	5	5 0 0	
Goose neck brass	4	2 0 0	
Gauges steam Randon's patent	4	4 0 0	
Hose leather cast iron with couplings 2½" 40 feet each.	130	8,225 8 9	
Do. do. 2¼ „ ...	22½	1,972 8 0	
Do. do. 1 10 „ ...	5	170 0 0	
Hammers fitting or rivetting	5	7 8 0	
Hose Suction with couplings 6 feet	28	634 10 8	
Do. do. 5 „	10	3,000 0 0	
Do. do. 9 „	18	816 14 0	
Do. do. 13 „	9	963 7 0	
Carried forward.....Rs.		45,719 7 0	5,00,536 3 0

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.		45,719 7 0	5,00,536 3 0	
Hooks for the big Engine iron	7	7 0 0		
Head Stalls	6	3 0 0		
Hobbles for horses pairs	5	2 8 0		
Head gear and blinds	1	2 0 0		
Keys Iron box	8	2 0 0		
Keys Coupling large	10	3 10 0		
Do. small	17	4 2 0		
Ladders Scaling wooden	11	88 4 0		
Lanterns Tin country 10	2	1 10 0		
Lamps Coach box	10	30 2 0		
Locks pad iron	4	1 0 0		
Mandrills Shoemaker's	2	1 0 0		
Mills Stone hand 18	4	12 0 0		
Mountings boiler brass	5	10 0 0		
Maps of Bombay Revenue Survey.	148	409 0 0		
Nuts Iron of sizes	45	5 18 0		
Needles sail makers...	6	1 0 0		
Nozels brass of sizes	38	9 8 0		
Punches wad cutting steel...	3	6 8 0		
Do. rivetting steel	2	4 0 0		
Pump rod brass	1	3 0 0		
Pole chair spare	1	5 0 0		
Palms sailmakers	2	0 8 0		
Pole Engines.	11	22 0 0		
Poles bullocks for big Engines	1	3 0 0		
Plugs brass boilers	12	24 0 0		
Punch centre steel	1	1 0 0		
Plates face cast iron.	2	3 0 0		
Rivets copper ... ... cwts.	3	399 0 0		

Rods iron fine of sorts	15	7 8 0	
Do. or boss iron fire spare	45	22 8 0	
Screw-drivers iron 10 to 12	2	2 0 0	
Saws hand Europe	4	16 0 0	
Stone sharpening Turkey	1	1 0 0	
Strainers for manuals copper	4	12 0 0	
Swindle bars	13	13 0 0	
Screw-driver with iron wrenches	1	2 0 0	
Strainers Steam Engine copper	5	25 0 0	
Sheet straight edge	1	2 0 0	
Sheets jumping	2	4 0 0	
Staffs branches wooden	10	10 0 0	
Tong smith of sizes	1	1 0 0	
Tommies of sizes	11	33 0 0	
Tubes brass for boilers	37	185 0 0	
Tubes iron for do.	9	27 0 0	
Valves Indian rubber of sizes	159	188 3 1	
Do. do. large sizes	22	214 0 0	
Vessel air copper	1	15 0 0	
Valves guards and studs gunmetal	48	12 3 9	
Wire copper ... ... lbs.	56	49 0 0	
Total.....Rs.		47,625 11 10	
Live Stock.			
Horses	6	2,563 3 9	
			50,188 15 7
MARKET AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.			
Axes pick iron	8	4 0 0	
Belts leather with brass plates for Market Peon ...	22	55 9 4	
Do. and badges brass for do.	14	33 9 0	
Benches wooden Beaf market	106	4,630 0 0	
Do. „ Mutton and fish	3	7 8 6	
Do. „ fish	200	300 0 0	
Do. cast iron seats garden	5	138 2 0	
Carried over,.....Rs.		5,168 12 10	5,50,725 2 7

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	5,168 12 10	5,50,725 2 7	
Benches mutton teakwood...	7	210 0 0		
Boards notice...	39	204 2 0		
Do. for By-laws	2	20 0 0		
Boxes cash wooden...	10	96 0 0		
Brackets small	7	21 0 0		
Do. ornamental	4	8 0 0		
Bags money leather...	2	6 0 0		
Cabinet Stationery	1	28 5 0		
Can oil iron	1	1 5 0		
Cart Scavengering workshop pattern	1	179 1 8		
Do. watering barrel iron	1	90 0 0		
Carts offal wooden	3	703 9 2		
Chairs blackwood with and without arms	5	22 1 0		
Chair teakwood with arms...	1	8 3 4		
Chest treasury iron	1	55 0 0		
Do. grain wooden large	1	3 0 0		
Chandiliers 6 lights...	2	520 0 0		
Chandilier 3 do.	1	250 0 0		
Do. 2 do.	1	175 0 0		
Chains iron small	14	70 0 0		
Couches sofa teakwood leather with cushion	6	284 5 8		
Chairs high blackwood green leather without arms ...	2	63 3 2		
Do. lady teakwood	4	84 6 4		
Chair Office round	1	5 0 0		
Chairs	2	5 0 0		
Chowkies wooden	5	125 0 0		
Drawer teakwood with iron uprights	1	20 0 0		
Flower Stands wire	4	4 0 0		
Garden Seats wooden	20	360 0 0		

Hoes iron or road scrapers	1	0	3	11
Hoses leather or copper	274	276	13	8
Do. copper nozels	3	36	0	0
Ladders for lamplighters	2	37	0	0
Keys Hydrant	3	4	12	11
Do. Sluices iron	8	8	7	4
Ladder steps 5′ long	1	8	0	0
Ladders wooden steps	6	24	0	0
Lantern tin country	1	0	5	8
Lanterns bulls'-eye	4	25	2	11
Do. Globe with brass wire and guard	4	40	4	0
Lamps Kerosine oil	8	80	0	0
Lamp Square gas	1	15	0	0
Lamps Hurricane	5	35	10	0
Lamp ꝟ do.	1	5	0	0
Machine weighing band dial	1	6	8	9
Mattresses cloth and cotton	6	157	8	0
Measure Glass medicine and minimum	1	0	12	0
Do. Brass	1	2	2	0
Do. Copper	1	2	1	0
Mill Stone hand	1	8	0	8
Pigeon-holes Blackwood	1	30	11	0
Pillows cotton large...	5	52	8	0
Pipes Stand copper	3	152	0	0
Pipe do.	1	60	0	0
Pot watering copper	1	6	2	0
Press Teakwood	1	35	0	0
Do. record	1	40	0	0
Presses Corner teakwood with glass door...	2	20	0	0
Do. Record do. large	2	75	10	0
Pylee and seers ½, 1½, and ¼ sett	1	7	8	0
Rugs Persian small...	4	20	0	0
Safe iron	1	45	0	0
Scale hand copper	1	3	9	0
Do. beams 5 with chain, &c. complete	1	120	0	0
Screw-driver	1	0	12	0
Shear or Grass-cutter garden	1	1	0	0
Shear	1	13	0	0
Stamps brass with 31 pieces figure in box	6	220	8	0
Steps godown Teakwood	23	80	8	0
Carried over.....Rs.		10,543	0	0
		5,50,725	2	7

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued*.

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.		10,543 0 0	5,50,725 2 7	
Troughs feeding dealwood	2	6 8 4		
Do. water iron	6	146 8 2		
Do. drinking iron	4	8 0 0		
Tool box	1	17 13 11		
Tables Blackwood with drawers	3	132 14 0		
Table Teakwood common...	1	8 0 0		
Tables do. writing small	2	155 0 0		
Table Oval Belvidere wood large...	1	131 4 0		
Do. Office Cabinet	1	68 0 0		
Do.	1	17 0 0		
Tank Rotarian pump large with suction and delivery pipes complete	1	450 0 0		
Urinals iron 4 persons	2	200 0 0		
Urinal new pattern	1	161 4 0		
Window screens	11	22 0 0		
Do. round	5	5 0 0		
Weights lead	2	5 12 0		
Do. iron 56 lbs.	10	50 0 0		
Yokes wooden	2	10 0 0		
Weights from 28 lbs. to ¼ oz. ... ... set	1	9 0 0		
		12,141 11 5		
Live Stock.				
Horse	1	142 1 6		
			12,283 12 11	

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

QUICK STOCK.

Axes felling *country*	4	4 0 0	
Brushes Hamal	2	2 0 0	
Do. House-made	2	2 0 0	
Baskets cane paper	3	6 0 0	
Bars Crow iron steel pointed medium 3 to 50	39	81 4 3	
Beaters wooden flat with shafts	16	9 6 6	
Beater Water wooden	1	1 0 0	
Brushes Harness	2	1 0 0	
Do. Spake	2	5 0 0	
Cannisters tin small size	24	9 0 0	
Combs mane...	3	0 5 3	
Cushions for driver	3	3 0 0	
Hoes iron or drain scrapers	13	6 9 6	
Ladder bamboo ordinary	1	0 3 0	
Maps of Bombay Revenue Survey	204	557 0 0	
Mill-stones hand 15 to 18"...	13	38 10 1	
Mixture furniture bottle polished	1	1 0 0	
Saws hand Europe	9	19 11 0	
Scrapers strip iron *with shafts*	3	2 0 6	
Syringe pewter *medium size*	1	0 8 0	
		749 15 1	

DEAD STOCK.

Anvil smith iron	4	321 0 0	
Arnulas' Chemical Thermometer	1	10 0 0	
Belts cloth with brass plates for Bhungy Muccadum...	28	28 0 0	
Do. white metal plates for B. Inspectors ...	6	45 0 0	
Belts waist leather country with brass plates and complete for Bhungy	107	1,816 6 0	
Belts cloth with brass plates for Office Peons	14	35 0 0	
Benches junglewood common	8	25 10 8	
Bench wooden small	1	1 8 0	
Benches cast iron complete	10	286 4 0	
Bins refused iron	4	120 0 0	
Carried over.....Rs.		3,438 11 9	5,63,008 15 6

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	3,438 11 9	5,63,008 15 6	
Bins dust refuse wooden	424	13,177 6 5		
Books cases blackwood with glass doors	2	52 0 0		
Do. case do.	1	25 0 0		
Do. do. do.	1	30 0 0		
Boxes despatch teakwood	2	13 14 11		
Box despatch tin	1	3 0 0		
Do. tin for office paper	1	7 0 0		
Do. small	1	1 14 0		
Boxes dealwood	6	27 0 0		
Do. tin double large	5	2 8 0		
Do. do. do. small	5	0 15 0		
Box Cash Chubbs' patent	1	25 0 0		
Bench wooden	1	8 8 0		
Cabinet stationary	1	2 0 0		
Do. do. Europe large	1	31 8 0		
Can watering iron	1	1 0 0		
Carts drain wooden	23	1,150 0 0		
Do. iron	158	30,640 15 2		
Do. night-soil wooden	2	90 0 0		
Do. do. iron...	97	24,112 1 0		
Do. scavengering wooden large	136	25,229 6 0		
Do. do. do. small	141	25,400 0 1		
Do. do. old pattern	13	650 0 0		
Chests junglewood large size	14	42 0 0		
Chest treasury iron	1	60 0 0		
Do. teakwood for grain lined with tin complete ...	1	58 0 0		
Do. grain junglewood do.	1	27 0 0		
Clock American superior	1	38 12 0		
Candle stands with shades	4	12 8 0		

Chairs with arms	4	13	0	0
Chairs blackwood	4	13	0	0
Do. do. with and without arms	38	114	14	0
Chairs blackwood	6	15	0	0
Case post mortem instruments	1	42	0	0
Carcass vans wooden	6	1,320	0	0
Desks *Writing teak* angle large with 2 pigeon holes ...	3	392	12	0
Gallon measure copper English	1	18	0	0
Gun barrel single	1	25	0	0
Gallon measure copper English ½ pint	1	3	0	0
Glass measures minimum	7	6	0	0
Do. Medicines	6	6	0	0
Harnesses horse	7	269	14	11
Hearses	7	4,399	10	3
Hill picks	2	2	0	0
Hydrometer No. 3	1	14	0	0
Iron Branding Country figured	28	47	11	1
Do. English do.	11	22	0	0
Key Hydrant box brass	1	1	14	0
Keys do. sluice iron	5	5	4	8
Lotahs Copper	2	2	8	0
Lanterns hand Europe bulls'-eyes	2	12	8	9
Lamps Carriage	3	22	8	0
Lamps Hurricane	40	202	5	4
Latrines or Closets cast-iron 4 seats old pattern ...	3	9,436	2	0
Latrine or Closet do. do.	2	1,060	0	0
Latrines or Closets do. back to back	1	1,824	9	0
Do. do. do.	7	9,271	15	0
Ladders iron 12" long	2	16	3	8
Lorry wooden for cutchra	1	51	4	0
Levers Jack lifting	15	31	14	0
Machines weighing	2	170	0	0
Map of Bombay	1	4	0	0
Machines Weighing hand dial 200 lbs.	8	58	4	3
Measures copper weighing 13 seers	3	6	3	0
Do. brass do. 15 do.	3	6	6	0
Microscopes	2	676	13	0
Model of insinuator	1	158	13	0
Mortar with Pestles stone	7	17	4	0
Macnifur hand with Ebony handle and metal frames ...	1	10	0	0
Carried over.....Rs.		1,53,628	10	3
		5,63,008	15	6

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	1,55,628 10 3	5,68,008 15 6	
Paint lead measure	1	3 0 0		
Pans dust tin...	2	2 0 0		
Pipes stand copper 2″ to 2 ways	3	159 5 4		
Do. Cast iron	7	280 0 0		
Presses Record Blackwood ordinary	2	91 4 0		
Do. Teakwood large with partition	5	444 9 6		
Pot watering copper large	1	6 2 0		
Punkha hanging large above 10″	1	25 3 2		
Do. small under 10″	1	5 4 0		
Punts wooden	2	98 10 8		
Pot Commode	1	3 0 0		
Pulley block with 50 bright chain Car. B. P. Station	1	45 0 0		
Roller hand cast iron	1	150 0 0		
Screens Dealwood	3	48 0 0		
Screen folding blackwood with cloth	1	25 3 0		
Scale country balance with weights	1	33 0 0		
Do. Europe under 6″ small	1	3 9 0		
Scales weight complete	6	16 14 0		
Saucers	2	0 8 0		
Shelves standing moveable teakwood	2	58 14 0		
Do. Book teakwood large	2	87 2 5		
Slab stone	1	2 0 0		
Stamps for tickets	2	4 0 0		
Stamp Health Officer	1	5 0 0		
Stands iron for night-soil carts	10	50 0 0		
Do. Teakwood	2	5 0 0		
Steelyard 400 lbs.	1	12 0 0		
Table teakwood large size with 2 large drawers ...	1	45 0 0		
Tables dealwood common	2	25 0 0		

Table	1	10 0 0	
Do. Small	1	9 0 0	
Tables Writing	2	19 0 0	
Table Teakwood for Chemicals with scale	1	25 8 2	
Do. with 12 drawers upright	1	55 11 7	
Tables Writing blackwood clothed	8	354 5 4	
Table Washhand blackwood with crockery	1	26 2 0	
Tables Junglewood common	2	16 0 0	
Table Chemical with drawers and cupboards complete	1	155 10 11	
Do. Blackwood with drawers	1	15 8 0	
Do. jackwood with 2 drawers	1	50 0 0	
Thermometers Aitkinson's and Chemical	3	36 12 0	
Troughs wooden	2	5 1 0	
Tank square iron Car. B. P. S.	1	75 0 0	
Urinals cast iron 1 person without lamp	8	800 0 0	
Do. 2 do. with do.	5	900 0 0	
Do. 3 do. without do.	2	918 2 0	
Do. 4 do. do. do.	17	1,700 0 0	
Urinal New pattern	1	161 4 0	
Vans meat wooden	3	900 0 0	
Vice hand iron	1	3 0 0	
Washing Stand with Gindy	1	5 8 0	
		1,61,604 7 4	
Live Stock.			
Bullocks	846	45,708 13 6	
Horses	6	1,044 9 11	
			2,08,357 14 9
REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.			
Belt brass	1	5 0 0	
Boards sign	5	15 0 0	
Chairs blackwood with arms	8	24 0 0	
Desks writing teakwood without clothed	2	240 0 0	
Presses Record teakwood, &c.	2	400 0 0	
Shelf blackwood medium size	1	12 0 0	
Stands candle with shades	6	12 8 0	
Table camp blackwood	1	8 0 0	
			716 8 0
Carried over.....Rs.		.....	7,72,083 6 3

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	.....	7,72,083 6 3	
MUNICIPAL WORKSHOPS.				
Anvils iron smith	44	2,379 12 0		
Apparatus Grindstone	1	589 0 0		
Box complete with taps and dies	1	75 0 0		
Benches teakwood fitters	2	400 0 0		
Bench saw cross cut complete	1	420 0 0		
Do. do. small...	1	4 0 0		
Bench saw	1	500 0 0		
Do. Circular	1	100 0 0		
Boring Machine	1	32 8 0		
Brace carpenter wooden	1	8 8 0		
Boilers Howard's patent and donkey pump	2	5,413 0 11		
Boiler Harizontal safety Haward's 20-H. P.	1	2,477 11 10		
Cupboards dealwood 3″ × 2″ × 6′	13	65 0 0		
Cupboard teakwood 6 × 4	1	30 0 0		
Do. do. 5 × 6 with shelves and drawers	1	50 0 0		
Chairs blackwood with arms	4	12 0 0		
Do. do. without arms	2	4 0 0		
Do. large do.	2	5 0 0		
Cupboards dealwood with shelves	2	30 0 0		
Compasses iron toping	2	1 0 0		
Chest of tools wooden with lock	1	4 0 0		
Crane	1	1,116 2 7		
Compass Prismatic	1	15 0 0		
Clock large American Calendar	1	35 0 0		
Clock alarming	1	28 0 0		
Do. watchman	1	90 0 0		
Cupboard large teakwood...	1	500 0 0		

Deeplates for Screwing	1	2	0	0	
Dog Cart	1	185	0	0	
Engine Horizontal	1	4,831	0	0	
Do. steam pumping Car. B. P. Station...	1	3,802	4	8	
Forges Smith iron common	12	840	0	0	
Forge do. Portable 20"	1	85	0	0	
Forks Garden iron	2	3	0	0	
Figures steel ½ and ¼ ... ... sets.	2	15	0	0	
Fans blast smith patent	2	700	0	0	
General Joiner	1½	2,385	0	0	
Gauge Slandar's	1	400	0	0	
Do. Wire Birmingham...	1	5	5	11	
Hammer Steam self-acting ½ cwt.	1	825	0	0	
Do. do. 3½ do.	½	1,146	0	0	
Harness Oxford best set	1	150	0	0	
Kettle Tallow	2	5	8	0	
Lathe self-acting 7½...	1	1,100	0	0	
Do. 7	1	811	0	0	
Do.	1	1,050	0	0	
Do.	1	1,275	0	0	
Do.	1	1,005	0	0	
Do.	1	240	0	0	
Lamps for dog cart	2	9	0	0	
Latrine or Closets for 10 persons...	2	1,200	0	0	
Letters Steel ½ and ¼ ... ... sets.	2	19	8	0	
Loam Mill	1	300	0	0	
Machine desiccating...	1	12,344	11	2	
Do. vertical Double Guards	1	1,257	0	0	
Do. Circular Sheating	1	260	0	0	
Do. Pipe-screwing Hoop's patent	1	160	0	0	
Do. Screwing	1	1,052	0	0	
Do. Wood-drilling	1	950	0	0	
Do. Saw-sharpening	1	390	0	0	
Do. Planing	1	1,810	0	0	
Do. Pumping small	1	300	0	0	
Do. Shaping	1	510	0	0	
Do. Wheel Dawelling	1	350	0	0	
Do. Tensring	1	600	0	0	
Do. Drilling	1	1,020	0	0	
Do. Weighing platform	1	65	0	0	
Carried over.....Rs.		62,338	1	1	7,72,088 6 8

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	62,838 1 1	7,72,083 6 3	
Machine Punching and Shearing...	1	2,229 0 0		
Do. Mortering...	1	30 0 0		
Mats Coir ornamental	2	2 0 0		
Map hand	1	1 0 0		
Mandrills Nut Smith	62	67 8 0		
Paint mixers...	2	121 0 0		
Pipe Cutters	3	45 0 0		
Pipe stand Copper 2½	1	50 0 0		
Pot Copper	1	2 8 0		
Pulley Blocks differential...	1	83 5 0		
Planes Carpenter trying	2	10 0 0		
Planes ⅜ ⅛" ⅜ ⅛"	4	4 0 0		
Pincers Smith Steel...	40	17 12 0		
Pulley Block country single	1	2 0 0		
Do. trible with cloches	1	52 8 0		
Pulleys Block Iron with Catch Lever	4	160 0 0		
Ruller Parallel 24"	1	20 0 0		
Do. do. 12"	1	6 0 0		
Recorder Speed and Time...	1	256 14 5		
Straight Edge Eboney 36" long	1	5 0 0		
Square Iron Carpenters 18"	1	1 8 0		
Do. do. 12"	1	1 0 0		
Squares do. Smith 2"	12	12 0 0		
Sluice Irom Europe...	1	2 0 0		
Spanner for opening lock	1	5 0 0		
Do. Shafting 16"	1	10 8 0		
Do. do. 14"	1	10 0 0		
Spanners Iron 1½ to ⅜	5	7 0 0		
Spanner Screw Iron...	1	5 12 0		

Square Eboney	1	2 0 0		
Saw frame complete with 18 saw...	1	500 0 0		
Square S. Eboney	1	12 0 0		
Swage top and Cotton Smiths	155	187 13 9		
Stave spirit levelling	1	10 0 0		
Screen blackwood	1	7 0 0		
Safe Iron	1	200 0 0		
Stencil plates complete set	1	20 0 0		
Table Teakwood with Drawers	1	75 0 0		
Triangles cast iron	10	150 0 0		
Tables Teakwood with Cloth	6	128 2 4		
Table Blackwood with Drawers	1	35 0 0		
Taps and Dies	2	385 0 0		
Tongs Smith Iron	23	34 8 0		
Tanks Iron square	2	150 0 0		
Tool Bolts Smith Steel	70	126 12 6		
Trolly wooden with Wheels	1	225 0 0		
Trough wooden	1	15 2 4		
Vices Bench standing	24	1,084 7 4		
Vice hand Europe 4	1	2 4 0		
Do. parallel Iron	1	47 10 0		
Weigh Bridge 5 Tons	1	497 6 0		
		69,953 6 6		
LIVE STOCK.				
Horse	1	517 0 0		
			70,470 6 6	
PANWELL BRICKWORKS.				
	1			
Anvil Smith Iron	2 2 7	60 0 0		
Augurs Spiral above 1"	6	6 0 0		
Axes Pick Europe ordinary	46	34 8 0		
Bars Crow iron steel-pointed	6	6 0 0		
Do. fine cast iron	52	134 2 5		
Bellows Smith, Europe	1	10 0 0		
Braces Ratchet with Drills	2	50 0 0		
Buckets iron Galvanized	34	34 0 0		
Carried over.....Rs.		334 10 5	8,42,553 12 9	

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	334 10 5	8,42,553 12 9	
Bags Gunny ordinary	16	4 0 0		
Bolts iron with Nuts of sizes	1 2 4	44 6 6		
Brass Plate or Sheet	0 2 6	41 11 1		
Bricks Panwell Factory	8,27,900	16,752 14 9		
Do. Broken pieces	142	142 0 0		
Bench teakwood Vice	1	50 0 0		
Barrows bearing off...	12	60 0 0		
Cans Oil iron 4 to 6 Gallons	24	24 0 0		
Do. tin feeders brass mould	4	3 0 0		
Carts labour wooden	3	150 0 0		
Chairs blackwood with arms	4	16 0 0		
Chains Iron Europe of sizes	2 2 15	45 0 0		
Do. with hooks	4	0 8 0		
Cloth Mails Kin	9 25 0	24 0 0		
Coal pit steam	2	40 0 0		
Cock grease brass $\frac{3}{4}$"	1	4 0 0		
Cocks do. 1" single...	2	15 0 0		
Couplings pipe W. I. 1"	48	24 0 0		
Do. T. W. I. 1'	30	16 14 0		
Do. 2"	5	10 0 0		
Do. $\frac{3}{4}$"	17	8 8 0		
Clock American	1	12 0 0		
Chest treasury iron...	1	200 0 0		
Engine small Portable	1	2,500 0 0		
Do. Feeding	1	1,529 6 5		
Do. with Runners patent Machinery...	1	19,625 8 0		
Engines Steam Horizontal 10-H. P.	2	2,259 0 0		
Files rough large 14" and upwards	3	0 12 0		
Do. Medium 9" to 14"	4	1 8 0		

Do. Small under 9″				2			0	6	0	
Do. Smooth large 14″ and upwards				2			1	12	0	
Forge Smith Portable 14″				1			60	0	0	
Gauges steam pressure 7″ dial				2			140	0	0	
Hammers fitters or rivetting				8			8	0	0	
Hose copper or nozel				1			12	0	0	
Hoes Iron or Powras				44			14	0	0	
Handles Chest brass 3″				2			1	0	0	
Hinges wrought iron for waggons...				9			4	8	0	
Hooks and Eye for Doors and Windows...				14			2	10	0	
Do. brass do.				2			1	0	0	
Hoses leather Copper-rivetted country				6			20	0	0	
Hinges butt brass 3″...				2			1	0	0	
Do. wrought iron 3″				1			0	2	0	
India-rubber vulcanized interlaid with canvas				2 6/16			8	0	0	
Iron Bar English or Staffordshire...	2	1	0				20	4	0	
Do Rod do...				16 3/4			1	3	5	
Do Bolts do. best of sizes	0	3	2				7	5	4	
Do wrought old				1 1/4			37	8	0	
Jim Crow platelayer's				1			50	0	0	
Kettle Dammer iron large				1			4	0	0	
Locks Pad iron single action 3½ to 2″				3			3	0	0	
Do. Cupboard or Press brass ordinary...				3			0	6	0	
Lead sheet				25 3/4			9	8	0	
Levels Spirit Mason...				2			3	0	0	
Moulds Bricks				55			110	0	0	
Mussucks Bhistee Leather				9			5	0	0	
Do. Bullock Bhistee				6			5	0	0	
Machines Bricks preparing...				10			971	0	0	
Machine do. making hand				1			200	0	0	
Nails Brad iron forged of sizes				2½			1	4	0	
Do. Iron Europe do.	3	0	0				56	0	0	
Do. country forged do.	3	2	0				49	6	9	
Oil Linseed boiled Europe				14			5	0	0	
Pans Mortar iron 12″ to 14″				40			17	10	0	
Pots paint Galvanized with handles				2			1	0	0	
Pulleys Block iron with 3″ sieve				8			100	0	0	
Do. do. 6″ do.				3			37	8	0	
Do. with iron fittings				4			10	0	0	
Pumps...				2			803	0	0	
Carried over.....Rs.							46,721	0	8	8,42,553 12 9

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	46,721 0 8	8,42,553 12 9	
Pump Steam Special 7 and 5 No. 271	1	506 0 0		
Press Record...	1	40 0 0		
Paint Red-lead dry	1 0 20	30 6 0		
Pallets bricks wooden	92	15 0 0		
Pipes straight earthen 2 × 9″	15	24 7 1		
Pipes Elbow wrought iron with couplings 2″	4	8 0 0		
Do. do. do. 1″	7	4 6 0		
Do. do. do. ¾″	9	4 8 0		
Pipes bend do. do. ¾″	6	3 0 0		
Pipes plug do. do. 1″	12	6 4 10		
Rails iron large	20	820 0 0		
Do. small	191	329 12 0		
Rivets iron ordinary	1 2 0 11/16	11 15 0		
Rosin	½	0 2 0		
Rings valve India-rubber	8	80 0 0		
Saw cross cut Europe 6″	1	4 8 0		
Do. hand Europe 20″ to 30″	1	2 0 0		
Scale hand copper 10″ to 12″	1	9 0 0		
Do. wooden with Beam and Chain complete	1	90 0 0		
Screws Jack lifting 8 tons...	2	250 0 0		
Shovels iron Europe with shafts	61	70 0 0		
Sieves wire copper 12″	8	64 0 0		
Do. brass 4″ to 18″...	4	5 0 0		
Spanner Clyburn	1	15 0 0		
Stock and Dies with Tap small ordinary...	4	300 0 0		
Screws iron large 3½″ and upwards	11 3 14	475 0 0		
Shafts pick or hoes wooden	22	5 0 0		
Steel cast or shear best	20	5 6 5		
Stone Grinding	1	5 0 0		

Sulphur			1½	2 6 0	
Spanners			16	32 0 0	
Tallow Europe			1 0 14	28 4 3	
Tanks wrought iron			2	100 0 0	
Do. do. 1,250 Gallons			2	500 0 0	
Tape measuring Metallic 50 feet			1	3 0 0	
Tool Smith large set complete			1	40 0 0	
Tables Bricks			7	40 0 0	
Twine country			1 0 3	57 4 6	
Tables Writing blackwood			3	60 0 0	
Vices Iron			2	70 0 0	
Waggons wrought iron			6	745 0 0	
Wrenches pipe cast iron 2"			1	9 0 0	
Do. Crab single 3 Tons			2	140 0 0	
Wheels Barrow wooden			68	68 0 0	
Weights cast iron 4 lbs. to ½ oz.		set.	1	3 12 0	
Do. Iron 56 „			10	30 0 0	
Weight 28 „			1	1 10 0	
Do. 14 „			1	1 0 0	
Do. 7 „			1	0 8 0	
Do. 4 „			1	0 12 0	
Do. 1 „			1	0 8 0	
Do. 2 „			1	0 10 0	
Wheels waggon cast iron 15" diameter			28	150 0 0	
Wire copper			20¾	15 6 0	
Do. brass			1 10/16	1 0 0	
Do. iron			3½	20 11 5	
Do. steel			9	5 13 7	
Yarn flax			15	9 11 4	
					52,041 1 1

TOWN DUTY DEPARTMENT.

Boat or Toney		1	30 0 0	
Chairs small with arms		13	26 0 0	
Do. Blackwood		6	15 0 0	
Chest for Office paper		1	6 0 0	
Desks Writing Teakwood		4	80 0 0	
Do. Blackwood		3	60 0 0	
	Carried over.....Rs.		217 0 0	8,94,594 13 10

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	217 0 0	8,94,594 13 10	
Desks writing Teakwood	11	132 0 0		
Desk do. Blackwood	1	25 0 0		
Measures Furras wooden	3	2 0 0		
Press Record teakwood	1	25 0 0		
Rods Measuring iron	4	20 0 0		
Scale Brass	1	5 0 0		
Do. wooden small	1	50 0 0		
Weights Iron	2	110 0 0		
Desk Teakwood writing slope	1	4 0 0		
Stamp iron for timber	1	20 0 0		
Benches Teakwood	2	8 0 0		
Foot Measure...	1	0 12 0		
Scale wooden...	1	60 0 0		
Do. Brass	1	10 0 0		
Measures Furras wooden	4	16 0 0		
Old blackwood table	1	10 0 0		
Do. Chair	1	2 0 0		
Writing desk...	1	10 5 6		
Chair	1	2 9 6		
Cash Box	1	5 8 0		
Scales large with trunks and weights	4	980 0 0		
Do. do. do	2	490 0 0		
Hydrometer	1	48 0 0		
Gauging Rods	2	45 0 0		
Do. Rod...	1	22 8 0		
Seal silver raising letter with hand	1	50 10 0		
Seals Patent	2	35 0 0		
Brass Seal for sealing packages of Ghee	1	8 0 0		
Engraving brass seal with handle...	1	8 0 0		
			2,422 5 0	

TOBACCO DUTY DEPARTMENT.

Benches Teakwood common	2	6	0	0
Chairs blackwood with arm	2	8	0	0
Chair do:	1	5	0	0
Chubb's patent Safe...	1	120	0	0
Scale for Shroff with 3 Weights	1	25	0	0
Do. Weighing	1	80	0	0
Tables writing teakwood with slopes	4	150	0	0
Screen Blackwood clothed	1	3	0	0
Stand Wash iron complete...	1	6	0	0
Chair Teakwood with arms	1	6	0	0
Chest Tobacco	1	20	0	0
Cash Box	1	5	0	0
Punkha Office	1	10	0	0
Clock Office	1	20	0	0
Lanterns	10	10	4	0
Board Notice	1	6	7	0
Probes Iron	2	4	6	0
Plates Brass	13	32	8	0
Pad Locks	8	10	14	0
Seal Brass	1	3	0	0
Stamp for stamping bales	1	3	8	0
Stool for Iron safe	1	2	8	0
Weights iron...	30	80	12	9
Teakwood box with lock and key	1	19	0	0
Pad locks	3	4	8	0
Do. lock	1	1	2	0
Scale boards wooden with iron plates and nails	2	15	0	0
Wooden stool...	1	0	15	0
				658 12 9

TULSI WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Baskets cane for keeping paper	2	6	0	0
Basket do. for waste paper	1	2	0	0
Bell Office brass small	1	8	0	0
Board Drawing teakwood plain	1	6	0	0
Box Despatch	1	50	0	0
Do. cast tin...	1	3	0	0
		75	0	0
Carried over.....Rs.				8,92,675 15 7

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued*.

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	75 0 0	8,97,675 15 7	
Chairs Blackwood small	8	20 0 0		
Do. large	8	34 0 0		
Do. with arms	2	5 14 6		
Do. do.	9	27 5 3		
Chair do. with arms and round back	1	21 0 0		
Chairs Large...	12	51 0 0		
Do. Small	4	10 0 0		
Cabinet Stationery Europe large	1	45 0 0		
Chest Treasury	1	67 8 0		
Cupboard Blackwood with 2 drawers	1	25 8 0		
Do. Teakwood with glasses	1	120 0 0		
Clock American	1	15 0 0		
Desk Writing Teakwood	1	81 14 5		
Desk Office	1	44 8 0		
Do.	1	53 6 0		
Filters Carbon	3	58 3 0		
Gauges Rain Brass Europe...	3	283 8 0		
Grinding Stone	1	5 0 0		
Inkstand large with glasses	1	15 0 0		
Lamp Tent Tucker's	1	40 0 0		
Lamps Hurricane	8	55 1 6		
Machine 42 pipe testing	1	605 11 8		
Machine pipe testing	1	805 0 0		
Do. Cement testing complete	1	80 0 0		
Meter Current Elliot's	1	90 0 0		
Press Teakwood	1	84 4 11		
Press Teakwood 10 × 8	1	270 0 0		
Press Record Blackwood large	1	45 10 0		
Presses Teakwood	2	117 0 0		

Press do.	1	84	4	11
Punkha	1	10	8	0
Pump testing boiler...	1	510	0	0
Scale beam 3½ with wooden pans iron	1	48	0	0
Do. do. chain and weights from 4 oz. to 28 lbs	1	60	0	0
Stool teakwood	1	3	0	0
Screens wooden	2	25	0	0
Screen small	1	6	0	0
Shears legs 14 × 16 high	2	370	9	10
Trucks for carrying pipes	2	90	0	0
Table dealwood	1	15	0	0
Table Drawing teakwood small	1	9	5	0
Table do. with drawers	1	28	9	0
Do. do.	1	28	9	0
Do. do.	1	140	0	0
Do. Writing teakwood plain	1	13	10	6
Do. Blackwood clothed...	1	30	0	0
Tables Camp teakwood	3	95	0	0
Table Writing blackwood with drawers...	1	44	0	0
Do. Camp Blackwood pieces	1	13	15	7
Do. Writing teakwood ordinary size with 6 drawers ...	1	29	8	0
Do. drawing teakwood common	1	9	5	0
Do. for Draftsman	1	18	0	0
Do. Writing	1	20	0	0
Do. Teakwood large with 14 drawers	1	95	0	0
Table Teakwood with drawers	1	12	0	0
Do. Pigeon-hole	1	15	0	0
Testing Machine	1	2,000	0	0
Weights Iron...	36	8	11	2
Do. 56 lbs.	2	5	0	0
Weight Iron 28 „	1	1	8	0
Do. 14 „	1	0	12	0
Do. 7 „	1	0	8	0
Do. 4 „	1	0	4	0
Do. 2 „	1	0	3	0
Do. 1 „	1	0	2	0
				7,092 12 3
Carried over.....Rs.				9,04,768 11 10

DETAILED LIST of DEAD, QUICK and LIVE STOCKS in charge of the different Municipal Officers, on 1st December 1878 (*vide* Appendix 8)—*continued.*

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	.....	9,04,768 11 10	
NEW DRAINAGE WORKS.				
Boards drawing	3	37 8 0		
Board do.	1	11 0 0		
Do. do.	1	12 8 0		
Boring tools complete set	2	720 0 0		
Box wood 12″ Triangular plotting scale with off set ...	1	7 8 0		
Chairs large	6	25 8 0		
Do.	6	15 0 0		
Do.	12	51 0 0		
Chains steel and arrows 100 feet	6	72 0 0		
Do. 100 feet	3	36 0 0		
Compass prismatic in leather case with sling	1	30 0 0		
Electrium mathametical instruments in rosewood case by Elliotts	1	130 0 0		
Filters iron 2′ long pairs	8	48 0 0		
Hand Dogs	12	36 0 0		
Instruments cases	2	220 0 0		
Do. case	1	70 0 0		
Levelling staves 14 feet	12	510 0 0		
Do. Dumpy in cases by Elliotts 14	3	810 0 0		
Do. Drainage Elliotts in case with stand	4	280 0 0		
Mahogany T square with eboney edges 3″	1	5 0 0		
Do. squares do. 42″	2	14 0 0		
Optical square in case	1	15 0 0		
Do. squares do.	2	30 0 0		
Pen wheel Elliotts with box	1	9 8 0		
Pocket sexton in case	1	70 0 0		
Press teakwood	1	84 4 11		

Ruler parallel brass rolling 12″	1	20 0 0			
Do. do. 15″	1	24 0 0			
Rulers do. 18″	2	52 0 0			
Ruler do. 21″	1	30 0 0			
Do. do. 30″	1	50 0 0			
Square T 42″ with eboney edges...	1	14 0 0			
Scales box wood plotting in case set	4	60 0 0			
Do. triangular with effects 12″	2	15 0 0			
Screen with cloth large	1	20 0 0			
Screens doors...	2	10 0 0			
Table Writing	1	23 0 0			
Do. small	1	20 0 0			
Tables teakwood for plans	4	88 0 0			
Do. do. drawing	2	44 0 0			
Valcaint set squares	6	10 0 0			
			3,829 12 11		
VACCINATION DEPARTMENT.					
Benches	20	140 0 0			
Boxes	10	108 1 6			
Chairs...	26	67 8 0			
Presses	2	50 0 0			
Sign Boards	40	147 4 0			
Vaccination Forceps.	2	9 0 0			
Do. tables	14	249 7 7			
			771 5 1		
				9,09,369 13 10	
Grand Total.....Rs.				9,09,369 13 10	

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,

Chief Accountant.

REPORT OF THE DEPUTY EXECUTIVE ENGINEER IN CHARGE FOR 1878.

No. 2245 OF 1879.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY,

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY EXECUTIVE ENGINEER IN CHARGE,

Bombay, 31*st March* 1879.

To

THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER,

FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report of the working of the Department under my charge during the year 1878.

The new works carried out with their cost were as follows :—

New Works.	Budget Grant.	Additional Grant.	Actual Cost.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Completion of Arthur Foras Road...	15,000	.....	14,145	
Do. of Purbhadavie Road ...	8,000	.....	7,729	
Construction of the Worlee Fort Road	3,000	.....	2,785	
Do. of 4 Police Chowkies...	5,000	.....	4,527	
Filling in Hindu and Mahomedan Burial-ground in Arthur Road ...	20,000	.....	19,332	
Filling of a plot of Ground opposite the New Dhobies' Lines	10,000	.....	9,939	
Laying a 3-inch Water Main to the Love Grove Pumping Station.....	4,200	.....	3,733	
Laying a 3-inch Water Main from Purbhadavie Road to Worlee Sluices...	928	.....	844	
Constructing a drain from the New Dhobies' Lines to the Low Level Sewer	4,800	675	5,473	
Completion of Dhobies' Lines.....	3,249	.....	3,249	
Paving Footpaths with blue stone Pavement	15,000	.....	13,608	
			85,364	
Construction of new Composite Footpaths	.....	.....	14,527	
Construction of a new Drain in DeLisle Road	.....	.....	2,957	These were charged to Drainage Grant of Rs. 10,000.
Construction of ovoid Side Drain in Coombharwada 2nd Row	.....	.....	3,755	
Total...Rs.	89,177	675	1,06,603	

It will be seen that out of eleven new works, costing Rs. 85,364, there has been no excess over the Budget grants, but a small saving on each work, amounting altogether to Rs. 4,488. The additional grant of Rs. 675 was required for the drain of the new Dhobies' lines, because my estimated rates were somewhat lower than the rates of the Contractors who tendered for the work, caused by there being no stone-ware pipes in Bombay at the time the drain had to be constructed. The additional grant was, sanctioned by the Town Council before the commencement of the work.

While on the subject of estimates and excesses, I wish to point out that considerable misapprehension appears to exist with reference to the sum sanctioned for, and the actual cost of the Marine Street Sewer (constructed in the year 1877) caused apparently by a bulky correspondence which has arisen in connection with the bills presented by the Contractors, Messrs. Hajee Cassum Joosub and Co., having been digested piece-meal. The actual figures, as under, will set the matter right, and show what are the actual facts in connection with this work.

The account stands thus :—

The original estimate with Contingencies amounted to	Rs.	50,000
Sum sanctioned by the Corporation	„	50,000
Tenders were advertised for the work, and the lowest, Mr. Hajee Cassum's, was accepted for	„	39,858
Mr. Hajee Cassum undertook to carry out the modified design without contingencies for	„	29,497
Add 10 per cent. contingencies, and this sum should be	„	32,447
The amount of work performed under the contract ...	„	28,167
The amount of extras	„	2,248
Total	Rs.	30,415

It will be seen that there has been no excess on the modified scheme of Rs. 29,400, but an actual saving of Rs. 2,022, and a saving of Rs. 20,000 on the original sanction for the first scheme.

The Contractor demands Rs. 7,247 in addition to this, but I do not think he can legally claim it, and so informed him officially while the work was in progress. The Town Council have not yet decided the question.

I append a Statement, marked **A**, of work that I have had to carry out on behalf of defaulting Contractors, giving the names of Contractors on whom fines have been inflicted. I think it advisable to enter these statements in every Annual Report, so that the Town Council may have some guide for the future in the selection of Contractors when tenders are invited. Under the present system a Contrac-

tor may fail in every respect in coming up to the necessary qualifications, without which he should not be entrusted with Municipal work, and yet he may be selected by the Town Council, because his tender is some few rupees lower than other tenderers, simply from the fact that there is nothing on record to guide them in such selection. If the information I have given is entered in the Executive Engineer's Annual Reports, and referred to when necessary in the selection of tenders, it will do more towards checking Municipal Contractors, and assisting the Engineer in controlling them, than all the penalty clauses that could be introduced into any contracts.

Petty works were carried out during the year amounting to ..... Rs. 5,308
Annual repairs to Municipal buildings in charge of the Engineering Department were carried out at a cost of ..... „ 4,200
Annual repairs in charge of the Health Department at a cost of ..... „ 1,647
Annual repairs in charge of the Commissioner of Police at a cost of ..... „ 5,153

A.

List of Private Works done on account of Municipal Contractors for 1878.

Names of Parties.	Nature of Work.	Amount. Rs. a. p.
Mahomed Allana Soortee ...	Removing material from Breach Candy Road in connection with the repairs to the side gutters	9 8 3
Do. do. do. ...	Consolidating the Mazagon Road opened by him for laying a water-pipe.....	17 12 1
Vithul Tookaram	Labourers employed in breaking road metal to size specified in the contract...	23 10 0
Do. do.	Labourers on stone packing for Arthur Road.....	49 15 0
Nagoo Sayajee & Co.	Labourers in breaking boulders for filling in the Hindu and Mahomedan burial-grounds on Arthur Road	3 4 6
Do. do.	Labourers in cleaning out the Low Level Sewer.....	618 4 3
Davejee Ramjee & Co.....	Labourers in constructing the embankment of the Worlee Fort Road.....	376 14 0
J. Pestonjee	Labourers for watering masonry of new Police Chowkey at Byculla	8 11 2
Do.	Labourers for watering masonry of new Police Chowkey at Walkeshwar	30 4 0
Do.	Labourers for watering masonry of new Police Chowkey at Esplanade	6 14 3
	Total...Rs.	1,145 1 6

List of Fines inflicted on Municipal Contractors in 1878.

Names of Parties.	Amount.	REMARKS.
	Rs. a. p.	
Messrs. Dadabhoy Nusserwanjee & Co. ...	50 0 0	For not watering the wards efficiently in March.
Do. do. ...	100 0 0	Do. in April.
Do. do. ...	250 0 0	Do. in October.
Do. do. ...	250 0 0	Do. in November.
Total...Rs.	650 0 0	

BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

The new Municipal Act of 1878 has been introduced lately.

I regret that the Bye-Laws referring to buildings in connection with it have not yet been forwarded by the Corporation to Government. There are many clauses in the new Bye-Laws submitted by you to the Town Council which it is most necessary should be introduced with the least possible delay. In all cases of new buildings the Act of 1878 enforces that the owner should provide for the safety, efficient ventilation, drainage, &c., of buildings. The way to ensure these necessary conditions is pointed out to the owners, who in most cases readily do all that is necessary. There are some few, however, who through ignorance, or selfishness, refuse compliance. We are powerless until the new Bye-Laws are passed and legalized, to coerce them, and thus such important matters as the heights of habitable rooms, the providing of sufficient air space, the necessary width of gullies to enable the new Drainage Scheme to be efficiently carried out, &c., &c., cannot be insisted upon.

I trust that the new Bye-Laws applying to buildings, with such modifications as many be deemed necessary, will be passed by the Town Council and Corporation, and submitted to Government as early as practicable.

I would suggest that some provision, if legally possible, be made in them by which the Municipal Commissioner will have the power to prevent the fixing of steam engines in buildings, or localities which he may deem unsuited for the purpose. There are many corn-

grinding and wool-cleaning machines driven by steam power fixed in unsuitable buildings, in some of the crowded thoroughfares of the city, and in the most thickly inhabited streets. I allude chiefly to those in Duncan Road and the neighbourhood. The proposed By-Laws do not, I think, sufficiently deal with such cases.

In some of the streets of the city improvement lines have not yet been laid down. Before permission is given for a building, alteration, or re-building in such street, or a set-back asked for under the Act, the improvement lines are laid down in red ink on the survey sheet. It is preferable, however, to have this done at once for all the streets of the city. In accordance with a Resolution of the Town Council to that effect, this is being carried out as quickly as possible with the present survey staff at my disposal. If a special surveyor were employed for a few months, the work would be finished sooner: at present I cannot spare one surveyor wholly for it. When it is completed the surveyor might be usefully employed in laying down the distributing mains, sluices, hydrants, stand-pipes, &c., on the survey sheets of forty feet to an inch, and on the same sheets it would be well to have the positions and numbers of all public gas lamps. The cost would be trifling and the money well spent. All large Municipal offices should have such records; it is wise economy, and a wholesome check on subordinates to possess them.

The number of applications for permission to build and re-build during the year amounted to 724, out of which 532 were sanctioned, while the remaining 192 were refused on sanitary and other grounds.

Permission to repair 266 houses was granted.

668 Notices for pulling down houses, and ruinous portions of houses, and forty-eight Notices requiring the carrying out of repairs to houses were issued.

442 Orders were issued to the Chief Inspector for the removal of ruinous houses in whole or in part; 101 were executed by him, while no action was taken in the remaining 341 cases, as the owners themselves complied with the notices.

129 Orders were issued for removing door shutters opening outside, and projections and encroachments made without permission. Of these twenty-eight were executed by the Chief Inspector, and the remainder by the parties themselves.

555 Removal Orders were issued for the pulling down of new huts built without the permission of the Municipal Commissioner, and contrary to the rules and regulations in force; 284 were removed by the Chief Inspector, the remainder being removed by the parties

themselves. Notwithstanding our strenuous efforts in this direction, we have not as yet succeeded in entirely rooting out all objectionable huts : a few still remain in several places. The construction of these huts is of such a frail nature that when they are removed it takes very little time to erect them again in other places : this necessitates fresh notices being served and constant vigilance on the part of Inspectors.

As regards dangerous houses, compound walls, &c., coming under Section 200 of the Municipal Act, there were seventy cases during the year, of which sixty-one were trifling, and nine of a serious nature. In three of these seven persons were killed and twelve injured. The excessive and continuous rain was the cause of so many accidents. Every precaution was taken by this Department to prevent loss of life. In several cases the inmates of houses were warned and removed from the premises before the buildings fell.

The attached Statement marked A gives the whole of the above-mentioned cases in detail.

The following is the list of the Notices and Removal Orders issued by the Building Department during the year 1878 :—

1.	Notice for removing inflammable materials	1,276
2.	Do. pulling down ruinous houses	668
3.	Do. repairing houses	48
4.	Do. forwarding plans	1,236
5.	Do. building privies without permission	97
6.	Do. fencing and enclosing wells, tanks, and dangerous places	4
7.	Do. removing old projections	42
8.	Do. do. new do.	280
9.	Do. do. folding doors which opened outwards on the public roads	63
10.	Do. payment of Municipal fees	453
11.	Do. levelling and metalling private streets	69
12.	Do. connecting drains	1
13.	Do. cutting and trimming trees	9
14.	Do. providing rain-water troughs and pipes	229
15.	24 hours' notice of entry of houses	1,180
16.	Notice for removing temporary projections	44
17.	Removal Orders for pulling down ruinious houses	442
18.	Do. objectionable huts	555
19.	Do. do. privies	54
20.	Do. removing doors and other encroachments on the public road	129
		6.879

The number of Summonses issued for different offences committed under the Act, were 1,305, out of which three only were dismissed.

Convictions were obtained in 1,302 cases. In 856 of these the parties were warned, and then discharged by the Magistrate on account of their complying with the requirements of the Municipality immediately after the service of the summons. In the remaining cases the parties were find.

The total amount of fines inflicted was Rs. 2,383, being Rs. 1,138-8 more than the preceding year.

The total income of the Engineers Department was as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Building certificates	780	0	0
Scaffolding and building materials	2,606	2	6
Permission to open roads for cleaning and laying pipes	365	0	0
Covering gutters	131	0	0
Opening footpaths	None.		
Opening roads for water-pipes	5,430	0	0
Projecting galleries	929	9	10
Do. rewases	645	7	11
Do. weather-frames	807	4	7
Applications for water connections	390	12	0

Improvement of Streets.

The amount granted for this purpose in the Budget was Rs. 25,000, of which Rs. 23,297 was expended during the year.

Several important plots of ground were taken up under the provisions of Section 163 of the Municipal Act.

Statement marked **B** shows the locality and area of each plot, and Statement marked **C** those cases in which compensation according to the rates approved by the Town Council has been paid. Statement marked **D** is a list of sales of plots of ground belonging to the Corporation.

A.

STATEMENT showing the Houses and portions of Houses which fell down during the Year 1878.

No.	Names of Owners.	No. of Houses.	Locality.	Nature of Accident.	Loss to Life or Property.
1	Mrs. Goolbai, widow of Nowrosjee Jamsetjee	40	Bora Musjid Lane	House fell down in month of August 1878.	None.
2	Pallonjee Eduljee	49	Bora Street, Colaba	House fell down in the month of July 1878	„
3	Nanabhoy Burjorjee	2	Elphinstone Circle	House fell down in the month of July 1878	„
4	Megjee Premjee	12	Humalwady, Colaba	House fell down in the month of July 1878	„
5	Shapoorjee Dhunjeebhoy	25	Todd Street	House fell down in the month of July 1878	„
6	Chintoba Govind	15	Loharchawl Street	Portion of west wall fell down in the month of June 1878.	„
7	Vizbhoocundass Hurribhoy	384	Shaik Memon Street Cross Lane.	West wall fell down in the month of July 1878.	„
8	Bhook Nakwa	78	Coolywady Lane	South-west corner of house fell down in the month of July 1878.	„

No.	Names of Owners,	No. of Houses.	Locality.	Nature of Accident.	Loss to Life or Property.
9	Hajee Moosa Hajee Malloo	32	Mahomed Hoosein Cambeker Street.	Rear house fell down on house No. 33 in the month of July 1878.	One died.
10	Hajee Moosa Hajee Esmael.....	33	Ditto.	Rear house fell down in the month of July 1878.	2 injured and 2 died.
11	Raboosab, woman.....	103	Don Tar Second Row ...	Privy roof fell down in the month of July 1878.	None.
12	Rajbeekhanum, woman	80	Bhendy Bazaar Road ...	Rear house fell down in the month of July 1878.	10 injured and 4 died.
13	Nackoda Esmael Burocha	174	New Memonwada Street.	Portion of the roof of house fell down in the month of July 1878.	None.
14	Hasson Meeya Rahimtoola	24	1st Coombharwada	Smithy tiled shed fell down in the month of July 1878.	,,
15	Kassiba Essoo	40	Pattackwady Lane	West wall fell down in the month of July 1878.	,,
16	Gowrojee Dhurmajee	76	Nowrojee Hill 2nd Row.	Portions of south wall fell down in the month of July 1878.	,,
17	Vuyedana, Trustee of the property of Saboo Essack.	55	Nagdevy Street	Rear portion of the house fell down in the month of August 1878.	,,
18	Condajee Gunoba	61	Tellygully or Wittulwady Lane.	Rear and side wall of the house fell down in the month of September 1878.	,,

No.	Names of Owners.	No. of Houses.	Locality.	Nature of Accident.	Loss to Life or Property.
19	Gocaldass Cooverjee.....	33	Shaikally Junjeerker Street.	Front masonry cornice fell down in the month of October 1878.	None.
20	Nathoobhoy Nagurdass	4	Calcadevy Road	Portion of the roof of Chawl fell down in the month of December 1878.	,,
21	Coodboodin Paloba	55	Parell Road	A half of the tiled roof shed fell down ...	,,
22	Nowrojee Ardaseer Davur	59	Nizampoora Street	South-east corner of the house fell down...	,,
23	Khundoo Ramjee	...	Trimbuck Purrushram Street.	Portion of the chawl fell down	,,
24	The Owner of House	84	Bhundarwada	Portion of the roof of the house fell down.	,,
25	Cowasjee Jamasjee	...	Trimbuck Purrushram Street.	Portion of the range fell down	,,
26	Purbhoodass	...	Candawady Lane	Side wall of the house fell down	,,
27	Ardaseer Chinony.....	7	Calcadevy Road.....	Portion of the side-wall fell down.....	,,
28	Jugmohundass Jamnadass	66	Colbhat Lane	Gable wall fell down	,,

No.	Names of Owners.	No. of Houses.	Locality.	Nature of Accident.	Loss to Life or Property.
29	Oomer Tyeb	109	Allee Oomer Street	Portion of the roof fell down.....	None.
30	Hormusjee Jeewunjee Press ...	23	Colbhat Lane.....	Side wall of the house fell down	,,
31	Gunputrao Buchoba	101	Chewoolwady Colbhat Lane	Side wall of the house fell down	,,
32	Atmaram Bhasker.....	71	Thackoordwar Road.....	Compound wall fell down.....	,,
33	The Owner of Chawl.....	135	Parell Road.....	Portions of the roof of house fell down...	,,
34	Ditto.	91	Bhundarwada.....	Centre portion of the house fell down.	,,
35	Balgovend Hurgovend.....	48	Khetwady 3rd Lane	Rear portion of the chawl fell down	,,
36	The Owner of house	7	Coombharwada	Portion of the side wall fell down	,,
37	John Macfarlane	...	Cow Lane, near Candawady Lane	Portion of parapet round wall fell down ...	,,
38	Gunputrao Moroba Zowba	665	Zanba's Oart at Breach Candy Road	Portion of the stable fell down	,,

No.	Names of Owners.	No. of Houses.	Locality.	Nature of Accident.	Loss to Life or Property.
39	Cawasjee Aaslajee.....	9	Borah Street	Portion of the stable fell down	None.
40	The Owner of house.....	30	Portuguese Street	Portion of the wall fell down	,,
41	Oomersey Camma	1	Tank Street and Obelisk Road.	Whole house burnt in the month of February 1878.	,,
42	Narotumdass Oomersey	...	Tembker Street	Back portions of the house fell down in the month of July 1878.	,,
43	G. B. Gomes	...	Matharpacady	South side wall of the house fell down in the month of July 1878.	,,
44	Gungabae Purshotum	3	Gunpowder Road	Portions of compound wall fell down in the month of July 1878.	,,
45	Nowrojee Pallonjee Bottlewalla	...	New Foras Road	Portions of the privies walls and house fell down in the month of July 1878.	,,
46	Dhurma Sumboo Colee.....	56	Moozavurpacady 4th Row.	Portions of the southern side gable wall fell down in the month of July 1878.	,,
47	Manockjee Petit.....	9	Mazagon Land Company.	Portions of the southern side fell down in the month of July 1878.	,,
48	Hajee Hosseen Hajee Habib ...	26	Foras Road.....	Rear portions of the chawl fell down in the month of August 1878.	,,

No.	Names of Owners.	No. of Houses.	Locality.	Nature of Accident.	Loss to Life or Property.
49	Sir A. D. Sassoon	30	Victoria Road	Compound wall fell down in the month of August 1878.	None.
50	Dinshaw Manockjee, Manager to S. & W. Company.	5	Haines Road	Portions of the godown fell down in the month of August 1878.	„
51	Babool Bhecar Patell	...	Nowgur Village.....	East portion of the gable wall fell down in the month of September 1878.	„
52	Free Masons Hall	35	Nesbit Lane	Portions of the west side wall, gallery, &c., fell down in the month of Sept. 1878.	„
53	Hoossen Gotta Khoja	27	Lawrence De Lima Street	Portions of the side wall of house fell down in the month of October 1878.	„
54	Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai.	...	Belvedere Hill Road	Portions of the eastern side compound wall fell down in the month of Sept. 1878.	„
55	Dhotoo Ebrahim	...	Hoondria Street.....	Rear portions of house and privy fell down in the month of October 1878.	„
56	Laddoo Naiqueen	351	Breach Candy Road	South walls of the house fell down in the month of July 1878.	„
57	Vurjeewundass Mahadowdass...	412	Ditto.	South side portion of the wall of the house fell down in the month of July 1878.	„
58	Bomanjee	26	Walkeshwur Main Road.	South side portion of the house fell down in the month of July 1878.	„
59	The Collector of Bombay.....	185	Tadwady	Portions of servants house fell down in the month of August 1878.	„

No.	Names of Owners.	No. of Houses.	Locality.	Nature of Accident.	Loss to Life or Property.
60	Dutta Ballajee	39	Breach Candy Road	South side portion of the house fell down in the month of July 1878.	None.
61	Cowasjee Limjee	...	Allimount Road.....	West side portion of the chawl fell down in the month of July 1878.	„
62	Narayen Luxamon	...	Girgaum Back Road.....	Western wall of the cook house fell down in the month of July 1878.	„
63	Dayal Surte	19	Bhoewada	West side wall fell down.....	„
64	Kaba Wanee	101	Sewree Village	South and east walls fell down.....	„
65	Govind Gungadhur	37	Worlee Coolywada	South and east wing fell down.....	„
66	Essack Shaik Budon.....	31	Mahim Bazaar	House fell down	„
67	Nusserwanjee Wadia	37	Sewry Coolywady.....	South wing fell down	„
68	Owner of house	593	Hassally Tank	Walls fell down	„
69	Ramabai.....	1162	Portuguese Church Street.	South-west walls fell down	„
70	Rev. Braz Fernandes	1152	Ditto.	Cook room fell down	„

B.

STATEMENT showing the Ground required under Section 163 *of the Municipal Act III. of* 1872, *taken up of which was sanctioned by the Town Council during the year* 1878.

No.	Names.	No. of House.	Locality.	Area in Sq. yards.	Rate sanctioned by the Town Council.	Remarks.
					Rs. a. p.	
1	Jathabhoy Lalljee	254	Chinch Bunder 4th Row	1·11	30 0 0	
2	Cowasjee Sorabjeee Bhedwar	14	1st Khetwady lane	6·93	4 0 0	
3	Goolam Mahomed Chowley	33	Old Bengalpoora Street	0·63	10 0 0	
4	Hajee Hassum	116	Memonwada Street	0·49	20 0 0	
5	Sewcooverbai, widow of Goculdass Pragjee.	15	Wittulwady lane	32·43	20 0 0	
6	Vurjeewandass Madhowdass and Hurkisondass Nurotumdass	.....	Cowasjee Patell Tank Road and Girgaum Back Road	61·37 11·67	12 0 0 12 0 0	
7	Aboo bin Aboo	82	Camateepoora 3rd Street	0·35	5 0 0	
8	Thackersee Mooljee	30 to 34	Shaik Memon Street	17·55	60 0 0	
9	Venayek Wassoodew	82	Bhendy Bazar	12·34	25 0 0	
10	Dwarkadass Vussonjee	160	Wilderness Road	358·30	3 0 0	
11	Perozbaie, widow of Rustomjee Eduljee	31	Camateepoora Centre Road	12·51	5 0 0	
12	Venkoo Balloo	.....	Do. 8th Street	0·96	5 0 0	
13	Bawa Shaik bin Goolam Hoosain	8	Chambharwada	16·31	20 0 0	

No.	Names.	No of House.	Locality.	Area in Sq. yards.	Rate sanctioned by the Town Council.	Remarks.
					Rs. a. p.	
14	Nanabhoy Bhawaneeshunker	67 & 69	Mogbhat lane	7·31	5 0 0	
15	Shaik Kharoo Vullud Dumery Momia	.....	Camateepoora 4th Street	2·33	5 0 0	
16	Khoja Hussonbhoy Purdhan	56	Falkland Road	9·33	6 0 0	
17	The Trustee of the Cowasjee Sorabjee Bhedwar	.....	Gowalia Tank Road	69·79	3 0 0	
18	Cassum Allianee	.....	Memonwada Street	0·44	25 0 0	
19	Aboo Sullamon Nugree	12	Nizampoora Street	0·48	10 0 0	
20	Nowrojee Manockjee	.....	Gowalia Tank Road	52·55	3 0 0	
21	Thacker Ebjee Dossa	21	Bhundarwada Lane	4·16	10 0 0	
22	Oomersee Camma	1	Tank Street	46·07	10 0 0	
23	Premabhoy Hemabhoy	.....	Gunpowder Road, Mazagon	9·41	5 0 0	
24	Dinnanath Hurrichundra	10	New Line or Lawarchawl Street	2·36	15 0 0	
25	Dawoobai, widow of Damajee	4	Camateepoora 2nd Street	6·05	5 0 0	
26	Rustomjee Cooverjee Mistree	670	Breach Candy Road	35·45	25 0 0	
27	Veerjee Nathoo and Gheega Nathoo	.....	Nagdavy Street	8·66	20 0 0	
28	Mahomed Jaffer	.....	Sooparee Baug Road	17·98	1 0 0	
29	Bhai Ramchunder	.....	Purbhadavie Road	117·77	12 0 0	
30	Ardaseer Pestonjee Porebundaria	173	1st Marine Lane	8·45	15 0 0	

No.	Names.	No. of House.	Locality.	Area in Sq. yards.	Rate sanctioned by the Town Council.	Remarks.
					Rs. a. p.	
31	Hajee Budroodin bin Hajee Allawoodin Jetayker	11	Old Nagpada	14·25	10 0 0	
32	Sorabjee Cooverjee Mistree	201	Breach Candy Road	43·88	20 0 0	
33	Borah Bhai Meeya Ebrahimjee	121	Syed Abdool Rahimon Street	9·04	40 0 0	
34	Runchordass Nurotumdass, Secretary of the Moorarjee Goculdass Spinning and Weaving Company	.....	Parell	14·44	1 0 0	
35	Natha Jadowjee	16	1st Coombharwada Street	25·99	15 0 0	
36	Mrs. Merry Ane Gomes	...	Dadur Road	120·50	0 8 0	
37	Hajee Atawoola	70	New Cazee Street	1·63	10 0 0	
38	Yelloobai, widow of Dewjee Mucajee	24	Camateepoora 15th Street	1·81	5 0 0	
39	Goverdhun Pithawala	.....	Sooparee Baug Road	33·74	1 0 0	
40	Janardhan Bhaskerjee	.....	Breach Candy Road	16·14	15 0 0	
41	Shaik Esmail	50 & 51	Bengalpoora Street, Oomercarry	20·44	7 0 0	
42	Balaram Rajana	59	Camateepoora 6th Street	2·03	5 0 0	
43	Luxumeebai, wife of Madhowrao Morojee	24	Funuswady Lane	3·18	5 0 0	
44	Bapoobhoy Callidass	23	Nagdavy Cross Lane	5·12	12 0 0	
45	Dhondeeba Suntoojee	23	Folkland Road	0·97	6 0 0	
46	Burjorjee Bhimjee Daroowala	103	Dockyard Road and Coppersmith Street, Mazagon	28·60	6 0 0	

No.	Names.	No. of House.	Locality.	Area in Sq. yards.	Rate sanctioned by the Town Council.	Remarks.
					Rs. a. p.	
47	Damodher Harrichund	40	Chopatty Road	35·00	5 0 0	
48	Minguel De Souza	.....	Hussalee Tank Road, Mahim	80·72	0 8 0	
49	Shaboodin Nizam Hapis	96	Baloo Sarung Street	30·38	10 0 0	
50	Sudanund Shricrustnajee	107	Breach Candy Road	2 feet	15 0 0	
51	Shapoorjee Muncherjee Baleewala	.....	Khetwady 4th Lane	1·05	4 0 0	
52	Cummoo Sullamon	.....	Malabar Hill Ridge Road	99·00	3 0 0	
53	Hajee Gunny Sullamon	18	Walpackady Road	52·81	6 0 0	
54	Coodboodin Abdool Rahimon Paloba	55	Bhendy Bazar or Parell Road	8·50	15 0 0	
55	Moorarbhoy Vridgebookundass	.....	Bhooleshwur Road	12·84	10 0 0	
56	Wassoodew Wittoba and others, Managers of Kalkadavie Temple	6	Parell Road	46·79	30 0 0	
57	Thackersee Mooljee	14	Khutterally Chapa Gully	9·66	7 0 0	
58	Heerabai, widow of Dadabhoy Jamasjee by her Agent Hormusjee Dadabhoy	35	Syed Abdool Rahimon Street	3·83	40 0 0	
59	Dinbai, daughter of Bamonjee Eduljee and wife of Darasha Dossabhoy	.....	Khetwady 10th Street	6·40	4 0 0	
60	Jeewa Nuthoo	69	Khoja Street	3·72	6 0 0	
61	Rahimtoola Bhaijeebhoy, Manager of the Musjid	11	Cazee Syed Street	8·61	10 0 0	
62	Davidass Lalloobhoy	117	Duncan Road	4·35	10 0 0	

No.	Names.	No. of House.	Locality.	Area in Sq. yards.	Rate sanctioned by the Town Council.	Remarks.
					Rs. a. p.	
63	Nurbhairam Bhugwanjee	2	Jugjeewan Keeka Street	30·44	15 0 0	
64	Yemnabai, wife of Crushnanath Narayen	37	Portugueee Church Street, Girgaum	53·45	10 0 0	
65	Hajir Arut Adam	16 & 17	Syed Abdool Rahimon Street	27·39	30 0 0	
66	Sewcooverbai, wife of Purshotum Bhugwandass	37	Cawasjee Patell Tank Road	7·84	10 0 0	
67	Bomanjee Cawasjee Madan	10	Modykhana Street	3·49	15 0 0	
68	Venkajee Ramjee Foolmally Tylungy	27	Camateepoora 3rd Street	2·05	5 0 0	
69	Aboo Syeboo	.....	1st & 2nd Camateepoora Street	4·62	5 0 0	
70	Mahomed Mirza	1	Bunian Road and Ally Oomer Street	13·46	10 0 0	
71	Suffoorabai	74	Pydhonee Road	5·29	12 0 0	
72	Thackersee Muljee	14	Khutterally Lane	9·66	7 0 0	
73	Jairbai Framjee Dhunjeebhoy	.....	Sooparee Baug Road	935·77	1 0 0	
74	Nowrojee Manockjee	.....	Gowalia Tank Road	19·00	8 0 0	
75	Ardaseer Sorabjee	13	Mazagon Moozaver Packady 1st Lane	10·20	.....	Ground returned as per Town Council's Resolution No. 1686 of 1878.
76	David Sassoon & Co	.....	Victoria Road	125·05	3 0 0	
77	Byramjee Bamonjee	1	New Sonapoor Road	9·66	15 0 0	
78	Dwarkadass Lalloobhoy	.....	Folkland Road & Cowasjee Patell Tank Road	8·33 1·82	15 0 0 10 0 0	
79	Dossabhoy Manockjee Butcher	.....	Gowalia Tank Road	78·59	8 0 0	

No.	Names.	No. of House.	Locality.	Area in Sq. yards.	Rate sanctioned by the Town Council.	Remarks.
					Rs. a. p.	
80	Moolshunker Mayashunker	68	Moombadavie Tank Road	10·41	35 0 0	
81	Manockjee Hoosungjee	13	Marine Lane	2·16	10 0 0	
82	Abdoolally Noorbhoy	.....	Camatteepoora 10th and 11th Street	0·18	5 0 0	
83	Cursetjee Hormusjee	121	Nagdavie Street	6·58	12 0 0	
84	Jaya Karadi Lingoo	.....	Camatteepoora 12th Street	1·66	5 0 0	
85	Mahimasagur Veniasagur	.....	Chinch Bunder 2nd Row	9·18	20 0 0	
86	Tribhoowandass Nathoobhoy	27	Bhendy Bazar Road and Bunian Road and Ghogaree Molah	1·66 11·01	25 0 0 15 0 0	
87	Narayen Kheraz	60	Folkland Road	1·45	6 0 0	
88	Hormusjee Rustomjee Katruck	39	Borah Musjid Cross Lane	7·33	.....	Ground returned as per Town Council's Resolution No. 1528 of 1878.
89	Hassun Mistree	21	Ghogaree Molah	0·12	15 0 0	

C.

STATEMENT showing the Compensation paid during the year 1878 *for Land taken up for Street Improvement.*

No.	Names.	No. of House.	Localities.	Area.	Rate per square yards.	Amount paid to the party.	Remarks.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Dhondabai, widow of Kooshnajee Doongrajee	30	Shaik Ally Junjeerker Street	8·75	20 0 0	178 0 0	
2	Nusserwanjee Pestonjee Daroowalla	53	Moozaver Packady Row	3·50	7 0 0	24 8 0	
3	Bhanjee Megjee	28	Nishandarnichapada	38·56	20 0 0	771 3 2	
4	Panday Bhugwat Prasadjee Rugho Veerjee	15	Jugjeewan Keeka Street	4·30	30 0 0	129 0 0	
5	Hoosunally Tyabally and Goolamally Kayemally	7	Old Cazee Street	9·07	20 0 0	181 6 4	
6	Sudanund Trimbuck	2B	Moogbhat Lane	8·85	5 0 0	44 4 0	
7	Nilkant Mahadew	247	Girgaum Back Road	28·00	10 0 0	280 0 0	
8	Bapoojee Sorabjee Lywalla	70	Grant Road	120·38	8 0 0	963 0 0	
9	Bhawoo Ramchunder	...	Portuguese Church Street, Girgaum	24·16	10 0 0	241 9 7	
10	Navazbai, widow of Manockjee Sorabjee Daroowalla	25	Gola Lane	0·44	20 0 0	8 12 9	
11	Ashana Chinnoo	61 & 62	Camatteepoora 14th Street	5·10	5 0 0	25 8 0	
12	Jaikrishna Jeewanram	34	Portuguese Church Street, Bhooleshwur	7·67	10 0 0	76 11 2	
13	Hajee Boodoo Hajee Jamal	67	Old Memonwada Street	1·87	25 0 0	46 12 0	
14	Muncherjee Cooverjee Maistree	15	Coppersmith Street	31·61	10 0 0	316 1 7	
15	Dinnanath Gungadhur	307	Girgaum Back Road	15·83	12 0 0	189 15 4	

No.	Names.	No. of House.	Localities.	Area.	Rate per square yards.	Amount paid to the party.	Remarks.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
16	Hajee Soomar Essa	34	Syed Abdool Rahimon Street	3·05	40 0 0	122 0 0	
17	Raghoonath Ramjee	14	New Hanuman Lane	14·33	25 0 0	358 4 0	
18	Narayen Balajee	8	Chunam Kiln Row	234·80 238·00	5 0 0 6 0 0	1,174 0 0 1,428 0 0	
19	Hurryvullubdass Culliandass and Narondass Culliandass	42 to 50	New Hanuman Lane	73·31	30 0 0	2,199 4 9	
20	Chutoorbhooj and Hurrydass Khemjee	1 to 10	Do.	22·65	25 0 0	566 4 0	
21	Luchamabai, daughter of Balloo Mucoonda.	47	Camatteepoora 2nd Street	2·33	5 0 0	11 10 4	
22	Sayana Bondoo	49	Do.	2·61	5 0 0	13 0 9	
23	Purbhajee Dumoo	48	Do.	3·50	5 0 0	17 8 0	
24	Gungabai, widow of Peerajee	50	Do.	6·92	5 0 0	34 9 7	
25	Saweetreebai, widow of the late Atmaram Balcrustnajee	618	Breach Candy Road	18·00	15 0 0	270 0 0	
26	Anundrao Bhaskerjee	214	Girgaum Back Road	104·19	10 0 0	1,041 14 4	
27	Purshotum Ebjee	14 & 15	Camatteepoora 15th Street	7·55	5 0 0	37 12 0	
28	Dharsee Hemraz	41	Duncan Road	7·12	10 0 0	71 3 2	
29	Tribhowandass Purshotumdass	15	3rd Bhoiwada Street	7·78	20 0 0	155 9 7	
30	Hormusjee Jeewanjee Maistry	56	Gowalia Tank Road	33·33	3 0 0	99 15 10	
31	Essubjee Adamjee	21	Balloo Sarung Street	8·05	20 0 0	161 0 0	
32	Sullamon Tar	...	Dadur Road	71·55	0 8 0	35 12 4	
33	Ardeseer Pestonjee Porebundaria	173	Trinity Chapel Street	8·45	15 0 0	126 12 0	

No.	Names.	No. of House.	Localities.	Area.	Rate per square yards.	Amount paid to the party.	Remarks.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
34	Dayalchund Moolookchund, Administrator of Khemchund Motteechund and Mugniram Chundermull	10	Parell Road	16·00	30 0 0	480 0 0	
35	Jamsetjee Jamasjee Dhanadadoona	3	Gowalia Tank Road	50·60	3 0 0	151 12 9	
36	Hormusjee Rustomjee, as Trustee of the Sonabai Fire Temple	...	Do.	25·55	3 0 0	76 10 4	
37	Venoo Naiqueen Adarkareen	614	Breach Candy Road & Moogbhat Lane...	5·45 48·33	20 0 0 5 0 0	109 0 0 241 10 4	
38	Hajee Mahomed bin Fuckeer Mahomed Beparee	51A	Nagpada Tank Street	4·81	7 0 0	33 10 8	
39	Borah Tyebally Ebrahimjee	39	Camatteepoora 6th Street	6·87	5 0 0	34 5 7	
40	Gocool Cullian and Dayal Gocool	5	Portuguese Street, Coombharwada	8·66	4 0 0	34 10 2	
41	Khutree Hajee Ebrahim Oosman	45	Syed Abdool Rahimon Street	2·83	40 0 0	113 3 2	
42	Oomer Cassum	22	Ghogaree Molah Road	1·54	15 0 0	23 1 7	
43	Shurbanoo, widow of the late Hajee Akbarally	74	Shaik Abdoolah Doctor Street	3·00	10 0 0	30 0 0	
44	Thacker Ebjee Dossa	21	Bhundarwada Cross Lane	4·16	10 0 0	41 9 7	
45	Sorabjee Cowasjee Maistree	201	Breach Candy Road	43·88	20 0 0	877 9 7	
46	Amburnath Shricrustna	302 & 173	Purbhadevie Road	41·62	1 0 0	41 9 11	
47	Kessow Soora	...	Portuguese Street	4·66	4 0 0	18 10 2	
48	Amburnath Shricrustna, Manager of the Purbhadevie Temple	965	Purbhadevie Road	7·26	1 0 0	7 4 1	

No.	Names.	No. of House.	Localities.	Area.	Rate per square yards.	Amount paid to the party.	Remarks.
					Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	
49	Manuel Barretto	...	Purbhadevie Road	121·38	0 8 0	60 11 0	
50	Hossungjee Hormusjee Kharas	...	Do.	61·33	0 8 0	30 10 7	
51	Kessowjee Jadowjee	85	Musjid Bunder Cross Road	10·87	30 0 0	326 1 7	
52	Babool Ramchunder	...	Purbhadevie Road	109·00	1 0 0	109 0 0	
53	A. F. de Souza	...	Do.	324·32	0 8 0	162 2 6	
54	Narayen Ramchunderjee	...	Do.	282·59	1 0 0	282 9 5	
55	Heerabai, widow of Dadabhoy Cursetjee	...	Do.	17·88	0 12 0	13 6 7	
56	Anundrao Dinajee	694	Breach Candy Road	46·08	20 0 0	921 9 7	
57	Cooverjee Eduljee Oomrigur and Byramjee Eduljee Oomrigur	50	Syed Abdool Rahimon Street	4·62	40 0 0	184 12 9	
60	Lingoo Nursoo	52 & 53	Camateepoora 6th Street	3·29	5 0 0	16 7 2	
			Total	2,432·19		15,820 7 8	

STATEMENT of Municipal grounds sold during 1878.

	Party's Name.	Locality.	Square Yards.	Rate.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.	
1	Mysoor Rajia	1st Pathan Street	18·08	4 0 0	Sanctioned by the Town Council, and money paid during the year 1878 by the purchasers.
2	Munjee Canjee	Hoosainkhan Khulipha Road	4·02	20 0 0	
3	Lalla Parsad	Pathan Street	36·41	4 0 0	
4	Hukimjee Poonjabhoy	Do.	38·88	4 0 0	
5	Vullubjee Khanbhoy	Bhendy Bazar Road	44·04	25 0 0	
6	Josey Mohunjee Purshotum	Bappoo Khote Street	3·42	15 0 0	
7	Mistry Hoosain Kasum	Ghogaree Mholla	2·27	15 0 0	
8	Salay Mahomed Goolam Hoosain	Ghorupdeo Road, Love Lane	4·72	1 0 0	
9	Pestonjee Dossabhoy	Camateepoora Foras Road	40·00	5 0 0	
10	Walbai	Pathan Street	15·00	4 0 0	

ROAD DEPARTMENT.

The amount sanctioned in the Budget for the official year 1877-78 for road repairs was Rs. 2,56,300. Of this Rs. 15,000 was apportioned for paving certain footpaths, Rs. 15,000 for the rebate allowed to the Port Trust, Rs. 12,000 for road scraping, and Rs. 6,500 for a new steam-roller, leaving an available grant of Rs. 2,07,800 for actual repairs to roads. This was further reduced in reserving Rs. 15,000 for reconstructing some of the principal footpaths of the city with the new composite pavement. The actual available grant for road repairs was therefore Rs. 1,93,000 nearly.

The roads throughout the city are now in a satisfactory condition; not the main roads only but also the cross and minor ones. They have cost less to keep up than in any previous year, as the following figures for the last few years will show. Many new roads too have been added :—

1872	Rs.	2,69,000
1873	„	2,77,000
1874	„	2,64,000
1875	„	2,47,000
1876	„	2,23,000
1877	„	2,20,000
1878	„	1,93,000

In my Annual Report of 1876, I pointed out the necessity of keeping an efficient staff of patchers to repair isolated ruts as soon as they appear; and stated that it was only by strictly attending to this principle that macadamized roads could be economically kept up. My own opinion is that none but the main roads, on which there is great traffic, should ever require re-metalling. All that is necessary to be done in the repairs of cross, and by-roads is to water, pick and then consolidate them with sandstone, patching ruts here and there where necessary with a little new metal. In many cases a timely patching of ruts as they appear, will keep such roads in thorough order, without the necessity of picking and rolling them for many months. The necessity, if such should arise, of re-metalling roads of this class is, I consider, evidence that they have not been carefully watched and kept up, that they have in fact been neglected.

I hope to be able to show, at the expiration of the year 1879, that a still further reduction can be effected in the road grant.

The saving during the year might have been returned to the Municipal treasury, but it was considered preferable to expend it in re-constructing some of the most important footpaths on my new principle.

The footpaths of the Market Road was the first to be done in this manner. It was commenced in January 1878. It has been in use for fifteen months. I have watched it carefully and find that the monsoon has no injurious effect whatever on it, and that the composition wears gradually and slowly away under the action of traffic. This has induced me to increase the thickness of the top composite layer to one inch for future footpaths, instead of half an inch, as hitherto adopted. In constructing the Market Road footpath I tried

numerous experiments, and with various compositions. Nearly every fifty feet of it varies in its method of construction. The result I have ultimately obtained is better seen in the footways of the Clare, Duncan and Obelisk Roads, and in Bazar Gate Street. It is only lately that I have decided on one inch for the top layer. Clare and Obelisk roads, and Duncan Road to the north of the two wells have been laid with half inch only. The other portions of Duncan Road and Bazar Gate Street are being constructed with the one inch layer. These latter will, I believe, last four years or more without any attention, and will be as smooth and hard as the natural rock asphalte during that period. Repairs when required can be effected without difficulty and at small cost, considerably under what is being now expended to convert the footpaths.

The following gives the comparative quantities of metal and sandstone delivered at the different depôts by the Contractors, and used in repairing the roads during the years 1877 and 1878 :—

Comparative Statement of the quantities of Metal and sandstone delivered by the Contractors at the different depôts during the year 1877 *and* 1878.

Names of Depôts.	Metal.		Sandstone.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
	C. feet.	C. feet.	C. feet.	C. feet.
Colaba	12,327	29,540	5,883	11,273
Bazar Gate	1,42,809	76,356	46,571	22,889
Esplanade Cross Road	2,00,117	1,78,973	81,094	55,964
Nowrojee Hill Road	45,298	16,721	5,784	2,162
Churney Road	37,113	18,737	43,846	31,315
Queen's Road	10,363	5,913	...	3,518
Malabar Hill	38,072	80,107	3,847	11,067
Shepherd Road	1,68,811	84,342	79,250	66,222
New Foras Road	1,98,462	1,17,935	62,528	56,818
Parell Road, near Gas Works	43,035	23,642	1,314	5,961
New Elphinstone Road	22,384	16,357	24,401	10,793
Mount Road	21,833	11,765	1,342	2,276
Dharavi Road	888	12,695	...	5,292
Dadur Road	15,617	5,963	3,455	3,063
Chinchpoogly	16,714	34,799	...	9,062
Wadalla	4,008	...	...	...
Mahim Custom House	10,466	3,540	1,115	4,779
Parell Tank	10,379	6,336	...	4,113
Worlee Sluices	9,444	9,494	2,100	6,222
DeLisle Road	3,543	12,175	...	3,269
Haines Road	10,420	6,875	...	4,556
Matoonga	5,862	7,857	...	3,911
Clerke Road	1,824	...	1,512	...
Church Gate	...	3,540	...	1,081
Sewree	...	9,281	...	1,403
Clare Road	...	633	...	...
Naigaum	...	3,136	...	1,959
Marine Lines	...	...	...	1,711
Delivered in cart loads at different places	...	...	...	5,295
Cubic feet	10,29,789	7,76,712	3,64,042	3,35,974

It will be seen that considerably less quantity of metal was used in 1878 than in 1877. Starting with roads in a satisfactory condition the quantity of metal subsequently used to keep them in repair gives some indication of the atttention bestowed on them. The sooner ruts are repaired the less is the quantity of metal required to keep them in condition.

ROAD WATERING.

The following roads were watered during the year at a cost of Rs. 53,455. The details of expenses are as follows :—

Watering by bhistees.....	Rs.	13,572
Do. carts	„	28,480
Repairs to water posts, &c.	„	1,826
Proportion $\frac{7}{8}$ of cost of cart repairs ...	„	9,576
Total...	Rs.	53,454

I cannot say that the watering was performed satisfactorily by the Contractors, Messrs. Dadabhoy Nusserwanjee & Co. I had to fine them on several occasions, the aggregate amount being Rs. 650.

I think the present system of watering the roads is a bad one. We have our own carts which we keep in repair, but let the watering by contract. The control which can be exercised over the watering Contractor is from the nature of the circumstances unsatisfactory, and the consequence is the watering is never done properly. I would recommend that the work in future be carried out departmentally, so far as the watering by carts is effected. The bullocks can be provided under the same contract as they are obtained for the road rollers. The watering by bhistees might still be continued under the contract system. The road scraping has been much more satisfactorily done departmentally than under the contract system, and the same result will be effected if my suggestion for the road watering is carried out. We have our road repair staff always on the roads, and they can superintend the work without any extra trouble. They are directly under the orders of the Executive Engineer, who can deal with them, and efficiently control them.

The following is a list of the roads that were watered during the year :—

Fort and Colaba Division.

Wodehouse Road at Colaba	Twice.
Beach Road at Colaba.....	Once.
Wodehouse Road from the Wellington Fountain to Colaba, including the Overbridge	Twice.

Mayo Road from the Wellington Fountain to the Overbridge *via* Band Stand	Twice.
Esplanade Cross Road (from Money School to the Crawford Markets) to Carnac Bunder	,,
Esplanade Main Road	,,
Cruickshank Road	,,
Marine Lane (near Marine Lines)	Once.
Esplanade Back Road (Mayo Road)	Twice.
A Road leading from Frere Fountain to Back Bay Road	,,
Esplanade Market Road	,,
New Cut Road or Market Back Road	,,
Road leading to Sweeping Siding, Boree Bunder	Once.
Boree Bunder Road	Twice.
Hornby Row (West)	,,
Rampart Row (East)	Once.
Apollo Pier Bunder Road including Bunder	Twice.
Rampart Row (West) from Frere Fountain to Wellington Fountain (both sides)	,,
Colaba Main Road up to Light House from Wellington Fountain	,,
Band Stand Street in front of the new Secretariat	,,
Esplanade Road from the Dhobie Ghauts to the Native Regiment Lines	,,
Magdalla Road	Once.
Napier Road	,,

Mandvee and Oomercarry Division.

Cazee Sayed Street	Once.
Shaik Ally Junjeerker Street	,,
Bhundarwada	,,
Memonwada, Old and New	,,
Mahomed Hoossain Cumbeker Street	,,
Don Tar 2nd Row	,,
Don Tar 1st Row	,,
Oomercarry Lane	,,
Parell Road from Money School to Baboola Tank	Twice.
Lohar Chawls New and Old Streets	Once.
Shamjee Hassajee Street	,,
1st Coombharwada Street	,,
Nagdavee Street	,,
Mandvee Road over Dongree Coolee Street	Twice.
Chinch Bunder (4th Row)	Once.
Jail Road (East)	Twice.
Jail Road (North Side)	Once.
Jail Road (South Side)	,,
Musjid Bunder Cross Road	Twice.
Baboola Tank Road	,,
Ballajee Shamsett Street	Once.
Coombharwada	,,
Jail Road (West)	,,
Chinch Bunder 2nd Row	,,
Nowrojee Hill Road	,,

Girgaum Division.

Trimbuck Purushram Street	Once.
1st and 2nd Carpenter Streets	,,
Girgaum Back Road	Twice.
Khetwady Main Road	,,
Khetwady Back Road	Once.
Ardaseer Dady Street	,,
Falkland Road (Lower)	Twice.
Erskine Road	,,
Cowasjee Patell Tank Road	,,
Candawady Lane	Once.
Khetwady 15th Street	,,
Burrows Lane	,,
Agiary Lane	,,
Portuguese Street, near Bhooleshwar Road	,,
Khetwady 12th Cross Lane	,,
Thackoordwar Road	,,
Colbhat Lane	,,
Old Sonapoor Lane	,,
Jamboolwady Lane	,,
Chambar Gully	,,
New Wady	,,
Breach Candy Road from Dhobie Tulao to Portuguese Church	Twice.
Trinity Street	Once.
Obelisk Road	Twice.
Duncan Road up to Two Tanks	,,
Grant Road	,,
Churney Roads	Once.

Mazagon Division.

13 Streets in Camateepoora	Once.
Duncan Road from Two Tanks to Bellasis Junction	Twice.
Cursetjee Sooklajee Street	Once.
Camateepoora New Foras Road	Twice.
Bellasis Road	,,
Bellasis Junction Road	,,
Shepherd Road	,,
Clare Road	,,
Nesbit Lane	Once.
Parell Road from Baboola Tank to Victoria Gardens	Twice.
Love Lane	Once.
Matarpackady Lane	,,
Dockyard Road including Bunder	,,
Gunpowder Road	,,
Lawrence DeLima Street	,,
Victoria Road	,,
Mount Road	,,
Mazagon Road	Twice.
Moozavar Pacady Road	Once.
Victoria Cross Lane leading to Garden	,,
Camateepoora Centre Road	,,
Do. Bazar Road	,,

Malabar Hill Division.

Gibbs Road	Twice.
Chunam Batty Road	,,
Dhunjee Putloo Street	,,
New Breach Candy Road	,,
Portuguese Church Street	,,
Gowalia Tank Road (portion from Gamdavee Road to Gowalia Tank Road)	,,
Breach Candy Road from Portuguese Church to Chowpatty	,,
Chowpatty Road down to Bridge	,,
Two Chowpatty Crose Lanes	Once.
Gilder Street	Twice.
Upper Falkland Road	,,
Tardeo Road	Once.
Mahaluxmee Road (from Tardeo Road to Breach Vellard)	Twice.
Breach Vellard	Once.
Sea Side Warden Road	Twice.
Annesley Road	Once.

Parell and Mahim Division.

DeLisle Road	Once.
Mahim Dadur Road	,,
Matoonga and Naigaum Road	,,
Bhoewada Road	,,
Sooparee Bag Road	,,
A Road leading from Parell Station to Government House	,,
A Road leading from Bhoewada to Government House	,,
DeLisle Road	,,
Haines Road	,,
Clerk Road	,,
A Road from Parell Chawl to Government House	Twice.
A Road from Victoria Gardens to Parell Chawl	,,
Ghorupdeo Road	Once.
Native General Hospital Lane	,,
Wadala Road near Roman Catholic Church	,,
Church Road up to Lower Mahim Bazar	,,

List showing names of Streets, Roads, Footpaths, &c., &c., which require to be watered daily by Bullock or Hand Bheestees :—

Footpaths.

All the footpaths in		the Fort	Twice.
Do.	do.	Parell Road to Parell Chawl	,,
Do.	do.	Erskine Road (one side)	,,
Do.	do.	Bazaar Gate Street	,,
Do.	do.	Church Gate Street	,,
Do.	do.	Duncan Road (all paths)	,,
Do.	do.	Clerk Road, DeLisle Road and all trees	,,
Do.	do.	Bellasis Road	,,
Do.	do.	Apollo Bunder (one side)	,,

All the	footpaths	in the Bellasis Junction Road (two sides)	Twice.
Do.	do.	Esplanade Main Road	,,
Do.	do.	Esplanade Cross Road (one side)	,,
Do.	do.	Wellington Cross Road (two sides)	,,
Do.	do.	Rampart Row, West (two sides)	,,
Do.	do.	Rampart Row, East (one side)	,,
Do.	do.	Hornby Road (two sides)	,,
Do.	do.	Colaba Causeway (two sides)	,,
Do.	do.	Market Road (two sides)	,,
Do.	do.	New Cut Road	,,
Do.	do.	Warden Road (one side)	,,
Do.	do.	Clare Road (both sides)	,,
Do.	do.	Elphinstone Circle	,,
Do.	do.	Gilder Street (two sides)	,,
Do.	do.	Harkness Road	,,
Do.	do.	Mount Road	,,
Do.	do.	Mount Nepean Road	,,
Do.	do.	Obelisk Road Footpaths (two sides)	,,
Do.	do.	Grant Road Footpaths	,,
Do.	do.	Falkland Road Footpaths	,,
Do.	do.	Winter's Road	,,
Do.	do.	Siri Road	Once.

Roads and Streets.

Queen's Road up to Junction of Chowpatty Bridge	Twice.
Gaumdavee Road	,,
Gowalia Tank Road and Hill	,,
Cumballa Hill	,,
Napean Sea Road	,,
Road leading to Western Side of Malabar Hill	,,
Malabar Hill Main Road	,,
Bhooleshwar Road, commencing near the Cowasjee Patell tank extending to Moombadavee Chowkey	,,
Jugjeevun Keeka Street from triple lamp post	,,
From the Opium Bazar to Old Cloth Bazar in Shaik Memon Street.	,,
Syed Abdool Rahmon Street	,,
Doongersey Road	Once.
New Western Side Malabar Hill Road	Twice.
Walkeshwar Road	,,
Kurruck Road including Tarwarry	,,
Mount Pleasant Road	,,
Altamont Road	Once.
Nanabhoy Bomonjee Street	Twice.
Purshotum Chimajee Street	,,
Rampart Row from Forbes Street to Apollo Street	,,
Apollo Street	,,
Marine Street	,,
Bazar Gate Street	,,
Modykhana Street	,,
Bora Bazar Street	,,
Parsee Bazar Street	,,
Elphinstone Circle	,,

Church Gate Street	Twice.
Cowasjee Patell Street	,,
Meadow Street	,,
Forbes Street	,,
Military Square Lane	,,
Bell Lane	,,
Military Store Lane	,,
Byramjee Homejee Lane	,,
Barrack Lane	,,
Road to Marine Lane	,,
Church Lane	,,
Hummum Street	,,
Oak Lane	,,
Ash Lane	,,
Armenian Lane	,,
Bruce Lane	,,
Nesbit Lane	,,
Bake House Lane	,,
Tod Street	,,
Tamarind Lane	,,

BRIDGES.

Kennedy Bridge	Twice.
French Bridge	,,
Frere Bridge	,,
Bellasis Bridge	,,
Back Bay Bridge	,,
Mazagon Bridge, near Hope Hall Hotel	,,
Byculla and the Elphistone Overbridges with Footpaths	,,
All trees on the Queen's Road	Once.
Do. Bellasis, Haines and other Roads	,,
Musjid Overbridge with Footpath	,,
All trees on the Clerk Road	,,

ROAD SCRAPING.

The roads shown on the list as watered were all scraped daily. The total cost was Rs. 10,868. The charges for this work in the year 1877 were Rs. 10,615.

As in last year this work was done departmentally, and has cost less than under the contract system. It has also been done more satisfactorily, and given less trouble to the Road Department.

STONE PAVEMENT FOR FOOTWAYS.

In reporting to you in May 1878 on the comparative cost and duration of natural rock asphalte and stone for the pavements of the city, I wrote as follows :—"A good asphalte pavement under constant traffic should wear at the rate of one-fortieth of an inch per annum. In London some Val de Trevers Asphalte subject to four years wear

in a street of the greatest traffic, had diminished about one-ninth in thickness, whilst its specific gravity had increased in the same ratio. Some Val de Trevers Asphalte in the Rue de Berjine in Paris, after fifteen years wear was found to have lost 12½ per cent. of its thickness, but only 5 per cent. of its total weight. Val de Trevers Asphalte was laid on the footpath near the Bombay Bank in 1870. It is not subject to much traffic, but although laid eight years ago appears to have worn to an inappreciable extent. It was laid half an inch thick; portions of it which I have taken up and examined are still half an inch thick. The largest area of stone pavement laid in Bombay is that under the arcade of the Elphinstone Circle, in close proximity to the asphalte pavement near the Bombay Bank above-mentioned. It is of blue stone in square blocks under one square foot in area. This was laid in 1866. It has had only three years longer life than the asphalte, but now shows signs of considerable wear. The stone pavement is under an arcade and protected from the sun and rain, whereas the asphalte is not so protected. Comparing the two as they stand it is unquestionable that the asphalte is superior in all respects. This kind of pavement would cost about Rs. 45 per 100 square feet. It would if subjected to such traffic as that in the Parell Road be rapidly worn out. I do not take this as a fair sample, however, of what blue stone pavement should be. It will be found to be somewhat more durable than asphalte for the footways of Bombay, provided it is laid in the following manner:—"The stones to be cut into rectangular blocks 12″ by 12,″ with side joints 2″ in depth. The slabs to be fine dressed on five faces, the beds only to be quarry dressed. They must be laid on a good bed of concrete, all interstices between, and under the slabs being filled in with chunam mortar. They should be jointed in chunam mortar, and pointed to a depth of one quarter of an inch from the face with neat Portland cement. No joint should be more than one quarter inch in width. The cost of such pavement would be about Rs. 60 per 100 square feet."

I also pointed out that Shahabad stone, which could be obtained in large sized blocks, would be more suitable for paving the footpaths of the city, if the rate for its carriage from the Shahabad quarries to Bombay by rail could be reduced.

The Town Council thereon decided that stone pavement should be adopted in preference to asphalte, and that the rate to be paid for it should not exceed Rs. 50 per 100 square feet. Tenders were invited, and Mr. J. Pestonjee's was accepted for Shahabad stones at Rs. 44 per 100 square feet, and blue stone at Rs. 45 per 100 square feet, as it was your intention to try both pavements. Mr. Pestonjee when called upon to commence the work declined to do so, and his deposit of Rs. 500 was forfeited. The tender of Messrs. Dewjee Ramjee and Jamestjee Ardeseer, which was the next lowest, was then accepted by the Town Council for blue-stone pavement at Rs. 45 per 100 square feet; when called upon they also declined to carry out the work. Mr. Cars, the proprietor of the Shahabad quarries, then

undertook to lay Shahabad stones 3′ 0″ × 2′ 0″ × 3″ on a bed of concrete four inches thick at Rs. 52 per 100 squre feet. In August 1878 he was asked to sign the specification and contract, and to commence the work. He declined, however, to take up the contract on the ground that his quarries were full of water, and that he could not on that account work them.

The contract was then given to Mr. Hormusjee Jeewanjee and Rahimtoola Bhoyjeebhoy, who undertook to lay blue stone pavement as above described, for Rs. 50 per 100 square feet.

The footpath in Church Gate Street and Hornby Row have been paved by them. The aggregate area amounts to 23,084 square feet. The cost was Rs. 13,608, which includes curbstones. This gives the rate at about 59 per 100 square feet, or the same as my original estimate.

STEAM ROLLERS.

A new 10-ton steam roller was purchased at a cost of Rs. 6,417, the Budget grant being Rs. 6,500.

The cost of repairs to steam rollers for the year 1878 was Rs. 4,789. In 1877 the charges were heavy and amounted to Rs. 11,009. The details for 1877 and 1878 are as under. I trust that only slight and inexpensive repairs will be required in 1879.

No.	Rollers.	Expenses in 1877.	Expenses in 1878.	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	
1	30-Ton Roller	4,512	1,768	
2	15 do.	4,854	250	
3	10 do.	1,230	551	
4	10 do.	.....	63	Brought in February 1878
5	8 do.	413	2,152	@ Rs. 6,400.
	Rupees.....	11,009	4,784	

TRAMWAYS.

During the year under report the Tramway Company made an extension on the Girgaum Road from the Esplanade Road to Portuguese Church Street, a distance of 5,812 feet, 788 feet of this is a double, and 5,024 feet a single, track.

The total length of Tramway open to traffic is now 40,739 feet, of which 25,111 feet is a double, and 15,628 feet a single, track.

The total rent payable to the Municipality for these lines is Rs. 20,187 per annum.

DRAINAGE DEPARTMENT.

Rs. 9,438 were spent out of the Budget grant of Rs. 10,000 for reconstructing and repairing a number of drains and sewers in different parts of the city. The whole of this annual grant is yearly spent on the improvement or reconstruction of side gutters.

It seems a waste of money to incur expenditure on them when nearly all will be abolished under the new Drainage Scheme. No money is now being spent on gutters in the district included in the section of the Drainage Scheme already in hand. As soon as the remaining portion of the scheme is sanctioned, and commenced, all expenditure on account of these offensive side gutters will be stopped.

The gutter on one side of the Coombharwada 2nd Row, for a length of 1,600 feet, has been entirely reconstructed this year at a cost of Rs. 2,957. The tenants of the houses along which it runs are of the poorer class, and it is impossible, unless the most stringent measures are adopted, to prevent them from using it as a receptacle for rubbish of all kinds which is collected in their houses and shops. This renders it exceedingly difficult for the Health Department to keep it clean. When pieces of rags, large leaves and other rubbish is thrown into it, the water is dammed back. The gutter has an ovoid bottom for a height of twelve inches, it is lined with neat Portland cement which presents a hard and glazed surface to the flow of water, and has a uniform fall of 1 in 300. It has been carefully and truly laid. The conditions are altogether favourable to the free flow of water, and such would be the case if solid matter were not deliberately thrown into it.

I invite the attention of the members of the Corporation to this gutter as a fair sample of what the drainage of the city would be like, in the poorer districts, if open side gutters were adopted in place of underground drains. In the latter measures can be adopted to render it impossible for rubbish to be thrown in.

In reporting to you several months ago on the cost of reconstructing, on the best scientific principles, the side drains of the city, I pointed out the above grave objection to the introduction of open side gutters, and here we have a practical example of it. In some of the large cities in Europe, the refuse water is removed by surface drainage, and there are advocates in Bombay for its adoption here in preference to the underground system.

The side gutter which I constructed on the same principles as that in Coombharwada 2nd Row two years ago, in the Breach Candy Road,

runs alongside of houses of the respectable class, and little or no rubbish gets into it, the consequence is this gutter keeps itself clean without much assistance from the Health Department scavengers.

WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The total rainfall on the gathering ground of the Vehar Lake during the past year was 120·79 inches; in 1877 it was 62·71 inches; and in 1876, 65·68 inches.

There was an unusually heavy rainfall last year at Vehar. The records show that since the year 1862 (when rain gauges were first fixed on the Vehar gathering ground) there has been no such heavy fall. The nearest approach to it was in 1863, when 117 inches were registered.

The lake commenced to overflow so early as the 27th of July. This continued uninterruptedly for nearly three weeks. After an intermission of a few days, it again commenced to overflow, which continued for more than a week. A considerable quantity of water from the Vehar gathering ground thus ran to waste. The level of the lake at the commencement of the monsoon was 247·7 on Town Hall Datum. At its close it was 262·3 T. H. D. The level of the waste weir is 262·5 T. H. D. In the previous year the height of water in the lake was 250·50 at the commencement of the monsoon, and 258·60 at its close.

Attached is a statement of rainfall and heights of water in the lake for the years 1877 and 1878. The latter are read from the foot gauge attached to the outlet tower, 59 feet on this gauge is the level of the waste weir, or 262·50 T. H. D.

The usual complaints of scanty supply of water in many parts of the city have been received, and have been more frequent than in previous years.

There were some serious fires during the past year, which were promptly extinguished by the Fire Brigade.

Two extensions of mains were made by the Municipality. A 3″ pipe 5,000 feet in length to improve the supply to the Love Grove Pumping Station was laid from Clerk Road to the station, at a cost of Rs. 3,738. A 3″ pipe 1,000 feet in length was laid from Purbhadavie Road to near the Worlee sluices to improve the water-supply of the Worlee village at a cost of Rs. 844.

An extension of 3″ main 106 feet in length in Funnuswady, and another of 140 feet in Moogbhat Lane, were laid under my supervision

at the cost of the house-owners. The mains when laid were handed over to the Municipality to be dealt with as its own property.

There were two serious bursts in the 32″ main during the year under report, one at the G. I. P. Railway Company's grass siding near the Byculla Railway Station, and the other near Marole. In the former it took twenty-four hours and in the latter twenty-nine hours to take out the damaged pipe, and put in a new length. I made some observations on the former burst in my Annual Report of last year; they apply also to the burst at Marole.

Several bursts and leaks occurred in the smaller mains, which were rectified as quickly as possible.

The following gives the number of the former and the sizes of the mains :—

Size of Main.	Number of bursts.
32″	2
6″	1
5″	1
4″	15
3″	21

A Memorial Fountain to the late Captain Henry was erected by the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company at the Pedder Markets, and handed over to the Municipality. The money for its erection was subscribed amongst the employés of the P. and O. Company. It was designed and erected by Mr. Smith, C.E., and then handed over to the Municipality.

Having discovered that impure water was percolating through the masonry of the dipping wells at Lower Colaba and Wadalla, it was determined to raise their bottoms (which were considerably below the surface of the ground) above the ground level, so as to render it impossible for any sewage, or impure water from outside to find its way into them.

This was the method I adopted for the dipping well at Musjid Bunder described in my report of last year.

It was a grievous error when the dipping wells in Bombay were constructed that their bottoms were fixed below the surface of the surrounding ground. They are thus rendered liable to contamination by sewage, and impure water, whenever there is a defect in the walls of the wells, which are in nearly all cases constructed of uncoursed rubble masonry in lime mortar. I have repaired and rendered water-tight many of them during the last two years. Careful attention is given to discover leaks as soon as they occur, but it is impracticable always to detect them at once.

It is impossible to conceive what danger may be caused in the dissemination of zymotic diseases, when sewage water, contaminated with the voidings of patients infected with such diseases, find its way for a few days into a dipping well, the water of which is used for domestic purposes by a large number of people. The scientific researches of eminent medical men during the last few years have shown that considerable danger is to be apprehended under such conditions. I can only account for our dipping wells being constructed in the manner described, from the fact that at the time they were built the danger which at the present day every scientific man fully recognises, was then not so generally understood. There could never be any necessity for constructing the bottoms of the dipping wells below the surface of the surrounding ground. The required cubic capacity of a well can be as easily obtained by enlarging its area as by increasing its depth. I find as a matter of fact that the contents of nearly all our dipping wells would be sufficient for the requirements of the neighbourhood, if their bottoms were raised as suggested.

I observed with pleasure in the memorandum of the Army Sanitary Commission on the report of the Bombay Municipality for 1876, published in the *Bombay Gazette* of the 4th March 1879, that the abolition of all dipping wells is urged. I strongly advocated this course in my Annual Report of last year, and explained therein how I had in the year 1877 converted a dipping well at Chinchpoogly, which was being contaminated with impure water, into three stand-pipes supplied direct from the water main. I there utilized the masonry walls of the well to support the service-pipe and to fix 3 taps thereto.

It is impossible to convert the dipping wells throughout the city in this manner until the Bhunderwada scheme, which provides for a constant supply of water is completed. I do earnestly trust when these works are carried out that my suggestion for the conversion of all dipping wells into stand-pipes supplied direct from the mains be at once taken in hand. The expense of thus altering them will be trifling; it is that only of the service-pipes fixed around, and inside the masonry walls of the wells, and of as many taps as are required to meet the demand in each particular neighbourhood.

The dipping wells in the districts supplied with Tulsi water can be at once converted.

The following list shows the number of dipping wells, drinking fountains, stand-pipes and cattle troughs now in use :—

District.	Dipping Wells.	Drinking Fountains.	Stand-Pipes.	Ornamental Fountains.	Cattle Troughs.	Total.
1	8	16	2	5	10	41
2	6	13	5	2	1	27
3	9	4	4	1	18	36
4	13	14	6	2	3	38
5	5	6	4	1	4	20
6	12	9	8	...	3	32
Total ...	53	62	29	11	39	194

All dipping wells, mains, &c., were cleaned out at short intervals.

There were 461 new connections given and 305 old ones cut off, leaving an actual increase over the previous year of 156. The total number up to the 31st December 1878 was 11,908.

In	1870	there were	9,643 connections.
„	1871	„	10,037 „
„	1872	„	10,315 „
„	1873	„	10,629 „
„	1874	„	10,879 „
„	1875	„	11,109 „
„	1876	„	11,434 „
„	1877	„	11,752 „
„	1878	„	11,908 „

The total number of meters in use up to 31st December 1878 was 506 as against 512 in the previous year.

I issued during the year 408 notices to repair service-pipes. Of these 363 were complied with. The connections of the remaining forty-five were cut off for non-compliance with the notices.

In my Annual Report of last year I pointed out the necessity of taking every possible precaution to prevent the contamination of the Vehar water at its fountain-head, that is, on the gathering ground of the lake. I also stated that some of the owners of the land on this gathering ground were cutting down big trees and under-growth, which, if carried

to any extent, might seriously affect the rainfall in the Vehar drawing area. You referred the latter question to Mr. Shuttleworth, Conservator of Forests, Northern Division, who stated in discussing it that "although the denudation of a few occupied survey numbers in the village of Vehar may not affect the rainfall in the island of Salsette, still I have not the slightest hesitation in stating my belief that an extensive destruction of trees all over the island, more especially on its western side, will decrease the precipitation of moisture. It is very necessary that as much of the hill land in Salsette as possible should be reserved forest, the water-supply of the city of Bombay being dependant upon the storage of rain in Vehar and Tulsi."

During the year under report I also drew your attention to the advisability of buying up the land on the Vehar water-shed. I wrote as follows:—

"There is another matter which is, I think, of greater importance for the prevention of the fouling of the Vehar Lake from the erosion of soil, caused by its drainage water passing over a denuded surface of ground (which would result if the trees and shrubs are allowed to be cut down by the owners), and that is, the exclusion of all cattle from entering the gathering ground of the lake. During the monsoon months from 200 to 300 head of cattle daily graze in the Vehar water-shed, and 150 head or more for another four months of the year. These are constantly coming down to the edge of the lake (outside Municipal limits), and it is impossible to prevent them wading into the water. I have patrols daily walking round the lake for that purpose, and on several occasions have sent herds of them found in the lake to the pound at Tanna. With every precaution, however, it is impossible to stop cattle which are allowed on the gathering ground from straying into the lake. As the only practical means to remedy it, and also to prevent the fouling of the water of the lake from the nuisances committed by the cattle all over its gathering ground, I would urge that the right of grazing on the Vehar water-shed be bought up by the Municipality, who might then take all proper precautions to preserve the water of the lake."

With a view to accomplish this, and also to place under forest reservation as much of the hill land as possible in the island of Salsette, I am preparing at your request certain information which it is necessary to obtain before any action can be taken.

The Army Sanitary Commissioner in their report above referred to say in reference to the water-supply of Bombay.

"With an intermittent supply such as exists at present the health of Bombay, may be said to depend on the tightness of water-pipe joints and in the absence of cracks or holes in the pipes. . . . . If more attention were paid to the gathering

ground of the Vehar Lake, if the water were filtered, and distributing arrangements improved, and protected from influx of sewage and foul sub-soil water, Bombay would have the advantage of water of excellent quality."

These defects pointed out by the Army Sanitary Commission have been constantly referred to by me, and ten lakhs of rupees have been sanctioned by the Corporation to remedy them, together with others not referred to by the Army Sanitary Commission. The suggestion with reference to the gathering ground is, as explained above, being attended to, and was taken in hand before the receipt of the report of the Commission. It is satisfactory to know that all the suggestions made by the Army Sanitary Commission to preserve and improve the quality of the Vehar water, and its supply to the city, have been anticipated, and that arrangements are being made to carry them out as early as practicable.

The Tulsi Water Works are now completed and the water will shortly be given to the city. They provide certain districts with an ample and constant supply of pure water at high pressure. When the Bhunderwada scheme is carried out, I think it will be advisable to make a special examination by a house to house inspection of all the pipes and fittings of private services.

In certain towns in England where the intermittent has been changed into the constant service, it has been found necessary to exercise the most careful supervision as to fittings, &c., and to introduce and strictly enforce certain regulations with reference thereto. I would recommend that the Municipality adopt the same course as that followed with such marked success in the city of Manchester, where no pipes or fittings are allowed to be connected with the water mains that have not been tested and stamped by the Executive Engineer.

Certain modification in the By-laws will, I think, on the completion of the new works, be necessary. It would be a little premature to go into the question at present, but in the next year's Annual Report it is my intention to discuss fully the Law and Economy of Water Works, and to point out what modifications it will be necessary to make in the By-laws relating thereto, consequent on the changed conditions which will be introduced when the Tulsi and Bhunderwada schemes come into operation. I will then explain why I recommend the stamping of all fittings mentioned above, and the advantages of introducing the system, together with other matters which will require attention.

LIGHTING DEPARTMENT.

The lighting generally has been satisfactory, and the illuminating power of the gas has been up to the standard of 12 sperm candles. It was generally free from sulphur and other impurities. The pressure, according to agreement, has been fairly maintained by the

Gas Company. Photometrical experiments have been regularly taken, and all the apparatus appertaining thereto, as well as the pressure registers, are in good working order.

The general re-distribution of lamps alluded to in last year's report has been considered and settled, and under it some important streets will have been lighted. The following lists show the streets from which lamps are to be removed and those to which they are allotted.

Streets from which lamps are to be removed :—

Names of Streets.	No. of Lamps	Names of Streets.	No. of Lamps
Parsee Bazar Street	2	Nagdavee Street	2
Gunbow Lane	1	New Memonwada	2
Musjid Lane	1	Shamjee Hassajee Street	1
Kavakhana	1	Musjid Bunder Cross Lane	3
Shaik Memon Street	2	Gogaree Molla	2
Nagdavee Street Old	1	New Cazee Street	2
Nagdavee Cross Street	1	Ally Oomer Street	2
Chinch Bunder 2nd Row	1	Khetwady Main Road	1
Do. 3rd „	2	Duncan Cross Road	1
Do. 4th „	2	Chimma Butcher Street	1
Candawady Lane	2	Oondria Street	1
Agiary Street	1	Khetwady 5th Street	1
Ardaseer Dady Street	2	Do. 7th „	1
Shaik Ally Jingeerker Street	1	Do. 11th „	1
Dongree Cooly Street	2	DeLisle Road	15
New Wady Lane	3	2nd Marine Cross Lane	1
Borebhat Lane	1	3rd do.	1
Wittulwady	1		
		Total	65

Streets to which lamps have been allotted :—

Names of Streets.	No. of Lamps	Names of Streets.	No. of Lamps
Dammer Gully, near Chowpatty	4	Khetwady 2nd Street	1
Shaik Burom Cumoodin Street	4	Do. 3rd „	1
Mohomed Syed Mookry Street	3	Do. 4th „	1
Mogbhat Lane	5	Do. 6th „	1
Sutree Sarung Molla (Sutree Street)	2	Do. 8th „	1
Dongaree Road	5	Do. 9th „	1
Nishandarcha Pada	3	Do. 13th „	1
Don Tar 2nd Row	4	Do. 14th „	1
Do. 3rd „	4	Naron Dhooroo Lane	1
Sindee Lane	3	Gilder Street	3
Juggunath Sudasew Street	2	Nizampoora Cross Lane	1
Upper Mahim	1	Cavel Street	4
1st Bhoewada Row	2	Mahaluxmee Temple	4
Dhobee Talao 2nd Lane	2		
		Total	65

It is under consideration to distribute forty kerosine lamps to light the following public and private streets :—

Names of Streets.	No. of Lamps	Names of Streets.	No. of Lamps
Gaewady or Cavel Lane	2	Chewalwady Lane	1
A small Street between 1st and 2nd Marine Lane.....	1	Old Hunooman Cross Lane	2
Sonapoor Cross Lane behind the Indo-British School.....	1	Antoba Gosaees Street.....	2
Banian Hall Street Girgaum	2	Nizampoora, near Null Bazar.....	3
Khetwady (Girgaum back Road) ...	3	Chundunwady Lane opposite Trinity Street	3
Borobhat Lane	1	Chambarwada 1st Row	2
Folkland Cross Lane	2	Mulharao Wady	2
Aunut Rooshees Cart	2	Kunderao Wady, Kalbadevee.....	2
Sookia Street, Grant Road.....	2	Kutturally Lane	2
Old Nagpada Street Marathee Gully	2	Bora Street, Null Bazar	3
		Total.....	40

Experiments are now being conducted to ascertain which is the best description of lamp and burner to be adopted, and whether lamps with reflectors are preferable, all circumstances being taken into consideration, to those without them. When these important questions are settled the lamps will be fixed.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

C. B. BRAHAM, C.E.,

Deputy Executive Engineer in Charge.

List of new Works executed during the year 1878.

Particulars.	Budget Grant.	Additional Grant.	Actual Cost.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Completion of Arthur Foras Road	15,000 0 0	.....	14,145 2 3
Do. of Purbhadavie Road	8,000 0 0	.....	7,729 7 10
Construction of Road from Worlee Road to the Village of Worlee	3,000 0 0	.....	2,785 12 10
Construction of four Police Chowkies	5,000 0 0	.....	4,527 9 0
Filling in Hindu and Mahomedan Burial-Ground	20,000 0 0	.....	19,332 8 3
Do. plot of ground opposite New Dhobies' Lines	10,000 0 0	.....	9,939 15 1
Laying Water-Pipe to Love Grove Pumping Station	4,200 0 0	.....	3,733 8 0
Drains at Dhobies' Lines	4,800 0 0	675 0 0	5,473 7 9
Completion of Dhobies' Lines	3,249 14 0	.....	3,249 14 0
Total...Rs.	73,249 14 0	675 0 0	70,917 5 0

C. B. BRAHAM, C.E.,

Deputy Executive Engineer in Charge.

List of Works done in the year 1878, *carried out under the Budget Grant.*

		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Road Grant.		
1	Composite footpaths	14,527 13 0	
2	Paving footpaths	13,608 1 5	
			28,135 14 5
	Drainage Grant.		
3	Miscellaneous Drains	.....	
	Elphinstone College Drains	2,957 1 10	
	Coombharwada Drains	3,755 2 0	
	Connection of Sundry Drains, laying Pipes, cleaning Gutter at Love Grove Pumping Station, Cast-iron Gratings, &c., &c.	2,726 1 9	
			9,438 5 7
	Water Works Grant.		
4	Paving the Dipping Well near Waverley Hotel	39 0 0	
5	Repairs to do. in Lawrence de Lima Street	416 15 11	
6	*Do.* do. near Pedder Market	174 3 1	
7	Do. do. at Oomercarry	59 10 10	
8	Do. do. at Coombharwada	161 1 6	

9	Repairs to Dipping Well at Lohar Chawl	65 6 8		
10	Do. do. at Colaba	118 6 4		
11	Do. do. at Musjid Bunder	26 14 1		
12	Do. do. of Well at Vudala	49 9 4		
13	Laying 3″ Pipe between Purbhadavie and Worlee Road	844 0 0		
14	Laying Water-Pipe to Mazagon Police Office, Bunglow, &c.	321 13 5		
15	Laying Water-Pipe to the Foras Road Stable	75 10 0		
16	Paving round the Pydhownee Cistern	223 14 6		
			2,576 9 8	
	Annual Repairs Grant.			
17	Annual Repairs to Municipal Buildings, in charge Executive Engineer	4,200 0 0		
	Do. do. do. Health Officer	1,647 0 0		
	Do. do. do. Commissioner of Police	5,153 0 0		
			11,000 7 4	
	Total.....Rupees,		51,151 5 0	

List of Fees collected by the Engineer's Department.

Particulars.	1877.			1878.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Road opening for Water-Pipe, &c.	6,169	0	0	5,430	0	0
Constructing and cleaning drains	525	0	0	365	0	0
Scaffoldings	2,484	4	11	2,606	2	6
Projection of Galleries	756	13	11	929	9	10
Do. Weather-frames	1,278	0	1	807	4	7
Do. Rewas	1,046	15	4	645	7	11
Covering open Gutters	157	9	4	131	0	0
Miscellaneous Fees	236	11	0	317	14	1
License Fees from Plumbers for half year	.....			315	0	0
Private Works recoveries	6,525	11	8	6,662	13	5
Sale of Municipal Grounds	1,935	12	10	2,267	8	8
Do. of 1,560 Building Certificates	662	0	0	780	0	0
Do. of 521 Applications for Water Connection	462	12	0	390	12	0
Collections on account of Dookerwady Drains	225	0	0	1,239	5	5
Sale of Municipal bricks	175	0	0	1,256	4	5
Privilege of cultivating Municipal Ground at Panwell	51	8	0	54	0	0
Sale of Grass at Vehar	360	0	0	225	0	0
Deposit of 25 per cent. on account sale of right for catching fish at Worlee Coolywada and Love Grove Sluices for the year 1879 for Rs. 1,000, and Rs. 100 respectively	.....			275	0	0
Total...Rs.	23,052	3	1	24,698	2	10

C. B. BRAHAM, C.E.,
Deputy Executive Engineer in Charge.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Rainfall and Height of Water at the Vehar Lake, for the years 1877 and 1878.

1877.	Rainfall.		Height of Water.		1878.	Rainfall.		Height of Water.	
Date.	Inches.	Cents.	Feet.	Tenths.	Date.	Inches.	Cents.	Feet.	Tenths.
6 January ...	...	...	54	1	5 January ...	...	...	51	8
13 „ ...	...	...	53	8	12 „ ...	...	...	51	5
20 „ ...	...	...	53	5	19 „ ...	...	...	51	2
27 „ ...	...	...	53	2	26 „ ...	...	...	50	9
3 February ...	...	...	52	9	2 February ...	...	...	50	6
10 „ ...	...	...	52	7	9 „ ...	...	...	50	3
17 „ ...	...	...	52	4	16 „ ...	...	...	50	...
24 „ ...	...	...	52	1	23 „ ...	...	...	49	7
3 March ...	...	...	51	9	2 March ...	...	...	49	4
10 „ ...	...	...	51	5	9 „ ...	...	...	49	...
17 „ ...	...	...	51	2	16 „ ...	...	...	48	7
24 „ ...	...	...	50	9	23 „ ...	...	...	48	4
31 „ ...	...	...	50	6	30 „ ...	...	...	48	...
7 April ...	...	...	50	2	6 April ...	...	...	47	6
14 „ ...	...	...	49	9	13 „ ...	...	...	47	3
21 „ ...	...	...	49	6	20 „ ...	...	...	46	9
28 „ ...	...	...	49	2	27 „ ...	...	...	46	5
5 May ...	...	...	48	9	4 May ...	...	...	46	1
12 „ ...	...	...	48	5	11 „ ...	...	...	45	8
19 „ ...	...	...	48	1	18 „ ...	...	...	45	4
26 „ ...	...	...	47	7	25 „ ...	...	...	45	...
2 June ...	...	...	47	3	1 June ...	...	...	44	6
9 „ ...	...	...	47	...	8 „ ...	...	...	44	2
16 „ ...	...	76	46	7	15 „ ...	1	33	43	9
23 „ ...	15	68	47	8	22 „ ...	8	73	44	9
30 „ ...	3	47	48	3	29 „ ...	11	60	46	3
7 July ...	...	54	48	1	6 July ...	18	18	50	9
14 „ ...	3	45	48	3	13 „ ...	4	1	51	8
21 „ ...	4	60	49	2	20 „ ...	7	51	53	6
28 „ ...	...	76	49	...	27 „ ...	18	71	59	4
4 August ...	4	28	49	9	3 August ...	6	81	59	4
11 „ ...	1	58	49	8	10 „ ...	5	48	59	4
18 „ ...	1	...	50	...	17 „ ...	9	11	59	3
25 „ ...	...	57	49	8	24 „ ...	3	11	59	2
1 September	11	75	51	8	31 „ ...	..	19	58	8
8 „ ...	...	91	51	8	7 September	1	23	58	8
15 „ ...	2	3	51	8	14 „ ...	4	45	59	...
22 „ ...	...	...	51	7	21 „ ...	17	2	59	9
29 „ ...	2	45	53	7	28 „ ...	...	82	59	...
6 October ...	4	50	54	5	5 October ...	1	20	58	8
13 „ ...	2	97	55	2	12 „ ...	...	...	58	6
20 „ ...	1	41	55	1	19 „ ...	...	...	58	3
27 „ ...	...	...	54	9	26 „ ...	...	...	58	...
3 November ...	...	...	54	6	2 November ...	1	30	57	8
10 „ ...	...	...	54	3	9 „ ...	...	...	57	6
17 „ ...	...	...	53	9	16 „ ...	...	...	...	...
24 „ ...	...	...	53	6	23 „ ...	...	...	57	1
1 December ...	...	...	53	3	30 „ ...	...	...	56	8
8 „ ...	...	...	53	...	7 December ...	...	...	56	5
15 „ ...	...	...	52	7	14 „ ...	..	...	56	1
22 „ ...	...	...	52	4	21 „ ...	...	...	55	7
29 „ ...	...	...	52	1	28 „ ...	...	...	55	4
	62	71				120	79		

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,

On Special Duty.

Bombay, 17*th March* 1879.

No. 569A of 1879.

To

J. H. GRANT, ESQ., C.S.,

Municipal Commissioner,

For the City of Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the following report on the progress of works in my charge during the past year :—

These works are, first, the construction of the Tulsi Water Works and the new Outlet Works at Vehar; and second, the widening of the sluices at Love Grove in connection with my Surface Drainage Scheme.

The former include the Earthen Dam, the Waste Weir and the Outlet Tower at Tulsi ; the laying of a 24-inch main pipe from Tulsi to Malabar Hill, the construction of a Reservoir on Malabar Hill ; the laying of the distribution mains from this Reservoir to certain different parts in the city ; and the new Outlet arrangements in substitution of the present ones of the Vehar Lake.

The latter comprise the construction of four pairs of lock gates of 16 feet span each at Love Grove, the sluices, and the deepening of the Outlet and the take-off channel down to low water springs.

These works were commenced in the early part of 1877, and I have already given a description of them in my last Annual Report. It only remains for me therefore to give here an account, (which must necessarily be brief,) of the progress made in them during the past year. All these works with the exception of the Reservoir on Malabar Hill and the Outlet arrangements at Vehar have been completed so far as to serve the purpose for which they were undertaken, and the supply from Tulsi will, as you are aware, be distributed in the city in a few days more. It will then be my duty to submit to you a full and detailed report with a concise history of these works which may be said to extend over the past seven or eight years.

WORKS AT TULSI.

These had to be stopped in the month of June 1877 on account of the monsoon, and were resumed in January 1878. At first, considerable difficulty was experienced, owing to a combination of causes, in pushing them forward, but a fair start having been made towards the end of the following month, they were carried on uninterruptedly till the commencement of the monsoon season, when they had again to be stopped. But the Earthen Dam and the Tower were so far completed as to allow all the monsoon water of last season to be stored into the lake. All the Inlet and Outlet pipes were also fixed in their respective positions. The Dam was completed to the level of 449·50, and the Tower to the level of 446·90 T. H. D. The unusually heavy and incessant rain from its very commencement soon filled the lake which overflowed over the waste weir, the surplus water running into Vehar, so that there was nothing to prevent the supply being distributed in the city; but unfortunately all the requisite pipes had not arrived in time, and this circumstance greatly retarded the pipe-laying work. Owing also to the unprecedentedly heavy and lengthened monsoon, the fields between the regular roads and the pipe line from Tulsi to Marole, and as far as Bandora were either nothing but sheets of soft mud or were almost covered with water, rendering the carriage of pipes through them a matter of utter impossibility. The contractor's first efforts were therefore directed, as soon as the rains were considered to be over, that is, in the beginning of the month of October, to the discovery of tracks which could be made temporarily passable for the purpose. In the meantime, however, during the monsoon months, as many pipes as were on hand were carted or sent by rail and stored at three convenient stations, namely, at Bhandoop, Marole and Poway, so that there were then about 500 pipes near the Poway gate, about a mile and a half from the pipe line between the third and fourth miles; about 200 on the Marole road, about half a mile from the line further down; and as many at Bhandoop near the Railway Station. A cart track which branched off from the main road through the Vehar valley on to the end of the third mile was repaired and made passable, another long and rather circuitous track was made from Marole, and the road from Bhandoop to Tulsi which at all seasons is bad enough, was also put in tolerably good order at the same time. Gangs of nowganees were stationed at short distances to assist the carts along the way. A few pipes had thus been despatched when unfortunately heavy rain again rendered further progress impossible for a time and undid all the work of the previous days. The streams which intersected the tracks in some places were swollen, and the ground became again so muddy and soft that ordinary carts were unable to go over it, much less those with heavy weight, such as that of the pipes. This unexpected and unseasonable weather greatly tended to throw the work a month or two behind, and our anticipation that it would be ready by the end of the year was sadly doomed to disappointment. However, every

exertion which were possible under such adverse circumstances were continued and the whole line from Tulsi to Malabar Hill, which is nearly eighteen miles in length, was completed by the middle of February this year. All the sluices, air-valves and sludge pipes were also laid and fixed, and the culvert under the B. B. and C. I. Railway at Bandora through which the main in that locality passes, was also completed.

I have alluded above to the unusually long and heavy monsoon of last year. The first fall of rain at Tulsi commenced on the 18th June.

The following table gives the daily fall of rain from 21st June up to 31st July 1878 :—

Month and Date.	Inches.	Cents.
June 1878.....21	0	·77
" 22	2	·26
" 23	5	·24
" 24	4	·10
" 25	1	·0
" 26	0	·87
" 27	0	·13
" 28	1	·16
" 29	2	·55
" 30	5	·09
	23	·17
July 1878..... 1	0	·66
" 2	1	·34
" 3	1	·42
" 4	4	·01
" 5	6	·90
" 6	5	·45
" 7	0	·44
" 8	0	·11
" 9	0	·88
" 10	1	·17
" 11	0	·29
" 12	1	·06
" 13	2	·15
" 14	0	·19
" 15	0	·15
" 16	0	·04
" 17	0	·01
" 18	2	·40
" 19	0	·08
" 20	0	·23
" 21	5	·04
" 22	5	·31
" 23	4	·46
" 24	7	·11
" 25	4	·11
" 26	1	·05
" 27	0	·39
" 28	0	·37
" 29	0	·45
" 30	0	·60
" 31	0	·93
	58	·80

The lake in consequence filled very rapidly. Unfortunately it also caused a serious landslip on the sides of the Penstock Shaft below the foot of Dam No. 2, the soil around having been rendered soft and loose by the heavy and constant percolation of water through it.

The rate of accumulation of water in the lake convinced me that the basis upon which the collection from the gathering ground of Tulsi was calculated was less favourable than it should have been, or in other words, the extent of the gathering ground must be larger than what was originally calculated, and that the water ran off the gathering ground at a much quicker rate, losing thereby less volume than was allowed as wastage during the process.

The existing Waste Weir is 140 feet wide, and its level before reduction during the last monsoon was 446 T. H. D. Assuming a rainfall of 1 inch per hour lasting for 24 hours, the present Weir should be able at the end of the tenth hour to pass off a volume equal to that of the rainfall, and the surface of the Lake would be raised 22 inches above the sill of the Weir (*i.e.*, to 447·83 on T. H. D.)

The top level of Dam No. 2 (that is the Earthen Dam) is 452·5. Thus on the occasion of a rainfall as assumed above, the surface of the lake would be 4·67 feet below it.

I have proposed to retain the level of the Waste Weir to 443 T. H. D. to which it was reduced during the last monsoon, but the standards for planking which are already supplied on the existing Weir are constructed to form a temporary Dam having its top level at 446·00.

The advantage of this arrangement will be that should the level of the lake at any time rise above 447 T. H. D., the removal of the planks in the present Weir would effect a most perfect control, and will enable the surface to be kept below any required level, and will remove the possibility of the Dam being overtopped or endangered.

The total quantity of work done during the year under report was as follows :—

Dam No. 2.

Excavation in moorum in trench	1,80,000	Cubic feet.
Do. do. in benching	2,86,300	"
Do. in rock	5,600	"
Earth embankment	15,21,273	"
Puddle in foundation in trench	2,79,400	"
Khankie pitching, hammer dressed	22,881	Square feet.

Gangway Piers, Nos. 1 and 2.

Excavation in moorum.....	1,534	Cubic feet.
Do. in rock	830	"
Concrete in mortar in foundation	650	"
Do. in cement in do.	148	"

Rubble-masonry in cement in foundation.	1,768	Cubic feet.
Do. in cement in superstructure with rubble facing	1,050	„
Ashlar quoins in superstructure	312	„
Do. set in cement	52	„
Pointing in cement to superstructure	4,332	Square feet.

Tower.

Excavation in rock	38,960	Cubic feet.
Do. do. chisseled out at Tunnel face	174	„
Do. in Template in Tunnel	2,385	„
Do. in moorum	13,700	„
Concrete in cement	991	„
Rubble-masonry in cement in foundation	1,060	„
Do. in superstructure	93	„
Block in course in cement in foundation	2,261	„
Ashlar in cement in superstructure	8,600	„
Do. do. in arching	1,947	„
Rubble-masonry in cement to screen to Tunnel	531	„
Rubble in mortar to curved retaining wall below Gangway Pier No. 1, khankie faced and pointed in mortar	1,450	„
Filling in with rubble in cement and filling up fissures with cement to rock below curved wall	1,760	Square feet.
Ashlar coping to lower wall at face of Tunnel set in cement	67½	Cubic feet.
Fixing cast-iron pipes in Tunnel including bringing same on to ground and lowering, &c.	3	Numbers.

Waste Weir.

Excavation in moorum	3,543	Cubic feet.
Do. in rock	1,157	„
Do. in moorum to foundations for retaining walls and cross do.	822	„
Do. in rock to do. do.	2,118	„
Concrete in mortar in foundation	156	„
Rubble-masonry in chunam to foundation and walls	4,300	„
Ashlar copings in cement to retaining walls and piers	380	„
Ashlar curb-stones and excavation for same to tail races	627	„
Ashlar stones for standards	24	Numbers.

	Cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Cast-iron standards, Nos. 20	80	2	2

Khankie pitching	20,148	Cubic feet.
Do. chissel dressed	460	„

Dam No. 1.

Earth and Stones excavated from top of old Dam	1,840	Cubic feet.
Picking face of old masonry in cement	1,040	Square feet.
Rubble-masonry in cement	3,250	„
Ashlar block in cement as facing to masonry	383	Cubic feet.
Pointing to facing in cement	330	Square feet.

MALABAR HILL RESERVOIR.

The construction of the Reservoir on Malabar Hill progressed fairly during the past year. The quantity of rock met with being much more than was at first anticipated, the progress of the work was greatly retarded as I considered it advisable not to allow the masonry work to be commenced until all the blasting was completed, and so to avoid any chance of the walls being weakened. It was commenced, however, as soon as this cause of danger was over, and pushed on with speed consistent with soundness so that these walls are now brought up very nearly to the required height. As soon as the question of the roof over the Reservoir is finally settled, the contractor will be directed to proceed with the work of paving the bottom.

The bridge over the steps leading to the Towers of Silence was entirely finished during the year, and the new road connecting the Ridge Road with the Gowalia Tank Road was opened for public use on the New Year's day. The rolling and consolidating it up to the proper work as well as building the parapet walls were progressing at a fair rate. I have not allowed to put the full thickness of metal on the road surface until that which is on it has had time thoroughly to settle and consolidate. This would give a much better road surface when completed than if the full quantity were put on it outright.

The total quantity of work done under this contract was as follows :—

Reservoir.

Excavation in moorum	12,89,057	Cubic feet.
Do. in rock	6,89,600	„
Do. for foundation in moorum	2,07,700	„
Concrete for foundation of side walls	18,514	„
Filling in foundation with rubble-masonry in side walls	65,825	„
Superstructure of side walls	64,663	„

Sluice House.

Excavation in earth	45,465	„
Do. in rock	9,848	„

Road Way.

Pipe-laying	2,658	Running feet.
Cutting in rock	3,00,000	Cubic feet.
Do. in moorum	1,49,800	„
Slab drain	132	Running feet.
Embankment in earth	6,80,000	Cubic feet.
Dry rubble walling	37,016	„
Do. embankment	1,80,000	„
Rubble packing on surface of road	71,094	„
Dry rubble parapet wall	5,400	„
Earthenware drain-pipe 12" diameter	40	Running feet.

Bridge.

Excavation for foundation in moorum.....	40,994	Cubic feet.
Concrete in foundation	8,393	„
Rubble-masonry in foundation	32,000	„
Do. in superstructure.....	23,781	„
Khankie work	5,486	„
Ashlar arching	2,085·52	„
Brick arching	15,112	„
Block in course face work	3,232	„
Ashler springers or imposts	480	„
Blue-stone binders	197	Numbers.
Filling in earth over arches	15,930	Cubic feet.
Do. between wing walls.....	16,100	„
Ashlar cornice	360	Running feet.
Do. parapet	360	„
Do. kerbing to footpath.....	87	„

Retaining Walls.

Excavation for foundation	59,000	Cubic feet.
Concrete in foundation	3,667	„
Rubble-masonry in foundation	31,356	„
Do. in superstructure.....	58,862	„

VEHAR OUTLET WORKS.

The excavation of the Tunnel to its full sectional area was completed to a length of 471 feet. In order to expedite the work of tunnelling, the contractors sunk a shaft 10′ × 10′ about two hundred feet to the south of the Tower, so as to enable them to work from four faces. They also ordered out dynamite from England which now enables them to work at a quicker rate than before.

At about 241 feet from the face of the Tunnel, a seam of hard moorum was met with which extended to a length of sixty feet. This necessitated the lining of the portion with masonry.

A greater drawback, however, to the rapid progress of the works was the difficulty experienced in obtaining labour in the neighbourhood and from distant places, and in inducing the work-people to remain on the work.

The place has acquired such a reputation for fever that nothing but large advances, and higher rates of wages would induce workmen to go there and even these very often fail. But what is more, scarcely a gang of these men remain on the work continuously ; one death alone amongst their comrades is enough to drive it away from the place. The contractors were therefore forced to adopt the only alternative in such cases, which was to permit the men to live at Coorla or Marole, from four to eight miles distant from the place of work.

The excavation for the Tower was carried down to its lowest level, *viz.*, 199·00 T. H. D. The material was, with the exception of a

five feet layer of moorum, basaltic trap. During the monsoon, the excavation had to be stopped as the shaft was filled with water, and as soon as the fair season commenced, arrangements were made to pump out the water. But owing to the level of the lake being higher this season, heavy leaks appeared on the side of the cutting nearest to the lake, and a small masonry wall had therefore to be built on the other side in order to prevent the water from flowing into the shaft. Thus, and with the aid of both steam and hand pumps, the leaks were kept so far under as to allow the contractors to proceed with the building of the Tower.

The whole of the masonry work in the Aqueduct was completed as well as the girders, and saddle pieces were set in their proper places to receive the pipes.

The total quantity of work done during the year was as follows:—

Outlet Tower.

Excavation in moorum and boulders	714·80	Cubic feet.
Do. in rock	34,413·78	„
Sinking of well below foundations	1,688·61	„
Ashlar arch round pipe in junction of well	96	„
Cement concrete at bottom of well and Tunnel	414·96	„
Rubble masonry in cement	52·50	„

	Tons.	cwt.	qrs.	lbs.
Cast-iron Cylinders.....	7	0	3	10

Tunnel.

Excavation in Tunnel.....	57,556·36	Cubic feet.
Do. in foundation in Tunnel.....	125· 5	„
Lining Tunnel through seam of moorum...	56	Running feet.
Masonry lining.....	1,230·97	Square feet.
Ashlar masonry at entrance and arch to Tunnel	109·96	Cubic feet.
Rubble-masonry in buttresses and in face wall over Tunnel.....	1,477· 6	„

Aqueduct.

Excavation in moorum for foundation ...	32·42	Cubic feet.
Do. in rock	343·75	„
Rubble in foundations	1,301	„
Cement in concrete.....	295·73	„
Block in course in abutments and piers ...	4,349·33	„
Ashlar in piers.....	2,075·67	„
Coping in wing walls	81·56	„

	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Cast-iron Chairs	0	12	2	10
Railway Rails	3	18	2	8
Wrought-iron Lewis bolts	0	1	1	23
Fixing Lewis bolts and Railway chairs ...	0	14	0	5

Embankment.

Embankment between Tunnel and Main...	25,110	Cubic feet.

LOVE GROVE SLUICES.

All the works under this contract were completed except the excavation in channel on seaside, and the abutment on the south-western side or at the junction of the old and new work. The lowest level to which the channel has to be excavated is 72 T. H. D. Nearly the whole of it being under water at all but low water spring tides, it allowed the contractors to work at certain times only. This in a great measure was the cause of the whole works not having been completed in due time, and it also hindered the perfect success of the sluices during the last monsoon as it was the cause of the partial accumulation of water on the Flats, which would not have been if the channel excavation could have been completed to the required level.

The four lock gates were hung in their respective positions, the opening gear was all completed, and the sluices were also fixed by the end of the year under report.

The total quantity of work done during the year was as follows : —

Excavation in rock	5,83,430	Cubic feet.	
Do. in moorum and boulders earth and clay	3,14,925	„	
Do. in earth and moorum	2,42,837	„	
Uncoursed rubble-masonry in foundation	1,614	„	
Rubble-masonry in cement	5,960	„	
Concrete in mortar	8,810½	„	
Ashlar	18,109½	„	
Block in course	8,628½	„	
Course rubble-masonry	2,000	„	
Uncoursed rubble in superstructure	8,982	„	
Course rubble arching	3,780	„	
Brickwork plastered on both sides and color washed	3,150	„	
Terrace roofing	704	Square feet.	
Platform with teak joists, planking, &c.	704	„	
Dressed coping	250	Cubic feet.	
Paving	4,320	feet.	
Earth and moorum filling of road	10,000	Cubic feet.	
Girders (wrought-iron)	162	Cwts.	
	Cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Anchors of gates and locks	16	2	0
Woodwork of gates (teak)	703·375	Cubic feet.	
Planking of „ 3″	1,049	Square feet.	
Do. for sluice gates 4″	885	„	
	Cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Ironwork (cast)	433	2	4
Iron wheel guards or circular pieces for gates to run on	10	1	0
Wrought-iron angle straps	26	2	0
Gunmetal, pivot and bushes	Lot.		
Bolts and nuts	32	Cwts.	
Pullies for lock gates	8	Numbers.	
Do. for sluice gates	12	„	
Windlasses for lock gates	7	„	
Single power winches with spoke wheels for hoisting up the sliding doors or sluice gates on flat side	12	„	
Chains ¾″ diameter 560 feet	50	Cwts.	
Hooks for gates	16	Numbers.	

DRAINAGE OF BOMBAY.

This work which has been discussed and reported on for so many years past, was, as it will be remembered, given a strong impetus by His Excellency Sir Richard Temple, who, immediately after his arrival in Bombay, took up the question and earnestly urged upon the Corporation the advisability of adopting some definite plan for carrying out the work. The Corporation having recognised the urgent necessity of constructing a complete system of Drainage for the City, and having undertaken to provide the means for this purpose, Government were pleased to appoint a Special Commission consisting of—

Dr. W. G. Hunter, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Wilson Bell, Esq., M.I.C.E.
John Hart, Esq., M.I.C.E.
E. L. Marryat, Capt., R.E.

to determine the best scheme for the Corporation to adopt. The report made by Major Tulloch, R.E., in the year 1868 as well as all the different projects in connection with the work were laid before the Commission, amongst them the latest report I had the honor to submit by direction of the Corporation embodying a modification of Colonel Tulloch's scheme.

The Commission had sixteen sittings in all, and after recording the evidence of some of the well-known and best informed gentlemen, of the Medical and Engineering and Nautical professions, recommended that "Mr. Walton's modification of Major Tulloch's scheme of sewerage be adopted."

The conclusions which the Commission arrived at were briefly these :—

"1*st*. That it is essential to the health and well-being of the City that the present defective system of Drainage, with all its accompanying nuisances, be done away with, and a complete and effective system on the latest sanitary principles at once carried out.

2*nd*. That storm and sub-soil water be absolutely separated from sewage.

3*rd*. That Mr. Walton's proposals for intercepting the storm-water in the higher parts of the Island, combined with the enlargement of the Love Grove Sluices, and the utilization of the existing system of drains solely for storm-water, will practically meet the necessities of the case.

4*th*. That night-soil may safely be admitted directly into the proposed sewers without depôts.

5*th.* That with the exception of sub-soil draining certain low-lying parts of the town, nothing more in this respect is at present needed.

6*th.* That the present water-supply is sufficient for the water carriage of the sewage of a population of a 650,000; but that should the population hereafter be found largely in excess of this, the Corporation should be prepared at once to increase the water-supply.

7*th.* That a Service Reservoir be provided for Vehar, and distribution pipes relaid where necessary, in order to ensure more constant and regular distribution.

8*th.* That house-connections with sewers should, as far as possible, be on the broken joint system.

9*th.* That a standard type of water-closet be enforced.

10*th.* That public latrines and urinals be established in sufficient numbers for the use of the poorer classes.

11*th.* That the cost of these and of the connections with the houses of the poorer class of house-holders be provided for in the estimate.

12*th.* That only the best bricks obtainable be used, and that the sewers up to two-thirds their height be built in Portland cement, and that the joints of the pipe-drains be laid in Portland cement. That the outfall be cut into the rock and built in ashlar masonry.

13*th.* That great care be taken to ensure the free ventilation of the manholes. That any system of charcoal or other ventilators tending to check the free circulation of air be avoided.

14*th.* That the sewage be discharged into the sea at the site proposed by Mr. Pedder without defalcation, but that the new pumping station be erected near the present one.

15*th.* That the utilization of sewage on land is at present inadvisable from a financial and sanitary point of view.

16*th.* That Mr. Walton's modification of Major Tulloch's scheme of sewerage be adopted, and that it can be carried out within the sum laid down by Government, *viz.*, 50 lakhs.

17*th.* In the event of the recommendations of the Commission being acted on, it is suggested that the Corporation appoint a Consulting Engineer of experience in sanitary matters, who will advise them in all details of the scheme, and will visit Bombay whilst the work is in progress to ensure its being properly carried out on the latest and most approved sanitary and engineering principles.

18*th*. The Commission are unanimously of opinion, after earnest and careful consideration, that the scheme which they now recommend is the best, safest, and most practical outcome of the difficulty of the disposal of the sewage of Bombay, and indeed that it is the only alternative available; and they put it forward in the full belief that if it be adopted, not only will the many disgusting nuisances which now form a blot on the boasted civilization and progress of this great city be removed, but the health and comfort of its population be materially improved without any appreciable increase of taxation.

Final remarks.

The report of the Commission embodying these conclusions, one of the most exhaustive documents ever met with, was carefully considered by the Town Council and the Corporation, and it was eventually decided on the 29th March 1878 to sanction the "immediate commencement and vigorous prosecution of the approved scheme."

Sometime necessarily elapsed in making arrangements for a loan to provide for the cost of the works. But as the commencement of the working season was fast advancing, no time was allowed to be lost and accordingly plans, specifications, conditions of contract and other preliminaries were at once taken in hand, and on their completion on the 10th December 1878 were submitted to the Town Council, who at once authorised me through you to proceed with the works departmentally in anticipation of their being let on contract.

The morning of the 17th December 1878, therefore, witnessed the actual commencement of those important and useful works, when in the presence of a small party of gentlemen, you were good enough to comply with my request and that of the Engineers who were to be associated with me in the carrying out of the project to start the works.

The site chosen for the commencement of operation was at Clerke Road in close proximity to the old open Main Drain.

The occasion was inaugurated by performing the initial ceremony, customary at the commencement of all large engineering works, that is, to excavate the first spadeful of earth from the site of the new Main Sewer, and although this was done by you in an informal manner, a few friends only having met, on that account the occasion had lost none of its importance.

In the mean time, tenders were invited for the works. These when received, were subjected to a close and searching examination by the Town Council, and after having discussed the merits of each of them, finally determined to carry out the first portion of the works as sanctioned by them, departmentally only. This is now being done. Thus, a work which is the outturn of nearly 20 years patient and

careful discussion and thought by Engineers and Sanitarians, a work which has been pronounced by all as the most important and the most urgent public work undertaken by the Corporation of Bombay for many years past, must no doubt carry an individual interest with it to all those who have watched the welfare of the city, and by them this commencement of active operations cannot but be received with satisfaction. The scheme, it must be noted, has been unanimously described by the members of the Drainage Commission, who have devoted their careful and earnest consideration to the subject, as "the best, safest and most practical outcome of the difficulty of the disposal of the sewage of Bombay." With such an authority, I do not consider that there will be any hesitation or difficulty towards the realisation of the Commission's recommendations. But the works as now sanctioned by the Corporation, are, it is necessary to add, a mere portion of that approved by the Commission, and that, however sanguine we may be of the satisfactory result which will be experienced by those who are served by it, yet we must not disguise from ourselves the fact that entire success cannot be attained until the whole scheme is carried out in its entirety.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

RIENZI WALTON, C.E.,

Executive Engineer, Municipality,

On Special Duty.

No. 762A of 1879.

Office of the Executive Engineer,
On Special Duty.

Bombay, 2nd April 1879.

To

J. H. GRANT, Esq., c.s.,
Municipal Commissioner.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the following report on the Public Gardens under my charge during the past year :—

VICTORIA GARDENS.

These Gardens have been kept up in a thoroughly satisfactory manner during the period under report, and have become a pleasant place of recreation to all sections of the community. No alterations have been undertaken in the general arrangement, but a considerable sum (Rs. 7,017) was expended in repairing the bungalow of the Superintendent, in re-arranging the Deer Park, and in erecting new cages for the smaller animals which form part of the menagerie.

The Deer Park is now arranged in such a way that the different kinds of deer can be accommodated in separate compartments, and a path on the south side has been made, so that the public can now approach the boundary of the park and get a better view of the animals enclosed. It will, however, be necessary to raise the level as during the monsoon months the water collects on the Park and affects the health of the deer.

An item for this, will be included in the Budget for the coming year.

Several presents of animals and birds have been made during the year, the donors of which have been duly thanked for their generosity.

The flowers have been good but the proceeds from sales have been much less than during the two preceding years. This I can only account for by the great number of auction sales of private collections of flowers and shrubs which have been held, and at which all ordinary and some rare plants can be obtained at lower rate than for which we can afford to rear and dispose of them.

The fruits were sold for Rs. 1,300 and Rs. 1,200 were received for the right of cultivation of certain portions of the Gardens; and the total receipts during the year was Rs. 5,759-10-6.

We have a very large stock of ordinary shrubs, but the demand for them has very much fallen off, and I do not think we can look to this branch of the garden outturn in future as remunerative one. The neighbourhood of Bombay is now overstocked with this class, and unless we turn our attention to the rearing and the sale of rare specimens, we shall make few sales of any kind. Of course to undertake this a special grant would be necessary, as the present allowance provides for the purchase of animals and such like only.

On former occasions I have alluded to the benefit which would be derived from an animal exhibition of fruits and flowers, in the Gardens, and I do so again now. It was the intention of some of the residents of Malabar Hill to have held a flower show at close of 1878 or beginning of 1879, but as it transpired that probably the Municipality would also hold one, on a larger scale, the idea was abandoned. I feel sure from the support and encouragement with which this proposal was met, that the institution of an annual fruit and flower show at the Victoria Gardens would not only be a financial success, but would be a stimulus to all those interested in the cultivation of flowers and horticulture generally.

A Band at the Gardens once or twice in a week would be very much appreciated by the numbers who go there. I would therefore recommend this matter to your consideration. The obstacle hitherto, has not been the inability to get one of the local Bands to attend, but the absence of a fund to pay the cost of carriage to and from the Gardens. This could be overcome by a small grant from the Corporation in the Annual Budget, and the result would meet with universal approval.

A stall for the sale of light refreshment such as tea, coffee, ices, ærated waters is very much wanted. Such might be tried as an experiment at first, and if found to answer, continued, but if the reverse, it would be at once abandoned.

I think the Gardens would greatly be improved by a rearrangement of its path. At present they are laid out in accordance with a geometrical plan prepared, I believe by Dr. Birdwood, and they do not show the Gardens to advantage.

The total expenditure during the past year has been as follows :—

	Budget Grant.	Actual Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Establishment	9,000	8,683 14 5
Contingencies and stores.....	2,000	2,942 5 0
Seeds and plants	1,000	948 11 7
Repairs and new works	7,400	7,017 1 8
Total.....Rs.	19,400	19,592 0 8

THE ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE GARDENS.

These Gardens have been kept in fair order during the year, but require a considerable outlay upon them before they can be made to show up to the best advantage.

The soil has become sodden and rank, and ought to be replaced by some good rich earth, or else covered with manure. There is an objection to the latter course in consequence of the temporary nuisance it might cause to those living in the immediate neighbourhood. Until the soil is replenished in some way, the flowers, shrubs and grass, will not thrive as well as they do in other public gardens. It would be an advantage to alter the plan of the paths, which are now straight ones, and to substitute curved lines. This would have the effect of making the area of the gardens appear larger and not so confined as the present arrangement does.

I do not think the two fine statues, the Marquis of Anglesea and Lord Cornwallis, are in their place in these gardens. They would attract more attention if placed in prominent positions on the public roads, and would be seen by many who now are ignorant of their existence. At present they are lost whereas on the roads they would become an ornament, as well as the historical memorials they are intended to be.

The total grant for the year was Rs. 600, and the expenditure Rs. 452-2-6.

THE NORTHBROOK GARDENS.

These Gardens have been carefully attended to during the past year, and have become a great boon to the numbers of poor people who reside within easy distance of them.

Mr. R. MacEwen, who has had immediate charge of them since the death of Mr. Weeks, the former Superintendent, has kept them well stocked with flowers and has added to their attractiveness by so doing.

The grant for the year was as follows :—

Establishment	Rs.	576
Contingencies and stores	„	424
Total	Rs.	1,000

and the expenditure has been as follows :—

Establishment	Rs.	570	0	10
Contingencies and stores		75	3	7
Total	Rs.	645	4	5

THE FALKLAND ROAD GARDENS.

The Falkland Road Gardens have been very much improved during the past year. They have been entirely re-made, and the result is a very neat and attractive little garden. It is much frequented not only in the evening but during the greater part of the day. The flowers have been very good and the grass on the lawns most satisfactory.

The Budget grant for the year was Rs. 290, and the expenditure Rs. 260-11-11.

THE SIR CAWASJEE JEHANGEER GARDENS.

The Sir Cawasjee Jehangeer Gardens at Mahim, have made a fair show during the period under report, but I fear beyond being kept neat and clean, few flowers will be induced to thrive there. The position being immediately contiguous to the sea, the most hardy class of trees and shrubs can with difficulty be reared. It is scarcely to be wondered at, therefore, that delicate flowering annuals die, as soon as exposed to the strong marine air which always obtains here.

When the trees and shrubs are better grown, they may form some protection to smaller plants, but in the meantime, I propose to send a monthly stock of flowers in pots from the Victoria Gardens, and thus if possible keep up some colour and show.

The total grant for the year was Rs. 300, and the expenditure has been Rs. 239-4-0. I cannot close my report upon the Public Gardens without testifying to the able manner in which Mr. MacEwen has looked after them.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

RIENZI WALTON, C.E.,

Executive Engineer, Municipality,

On Special Duty.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Public Health Department,
Bombay, ~~31st March~~ 1879

From

T. S. WEIR, L.R.C.S.I., L.K. & Q.C.P.I., &C.,
Surgeon H.M.'s Indian Medical Service,
Executive Health Officer,
BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

To

J. H. GRANT, ESQ., C.S.,
Municipal Commissioner,
City of Bombay.

SIR,

It now becomes my duty to submit the Annual Report for 1878, and I will record briefly the more important sanitary events of the year and the result of the operations of the Public Health Department.

With the disappearance of the exceptional conditions from whence arose the great mortality in 1877 there has been a diminution in the number of deaths in the past year. 6,512 fewer deaths were registered, and there has been an abatement in the mortality from all the principal types of disease. Exclusive of still-born 26,999 deaths were registered; if the death-rate is calculated on the population returned by the Census of 1872, it will be 41·89; if on the Census of 1864, 33·06; and if an annual rate of increment of population of two per cent. since 1872 is taken, the rate of mortality will be 36·47.

The events connected with the immigration of famine-stricken paupers in 1877 are too recent and too well remembered to render a lengthy reference to them now necessary. It will be remembered that from the 15th of August to the 30th of September 36,258 famine-stricken people entered the city, the immigration continued throughout the year and on through 1878, although on a smaller scale; and towards the close of the past year a small immigration from the distressed population in Kattywar began. The causes of the exceptional mortality in 1877 were stated in the Annual Report for that year to have been—

1. The immigration from the famine-stricken country.

2. The flooding of the labour market through the immigration from the famine districts, and the irruption of labourers attracted by the prospect of employment on the new works in progress and the consequently relatively small demand to the supply of labour available.

3. The influx of labourers and of the labouring classes excited by the hopes of employment.

4. The increase of the population.

5. The extraordinary high prices of food not compensated for by an increase in the rate of wages.

The Census of 1872 does not now afford a sufficiently accurate basis for the calculation of the mortality as a percentage on our population. An unmistakeable evidence of the increase of the population in 1877 was afforded in the preponderance of deaths in that year amongst that portion of the inhabitants not born in this city; but another fact illustrating the fluctuation of the population at that period, and which I omitted to give publicity to in the Report of 1877, is this, that the deaths of children under 1 year of age in some of the registration districts of the city exceeded the population of children in these same districts as enumerated in the Census of 1872. This remarkable fact is shown in the table below, in a tabular form, and it is

in itself sufficient to shake our confidence in the Census of 1872 as an exact basis on which now to calculate the mortality of Bombay :—

Return showing the Number of Deaths amongst Children under one year of age.

	Locality.	Population by Census of 1872.	No. of Deaths under one year of age in 1877.
A	Colaba Upper	56	25
	Colaba Middle	87	46
	Colaba Lower	192	100
	Fort Southern	31	3
	Fort Northern	696	214
	Esplanade	182	132
B	Market	709	380
	Mandvee	683	736
	Chukla	721	366
	Oomberkharree	994	622
	Dongree	552	566
C	Dhobie Talao	728	398
	Funuswady	373	190
	Bhooleshwar	751	271
	Khara Talao	475	380
	Koombharwada	267	511
	Khetwady	387	430
	Girgaum	343	178
D	Chaopati	129	73
	Walkeshwar	59	87
	Mahaluxmee	29	31
E	Mazagon	374	208
	Tarwaree	151	103
	Kamateepura	858	731
	Byculla	553	505
	Parell	240	194
	Sewree	91	74
F	Seo	210	88
	Mahim	343	95
	Worlee	244	63
W	Water Division	4	3
	Non-Resident and Unknown	.....	37
	Total	11,512	7,840

Assuming that the enumeration of 1872 is not reliable as a representation of the population at this present time, the problem to be considered is, on what basis is the mortality of the city now to be calculated ? Is the population of Bombay now nearer the enumeration

of 1864 than of 1872 ? Which enumeration is the most true estimate of the population at the present time ? There is no question as to the relative accuracy of the enumerations in regard to the populations they represent ; the question simply is as to which Census the population of the city now most closely approximates. There is the natural and ordinary, and the exceptional and extraordinary increase to our population since the Census of 1872 was taken to be estimated and calculated for : there is the broad fact before us, that an immense increase in the numbers of the people within recent years has occurred ; but the lines to guide us in estimating the extent to which the population of the city has been swelled by immigration from without and expansion from within and of itself owing to natural causes are not clearly defined. To take the exceptional and extraordinary causes which have contributed to swell our population, there is the ascertained fact that from the 15th of August to the 30th of September 36,258 destitute people came into the city : there is also the large but not estimated influx of paupers that proceeded during all the year not included within these periods and still continued, but on a very much smaller scale throughout 1878 ; there is then the attraction of labour by the activity in manufacturing and industrial enterprise, since 1872 as many as 17 Spinning and Weaving Mills have been opened in this city ; there are also the numerous fields for employment (more numerous than at any period within recent years) in the shape of works demanding much unskilled labour and opening employment to the lowest classes of labourers. But in estimating the effect of new and increased fields of employment for the labouring classes on the fluctuation of the population, we have to remember, not only the number of men and women actually employed, but the number of relatives and friends they bring with them, and who are dependent on them for support.

The Assistant Health Officer on the night of the 9th of December took a rough Census of the number of people living in certain streets in the city, amongst others in Oomberkharree Sewer Road, Nowrojee Hill New Road, and Trimbuck Purushram Street, East ; in Oomberkharree Sewer Road in 1872 there were 55 dwellings containing 2,055 people, but on the night of the 9th December 1878 there were in this street 133 dwellings and 3,933 inhabitants ; in Nowrojee Hill New Road in 1872 there were 234 people living, in 1878 there where enumerated 1,252 ; and in Trimbuck Purushram Street the number of inhabitants had increased from 354 in 1872 to 1,060 in 1878.

There are no data to guide us towards a calculation of the ordinary rate of increase of the population of this city ; it is only within a very few years that a complete register of the new buildings has been kept, and the last enumeration of the people was less than the first Census taken in 1864. The increase in the excremental products removed does afford a certain and positive indication of the growth of a population, and although it cannot be considered an exact, it is a

very conclusive estimate of the enhancement of our population. I would here repeat what I wrote in 1877 on this same subject :—

"The increase of the population can never be determined. We have seen how in a little more than six weeks 36,258 paupers came into the city, and how many more came in we can only conjecture. Assuming that the number of deaths is correct, the basis on which their significance rests is wanting. A death-rate is in itself no absolute indication of the healthiness or unhealthiness of a city, unless that the population on which that death-rate is calculated is either correct or approximately correct. Whether the death-rate be 20, or whether it be 80 per 1,000, its whole significance (assuming that the total number of deaths is correct) rests on the basis of population. The population on which the death-rate of this city is now calculated is neither correct nor approximately correct. That the death-rate is not so high as it is stated to be in the returns is perfectly certain. How much less it may be, is impossible to say. The death-rate is calculated on the population given in the Census of 1872. The compiler of that Census makes this statement at page 74 of his Report. He says—" I must express my opinion, that although in this Census, as in all others, there is a certain amount of error, yet in our case it lies on what I may term the safe side, for it is an error of under not over statement of population."

" It is impossible to come to any conclusion regarding the natural and ordinary increase of the population of Bombay. The Census of 1864 was generally admitted to be incorrect, and the Census of 1872, according to its compiler, was also incorrect. As the birth-rate has only very recently become approximately correct, it does not afford any basis for calculation."

" The proportion of deaths amongst persons born in Bombay to persons born elsewhere affords a good indication of the accession of strangers this year to the population. In the 1st Quarter of the year there is a large number of strangers in the city, labourers and workmen from the districts and villages are attracted here in search of employment, and they again return to their homes before the breaking of the monsoon. We would, therefore, expect a much greater proportion of deaths amongst strangers to persons born in Bombay in the 1st Quarter than at any other period of the year. On referring to the Mortuary Tables, I find that in the 1st Quarter of the last five years, to 100 persons born in Bombay 78·99 strangers died, but from the week ending the 7th of August to the week ending the 9th of October in 1877, inclusive, when there ought to have been fewer strangers than in the 1st Quarter of the year, to 100 persons born in Bombay 184·29 strangers died. This alone is a striking proof of the vast inroad of immigrants that must have occurred."

Important advances in sanitation have been made during the

year. The Worlee Sluices have been widened to 100 feet and the outlet channel deepened to low water spring-tides. The sectional area of the Sluices available for discharge has been increased from 180 to 1,180 feet. The effect of opening the great outlet at Worlee for the storm water has been this, that notwithstanding the exceptionally heavy rainfall in 1877, the flats and city were less flooded than I have ever seen them before, and the rain water most certainly ran quicker off the low-lying portions of the city than in any previous year.

The Corporation having sanctioned the Drainage Scheme approved of by Government, observations on that subject are unnecessary, and I am now for the first time in my experience as Health Officer spared the necessity of dwelling on the defective condition of the drainage of the city; the new drainage works are about to be initiated.

The Corporation having approved of the construction of a service reservoir for the distribution of the Vehar water and of the adoption of a system of filtration and constant supply, and the views I have advocated in reference to the preservation of the purity of the water-supply being generally assented to, I need not on this occasion discuss these subjects, which have been argued at length in previous reports.

The Army Sanitary Commission, in the memorandum on the report of 1876, in a few words explain all the sanitary questions connected with our water-supply. Works have now been sanctioned which will accomplish the views advocated for many years by the Army Sanitary Commission, and on their execution Bombay will have a perfectly pure water-supply.

"With an intermittent supply, such as exists at present, the health of Bombay may be said to depend on the tightness of water-pipe joints, and in the absence of cracks or holes in the pipes. It is in this way that culpable ignorance may spread pestilence over a city. Perhaps the simplest way of dealing with this dangerous state of water-supply would be to divert all the sewers and drains and fill up the trenches with clean earth. No time should be lost in the work.

"If more attention were paid to the gathering ground of the Vehar lake, if the water were filtered, and distributing arrangements improved and protected from influx of sewage and foul subsoil water, Bombay would have the advantage of water of excellent quality.

"The most important of all sanitary questions regarding water is not so much its chemical composition as its source, on the well known sanitary principle that no source should be adopted, whatever analysis

of present samples may disclose, to which sewage of men or animals can find access. From this danger Vehar lake appears to be exempt. Not so, however, the well water of Bombay, derived in many cases as it appears to be from foul subsoil drainage."

The great sanitary works necessary to the amelioration of the public health and to the public convenience which have been anxiously expected for so many years are now about to be commenced. The Municipality having adopted a system of drainage, and having approved of a scheme for the improvement of the water-supply, the only important sanitary measure that remains for them now to dispose of is the improvement of the dwellings of our poor. In former years there existed neither the legal power nor the organization to control the erection of buildings in this city. Dwellings jammed in between other dwellings,—shut out from the light—dark and swarming with rooms, through many of whose narrow passages it is necessary to light one's way even in the day time, crammed with rooms damp and low, into which the invigorating rays of the sun never can find entrance—were constructed. These buildings are being gradually removed or improved as opportunity offers, but it will be many years before they are all removed. Whenever the slightest alteration is observed as being made, advantage is taken of it to compel the proprietors (or at any rate to ask them if the case is such that no legal action can be taken) to ventilate and improve them. For the last four years great attention has been paid to the construction of new buildings ; what we are most particular about is that each room shall have direct communication with the external air, and that no buildings shall be constructed into which light and air cannot freely enter. The advantages of having a well-lighted house are so manifest (and now becoming more or less generally appreciated) that in many of the building plans lately submitted an air space in the centre of the building is voluntarily proposed. Many excellent lodging-houses and buildings of a better class have lately been erected. There are, however, owners of property who will do nothing towards the improvement of their property involving any personal sacrifice unless under compulsion, and it is to enable us to control these house-owners that definite building bye-laws are required.

This city occupies a very exceptional position for securing to its labouring population wholesome dwellings : between one of the great centres of labour and the most densely populated portion of the city lies an almost unoccupied stretch of land (which is in the hands of Government as a matter of fact) sufficient on which to build healthy homes for the labouring population of Bombay. Whether concessions of portions of this property to build lodging-houses for the poor should not be obtained or at any rate sought by the Municipality is a question of the greatest public importance. The rates at which this land is now let and the conditions attached are so heavy and restrictive as

not to render it practicable to obtain sites for a number of lodging-houses for the labouring classes on the Port Trust Estate.

The absence of ventilation, and therefore the absence of the conditions most necessary to the wholesomeness of all dwellings—light and air—in the old class of lodging-house in this city, has frequently been drawn attention to, and the enormous evil it does to the health of our population has been pointed out in the most earnest terms; in the absence of light and air in buildings, the dissipation of the effete products of life is slow and incomplete, and they accumulate as poisons to destroy or blight the vitality of the human beings who live amidst them. The amount of carbonic acid in the air of most of the dwellings of the poor is very great, although the facilities for its diffusion in the flimsy class of our buildings must not be overlooked.

The Vehar water delivered in the city in the hot weather was excessively impure: a sample collected on the 29th May yielded the enormous amount of ·37 parts per million of albuminoid ammonia. This excessive amount of organic matter was, I believe, due to a rent in the screens protecting one of the outlets from the Vehar Lake. In a sample collected on the 6th June the albuminoid ammonia had fallen to ·20 parts per million; but on the 12th of the same month it rose to ·21. The water on the 28th June yielded ·18 parts per million, and by the beginning of the next month the effect of the annual rainfall had begun to tell on our water-supply, for a sample collected on the 4th of July yielded but ·12 parts of albuminoid ammonia.

Important sanitary improvements, more especially in the way of filling up low-lying places, have been made during the year, and a few improvements to the drains have been carried out.

As yet no provision has been made for the sanitary supervision of the shipping. This measure is most urgently required; it is to be greatly regretted that Government have not been in a position up to this time to sanction it.

The meat supply during the past year has been of excellent quality. I am afraid, however, before many years there will be a difficulty about the amount of the supply; the animals that are now being slaughtered are falling off in size, although their flesh is very excellent.

The Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Grant, has sanctioned the constant use of a steam fire-engine for pumping out drains and flushing the house connections. This is a very important assistance in our sanitary work, and which I have wished to have for many years.

Mortality in 1877.

Exclusive of still-born 26,999 deaths were registered, and of these only 10,454 were born in Bombay. Of the total number of deaths 14,682 were males and 12,317 females—119 males to 100 females. The deaths amongst those born in this city was less than in 1877 by 2,269. In this table is shown the deaths each month of persons born in Bombay and strangers :—

Return showing the Number of Deaths according to place of Birth, in 1878, *exclusive of Still-born.*

Months.	Bombay.	Elsewhere	Unknown.	Total.
January	918	1,389	34	2,341
February	842	1,309	26	2,177
March	873	1,524	34	2,431
April	785	1,380	30	2,195
May	873	1,474	19	2,366
June	769	1,152	13	1,934
July	903	1,241	24	2,168
August	1,026	1,341	33	2,400
September	1,000	1,310	42	2,352
October	964	1,432	35	2,431
November	811	1,313	54	2,178
December	690	1,306	30	2,026
Total...	10,454	16,171	374	26,999

Of the more numerous races occupying this city, the lowest mortality is registered in the Parsee community ; Jews are the next healthiest people, and then come Eurasians. Hindoo Outcastes are conspicuous by the highest mortality, 71·36 to 1,000 of population dying against 93·98 in 1877. These percentages, however, must be received with some reservation, as no allowance is made for the ordinary increase and the extraordinary swelling of the outcaste population lately owing to exceptional but obvious causes. In these tables are

shown the death-rates of the chief races and castes, and the connection between the mortality of these classes and the material state of prosperity under which they live will not fail to be noticed :—

Return showing the Number of Deaths and the Rate of Mortality amongst different Castes in 1878.

Caste or Race.	Population.	No. of Deaths.	Per 1,000 of Population.
Buddhists and Jains	15,121	953	63·02
Brahmins	25,757	820	31·83
Lingaets	1,242	35	28·18
Bhatias	8;466	277	29·26
Hindoos of other Castes	3,40,868	13,384	39·26
		15,469	39·41
Hindoo Outcastes	31,347	2,237	71·36
Mussulmans	1,37,644	6,762	49·12
Parsees	44,091	1,102	24·99
Jews	2,669	66	24·72
Native Christians	25,119	918	36·54
Indo-Europeans	2,352	59	25·08
Europeans	7,253	232	31·98
Negro Africans	1,171	112	95·64
Chinese	305	6	19·67
Other and Unknown Castes	.....	36	.....
Total...	6,44,405	26,999	41·89

No calculation for the increase of population since 1872 is made.

Table exhibiting the Mortality amongst Europeans, Eurasians and Parsees during a series of years.

Parsees.		Europeans.		Eurasians.
	Per 1,000 of Population.	Per 1,000 of Population.	Remarks.	Per 1,000 of Population.
1872.....	28·44	29·22	These calculations are based on the population of 1872.	14· 4
1873.....	21·97	24·54		18· 2
1874.....	22·31	25·21		17·73
1875.....	24·08	32·53		21·68
1876.....	23·74	24·67		21·68
1877.....	23·04	30·33		28·91
1878.....	24·99	31·98		25·80

No calculation for the increase of population since 1872 is made.

Arranged according to death causes, the proportional mortality is shown in this table. The percentages of mortality are not, however, reliable, there being no allowance made for the extraordinary and natural increase of population.

Causes of Death.	Number of Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
Small-pox	357	·55
Measles	774	1·20
Fever	9,944	15·43
Cholera	1,183	1·84
Phthisis	3,229	5·01
Diseases of Nervous System	1,829	2·84
„ Respiratory „	2,452	3·81
Diarrhœa	1,258	1·95
Dysentery	1,820	2·82
Accidents	380	·59
All other causes except Still-born	3,773	5·85
Total...	26,999	41·89

While of each 100 males 36·73 died, 50·33 females succumbed. Under 1 year of age the mortality amongst male children was greatest, but from 1 to 4 years most females died. The preponderance of deaths amongst females from 6 up to 40 years of age is observed, and although the ratio of female mortality in that period of life when the procreative functions are most active is much higher than the deathrate of males within the same period it is less than in the previous year.

In this Return is shown the Death-rate at different Periods of Life.

	Rate per 1,000 of Population.		Males to 100 Females.
	Males.	Females.	
Under 1 year	601·64	522·53	113·7
1 to 2 years	197·96	205·93	95·8
2 to 3 „	88·64	100·40	86·5
3 to 4 „	54·64	58·87	91·6
4 to 5 „	34·76	39·84	88·6
5 to 6 „	20·89	20·47	112·2
6 to 12 „	15·38	20·15	88·8
12 to 20 „	13·84	25·86	82·6
20 to 30 „	21·14	29·97	140·8
30 to 40 „	21·57	28·34	177·8
40 to 50 „	30·09	27·40	192·8
50 to 60 „	50·05	56·78	126·8
60 to 70 „	52·21	48·57	118·4
70 to 80 „	185·48	176·58	99·3
80 to 90 „	91·69	119·25	70·3
90 and upwards	217·55	231·01	78·0
	36·73	50·33	119·2

No allowance is made for increase of population since 1872.

In this Table is shown the Deaths from Diseases of the Generative System and the Total Number of Deaths between 12 *and* 40 *years of age.*

Caste.	Females.				Total Number of Deaths from all causes amongst Females at these periods.
	12 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	Total.	
Buddhists and Jains	1	7	4	12	140
Brahmins	3	4	1	8	109
Lingaets	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Bhatias	1	5	1	7	44
Hindoos of other Castes	14	50	9	73	1,765
Hindoo Outcastes	1	3	1	5	268
Mussalmans	14	21	13	48	1,087
Parsees	3	7	5	15	83
Jews	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Native Christians	.....	2	.....	2	111
Indo-Europeans	1	2	1	4	9
Europeans	.....	2	1	3	31
Negro-Africans	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	38	103	36	177	3,676
Total number of Deaths amongst Females from all causes	980	1,696	1,000	3,676	

6,467 children (7,840 in the previous year) under 1 year of age died, 2,078 from fever. The percentage of deaths under 1 year of age to total deaths was equal to 23·95 and to births registered 46·06.

The deaths of 10,927 children under 5 years of age or 40·47 per cent. of the total number of deaths were registered; in the previous year 13,462 were recorded. 4,013 (nearly one-half) were due to fevers, and if they are deducted the percentage of deaths under 5 years of age to total deaths will be 25·60. The mortality amongst children under 5 years of age was equal to an annual death-rate of 190·66 per 1,000, deducting the deaths from fevers the rate of mortality is 120·64. The tender age of nearly one-half of those who succumb

to disease in this city cannot fail to attract attention, and it is a melancholy evidence of the necessity for the sanitary improvements I have in a former part of this report dwelt on.

In this Table is shown the Number of Deaths and the rate of Mortality at different periods of life under 5 years of age.

	Deaths.	Per 1,000 of Population.
Under 1 year	6,467	560·89
1 to 2 years	2,270	201·93
2 to 3 „	1,110	94·58
3 to 4 „	665	56·87
4 to 5 „	415	37·28
Total	10,927	190·66

Return of the Causes of Death under 5 years of age during 1878.

Causes of Death.	No. of Deaths.
Small-Pox	290
Measles	671
Fever	4,013
Cholera	59
All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	121
Dropsy	32
All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	317
Diseases of the Nervous System	1,499
„ „ Eye, Ear and Nose	1
„ „ Respiratory System	1,113
Diarrhœa	608
Dysentery	551
All other diseases of the Digestive System	570
Diseases of the Urinary System	4
„ „ Organs of Locomotion and Cellular Tissue	13
„ „ Cutaneous System	2
Premature Birth	123
Debility	895
Poisons	3
Injuries	23
Drowning	6
All other Causes	13
Total	10,927

The Deaths reported from Public Institutions are shown in the tabular Statement below.

Names of Institution.	No. of Death Reports issued.
Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital	1,234
Goculdas Tejpal Hospital	463
European General Hospital	62
Lunatic Asylum	22
Police Surgeon's Hospital	32
Regimental Lines and Hospitals	136
Dhurumsalla	61
Station and Depôt Hospital at Colaba	13
St. Joseph's Foundling Hospital	47
Jails	12
Reports signed by Private Practitioners	22
Hospital attached to Byculla School	2
Total	2,106

Fevers.

9,944 deaths from fevers, 2,888 less than in the last year, were registered; of these 9,242 were referred to remittent fever, 516 to simple continued fever, 167 to ague and 19 to enteric fever. The greatest number of deaths occurred in May and the fewest in November; in June the first sensible abatement of the mortality from fevers was observed.

An outbreak of relapsing fever I must notice occurred in a lodging house (chawl) in Peroo Havildar Moola Lane. This chawl was of the worst description of this class of building, it was built up against a dead wall, the rooms had no ventilation, and their floors were lower than the road outside. 50 or 60 sweepers employed and unemployed were living in this building, and nearly all of them were attacked: the unemployed sweepers had lately come to Bombay, and they were in distressed circumstances, living on their friends. The chawl I condemned as unfit for human occupation, and the roof was taken off it.

The number of deaths from relapsing fever, considering the undoubted prevalence of the disease and the attention it has attracted, seems very small. The features of the disease are, however, new to the medical men of this city, and it will be some time before they are recognized generally, and the disease takes its place in the mortuary tables. Relapsing fever has not yet been officially recognized in the returns of the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital. During 1878 there were 50 deaths from remittent fever, in which the spirillum was observed in the blood, and 3 in the Goculdas Tejpall Hospital, but none in the European General Hospital.

The greatest mortality again this year occurred amongst Hindu

Out-castes from fevers, it being equal to 19·84 per 1,000 of population against 28·35 in 1877; Europeans suffered least, their death-rate being 3·72 per 1,000.

RETURN showing the Rate of Mortality from Fever, in different Castes and Races, during the following years.

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
	Per 1,000 of population.	Per 1,000 of population.	Per 1,000 of population.	Per 1,000 of population.	Per 1,000 of population.	Per 1,000 of population.	Per 1,000 of population.	Per 1,000 of population.	Per 1,000 of population.	Per 1,000 of population.	Per 1,000 of population.	Per 1,000 of population.	Per 1,000 of population.
Brahmins	12·19	4·31	5·12	4·81	5·82	9·16	9·24	8·42	8·50	9·24	9·70	14·40	15·84
Hindoos of other castes than Bhattias, Boodhists and Jains	14·77	8·34	8·09	6·99	6·66	9·07	12·19	9 61	8·16	7·42	8·63	22·65	15·34
Hindoo Out-castes	26·70	18·43	16·23	10·91	10·01	8·90	16·26	13·14	7·01	4·68	10·11	28·35	19·84
Mussulmans	17·88	10·41	9·77	11·24	9·68	12·53	11·74	10·22	9·24	10·63	10·59	18·36	19·10
Parsees	5·89	4·98	5·53	5·48	4·30	4·94	4·30	3·65	4·12	3 90	4·24	5·42	5·87
Native Christians	8·71	6·09	5·89	5·13	6·88	8·43	7·72	6·21	7·00	4 69	6·56	12·50	12·42
Europeans	3·58	1·79	3·03	3·72	2·75	2·89	2·75	2·75	2·48	3·17	1·51	4·13	3·72

13·77 per 1,000 of males to 18·17 per 1,000 of females died from fevers, thus the mortality of males was 3·40, and the mortality amongst females 6·22 less than in the year before. Up to the end of the first year, as in 1877, a greater proportional mortality is recorded among male than female children, and in both sexes the most fatal period—the period of life most susceptible to febrile influences—is between 7 and 12 months of age. And, as in the previous year, the lowest proportional mortality is registered amongst males between 6 and 12, and amongst females from 5 to 6, and after these periods of life the mortality in both sexes increases up to 60.

In this table is shown the rate of mortality from fevers amongst males and females at different periods of life.

Ages.	Deaths from Fever.			
	Males.	Per 1,000 of Population.	Females.	Per 1,000 of Population.
Days 1 to 30	39	85·90	27	62·79
Months 1 to 6	519	161·88	453	143·85
„ 7 to 12	512	248·42	528	238·69
Years 1 to 2	505	89·98	522	92·75
„ 2 to 3	211	36·31	251	42·38
„ 3 to 4	127	21·90	150	25·44
„ 4 to 5	76	13·54	93	16·84
„ 5 to 6	40	6·53	44	7·90
„ 6 to 12	212	6·48	228	8·12
„ 12 to 20	382	6·52	322	8·43
„ 20 to 30	919	8·12	530	9·36
„ 30 to 40	676	8·22	332	9·40
„ 40 to 50	488	11·13	253	10·13
„ 50 to 60	389	18·81	283	19·67
„ 60 to 70	181	17·96	172	18·85
„ 70 to 80	179	72·17	170	64·83
„ 80 to 90	27	26·06	45	89·75
„ 90 and over	24	91·60	35	110·75
Total	5,506	13·77	4,438	18·17

As in the previous year, the greatest mortality from fevers is recorded in Mandvee, it being equal to 25·66 per 1,000 of population against 36·89 in 1877.

The death-rate from fevers in Camateepoora has remained stationary, and is still very. high; the ill-ventilated, ill-lighted and damp dwellings numerous in this district are in themselves sufficient to sap the health of any population; they are being gradually removed and good dwellings taking their place, and some excellent new chawls and houses have been lately erected in this district. The Camateepoora registration district is singular in these respects, it possesses two systems of drainage and has a large area of undrained, low-lying and swampy land, a great part of which is vacant. Nearly one-half of the population live over the new system of drainage introduced in 1869. The old system of drainage exists in the thickly-populated portion of the district between the Parel Road and Duncan Road; these drains are the same as exist in other parts of the town, where there is underground drainage, and they are exceedingly bad, that is, they have no uniformity of gradient and are leaky.

There is some difference of opinion regarding the effect of that system of drainage introduced into a portion of the Camateepoora registration district—Camateepoora proper—in 1869. I may as well allude briefly to it now; the conflict of opinion appears to have arisen from considering the street drainage and the house drainage as one question. The street drainage in this district is undoubtedly better than in any other part of Bombay, and Camateepoora presents in its well drained streets—undefiled by the presence of open ditches and free from the obstructions caused by holes and trenches necessary to be dug for the cleansing of underground drains where they exist in other parts of the city—a contrast to the surface condition of every other section of Bombay; but if the street drainage is an improvement on the system of drainage existing in all other parts of the city, the house drainage cannot be equally approved of, it is bad, the sewage lying along the depressions, leading to the mouths of the drains, on the sides of the streets; the sweepers' gullies are faulty in construction, and the ventilation of the pipe-drains and the street sewers also is, it appears to me, insufficient.

There can be no doubt as to the material benefits conferred by the street drainage of Camateepoora on the inhabitants; but the ventilation of the sewers and pipes demands earnest consideration as to how it may be improved. The uniformity of gradient of the sewers and pipe-drains appears to have become impaired and to require correction.

From the amount of ground unbuilt on and its central position, Camateepoora is a district capable of great expansion in its population, an expansion—consisting chiefly of elements of very low vitality

which has already very largely taken place, one instance of which I have already noticed in the case of the Oomercarry Sewer Road.

Under compulsion large portions of lowlying, swampy ground in this district have been filled up lately to such a height as to render them no longer a swamp, but an immense amount of swamp still remains to be reclaimed. This swamp is the more dangerous, lying in the midst of, and being bordered by, habitations and clusters of human life.

Return showing the Number of Deaths and the Rate of Mortality in each Locality from Fever during 1878.

	Population by Census of 1872.	Number of Deaths from Fever.	Rate of Mortality per 1,000 of Population.
A—Colaba { Upper	3,348	26	7·76
A—Colaba { Middle	4,841	72	14·87
A—Colaba { Lower	8,412	147	17·47
" Fort, Southern	2,363	7	2·53
" Fort, Northern	29,732	303	10·19
" Esplanade	10,464	115	10·99
B—Market	43,198	603	13·95
" Mandvee	35,100	901	25·66
" Chukla	36,748	702	19·15
" Oomercary	49,873	995	19·97
" Dongree	25,556	520	20·34
C—Dhobee Talao	37,915	483	12·73
" Funuswady	20,760	246	11·84
" Booleshwur	36,029	550	15·26
" Khara Talao	23,638	446	18·86
" Koombharwada	27,594	464	16·81
" Khetwady	24,817	331	13·33
" Girgaum	21,234	269	12·19
D—Chaopatee	7,531	119	15·80
" Walkeshwur	7,741	71	9·17
" Mahaluxmee	4,317	50	11·58
E—Mazagon	20,973	182	8·67
" Tarwaree	10,083	78	7·73
" Kamatheepoora	46,996	1,042	22·17
" Byculla	28,032	378	13·48
" Parell	13,773	237	17·20
" Sewree	4,460	80	17·93
F—Seo	11,572	144	12·44
" Mahim	14,310	198	13·83
" Worlee	10,042	116	11·55
Water Division	22,953	41	1·79
Non-Resident	.....	28	.....
Total	6,44,405	9,944	15·43

Return of Deaths from Fevers in the City of Bombay in different Months during a series of years, arranged according to Quarters.

	Quarter 1st.				Quarter 2nd.				Quarter 3rd.				Quarter 4th.				Total of Year.
	January.	February.	March.	Total.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	July.	August.	September.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	
1850	481	439	513	1,433	527	537	439	1,503	476	433	397	1,306	366	449	498	1,313	5,555
1851	498	419	432	1,349	421	466	394	1,281	355	350	306	1,011	389	370	408	1,167	4,808
1852	495	424	518	1,437	586	654	499	1,739	466	426	391	1,283	395	505	554	1,454	5,913
1853	511	370	472	1,353	447	620	589	1,656	518	634	481	1,633	475	522	580	1,577	6,219
1854	575	580	727	1,882	802	901	652	2,355	786	726	549	2,061	585	609	727	1,921	8,219
1855	814	569	673	2,056	655	630	515	1,800	588	603	480	1,671	412	464	519	1,395	6,922
1856	577	497	653	1,727	900	736	563	2,199	526	526	484	1,536	520	639	660	1,819	7,281
1857	714	750	715	2,179	614	696	609	1,919	638	622	529	1,789	529	615	826	1,970	7,857
1858	741	648	745	2,134	726	718	545	1,989	583	575	551	1,709	548	564	564	1,676	7,508
1859	586	550	669	1,805	654	638	642	1,934	592	545	488	1,625	459	535	658	1,652	7,016
1860	583	575	725	1,883	654	577	457	1,688	407	394	381	1,182	433	497	543	1,473	6,226
1861	588	478	571	1,637	553	609	560	1,722	644	481	539	1,664	533	603	688	1,824	6,847
1862	765	568	615	1,948	556	512	449	1,517	510	594	556	1,660	563	603	688	1,854	6,979
1863	719	609	756	2,084	759	747	641	2,147	813	787	764	2,364	795	818	870	2,483	9,078
1864	1,140	898	1,022	3,060	1,140	1,204	1,034	3,378	930	1,050	990	2,970	1,002	1,015	1,168	3,185	12,593
1865	1,582	1,861	2,410	5,853	2,588	2,461	1,379	6,428	1,234	1,184	1,138	3,556	1,009	943	978	2,930	18,767
1866	1,058	984	1,114	3,156	1,088	1,035	761	2,884	562	572	545	1,679	614	696	841	2,151	9,870
1867	503	534	470	1,507	548	602	470	1,620	396	318	374	1,088	428	467	564	1,459	5,674
1868	584	481	482	1,547	396	455	414	1,265	434	355	407	1,196	524	482	467	1,473	5,481
1869	433	425	471	1,329	420	439	315	1,174	420	446	377	1,243	386	451	525	1,362	5,108
1870	479	367	401	1,247	381	399	318	1,098	255	372	379	1,006	423	447	524	1,394	4,745
1871	535	433	448	1,416	579	606	501	1,686	499	573	455	1,527	509	603	600	1,712	6,341
1872	701	545	603	1,849	644	677	521	1,842	563	666	690	1,919	616	602	684	1,902	7,512
1873	739	490	528	1,757	531	505	466	1,502	463	449	440	1,352	424	514	607	1 545	6,156
1874	627	448	475	1,550	412	505	325	1,242	375	420	415	1,210	417	457	527	1,401	5,403
1875	582	523	519	1,624	498	422	386	1,306	334	325	323	982	421	459	452	1,332	5,244
1876	489	500	527	1 516	503	511	432	1,446	432	475	444	1,351	400	504	650	1,554	5,867
1877	686	753	1,265	2,704	1,520	1,617	1,329	4,466	976	1,006	950	2,932	927	849	954	2,730	12,832
1878	918	866	889	2,673	897	1,012	750	2,659	752	823	781	2,356	759	741	756	2,256	9,944

Cholera.

1,461 cases of cholera came to my notice, 1,183 of which terminated fatally. The mortality, therefore, apparently was equal to 80·90 per cent., being higher than in 1877 or 1876 ; in the former year it was 76·17 and in 1876 69·6.

Of the 1,461 persons who were reported to have suffered from cholera only 221 were born in Bombay. 78·73 per cent. of those born in Bombay died, and 81·70 per cent. of strangers.

	Attacked.	Died.	Percentage of Deaths to attacked.
Born in Bombay.....	221	174	78·73
Strangers	1,230	1,005	81·70
Not known	10	4	.....

1,216 of those attacked are reported to have drunk exclusively Vehar water, 982 dying ; 148 are said to have drunk only well water, of whom 117 died. In 97 cases we were unable to ascertain whether Vehar or well water was consumed : 84 of these cases proved fatal.

	Attacked.	Died.
Vehar water drinkers	1,216	982
Well "	148	117

The disease was not as in former epidemic periods localized in centres of habitations ; there was only one outbreak demanding any notice, and I have not as in previous years to record intense concentrations of virulence around local or impure sources of water-supply. The cases of cholera were scattered over the island.

The outbreak I have to notice occurred in the Esplanade Cross Road, in the upper rooms of the front range of a two-sided block of buildings having between them a space covered with chawls and cattle sheds. In the front range where the cases of cholera occurred, lived 45 Christians, 13 of whom were attacked and 12 died ; in the rest of the buildings were 86 men, 58 women and 46 children, none of whom suffered. The rooms in which the cases of cholera occurred were good and well exposed overlooking the public road : they were, however, over-crowded. The buildings (chawls) behind the rooms and between the front and back ranges were of a bad class of chawls, they were over-crowded and their rooms deficient in ventilation and they were interspersed amongst cattle stables; the back range although inferior to the front was better than the chawls in the centre. The outbreak was singular, and I was unable clearly to trace it to any cause, although I made careful inquiries on the subject. I had, however, an impression that it arose from the food supply aggravated by intemperance. The people living in the chawls none of whom became ill were of the poorest class. In this case you had a particular class of persons attacked, and another class living around them and under less favourable conditions in every respect totally escaped the disease.

The greatest number of deaths was registered in March, 227. In April the number of deaths declined to 131, but the first marked

diminution in the mortality is observed in September, when 42 deaths were recorded.

In this turn is Rshown the number of Deaths from Cholera in each month.

Months.	No. of Deaths from Cholera.
January	36
February	109
March	227
April	131
May	144
June	102
July	156
August	118
September	42
October	53
November	40
December	25
Total	1,183

Mortality at different periods of life.

746 males to 437 females died from cholera, the mortality of males being 1·86 and females 1·78 per 1,000 ; as in the previous year the greatest fatality is observed amongst males. Both of males and females, the greatest number of deaths and the highest proportional mortality occurred between twenty and thirty years of age ; this was also observed in 1877.

In this Return is shown the rate of mortality at different periods.

Ages.		Deaths from Cholera.					Per 1,000 of Population.
		Males.	Per 1,000 of Population.	Females.	Per 1,00 of Population.	Persons.	
Days	1 to 30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Months	1 to 6	...	...	2	·63	2	·31
,,	7 to 12	3	1·45	1	·45	4	·93
Years	1 to 2	3	·53	2	·35	5	·44
,,	2 to 3	8	1·38	7	·11	15	1·27
,,	3 to 4	11	1·89	5	·84	16	1·36
,,	4 to 5	13	2·31	4	·72	17	1·52
,,	5 to 6	5	·81	6	1·07	11	·94
,,	6 to 12	61	1·89	59	2·10	120	1·97
,,	12 to 20	103	1·75	74	1·95	177	1·85
,,	20 to 30	289	2·56	136	2·40	425	2·50
,,	30 to 40	140	1·69	75	2·12	215	1·82
,,	40 to 50	62	1·41	29	1·16	91	1·32
,,	50 to 60	30	1·45	30	2·08	60	1·71
,,	60 to 70	13	1·29	5	·54	18	·93
,,	70 to 80	4	1·61	2	·76	6	1·17
,,	80 to 90	...	...	...	...	...	...
,,	90 and over	1	3·81	...	...	1	1·73
	Total	746	1·86	437	1·78	1,183	1·83

The experience of 1877 is in harmony with the experiences of former years in this respect as also in many others, that the poorest classes are most susceptible to cholera. Native Christians and Hindu outcastes suffered most severely, the mortality in these two subdivisions of our population being 3·14 and 3·15 per 1,000 of population each.

In this Return is shown the number of Deaths and the death-rate from Cholera in different races in 1878.

Castes.	Deaths from Cholera.			Per 1,000 of Population.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
Boodhist, Jain, Nat, &c.	11	2	13	·86
Brahmins	16	10	26	1·01
Lingaets	...	1	1	·80
Bhatias	2	1	3	·31
Hindoo of other Castes	437	265	702	2·05
Hindoo Outcastes	58	41	99	3·15
Mussulmans	128	61	189	1·37
Parsees	18	20	38	·86
Jews	3	3	6	2·24
Native Christians	56	23	79	3·14
Indo-Europeans	...	1	1	·42
Europeans	11	7	18	2·48
Negro-Africans	6	2	8	6·83
Total	746	437	1,183	1·83

The mortality is distributed with some uniformity over the registration districts into which the city is divided. The greatest mortality is registered in the Esplanade, but there are exceptional reasons to account for this, the chief of which is the collection of scavengers, men, women, and children at Boree Bunder; the population of the district is a small one, and the per centage of mortality is consequently easily affected. Five of the deaths from cholera in the Esplanade were of European Artillerymen just arrived from up-country who were encamped near the Bandstand before embarking for Malta.

Deaths from Cholera in each locality in the year 1878.

	Population by Census of 1872.	Deaths from Cholera, 1878.	Per 1,000 of Population.
A—Colaba { Upper	3,348	2	·59
A—Colaba { Middle	4,841	6	1·23
A—Colaba { Lower	8,412	11	1·30
„ Fort, Southern	2,363	2	·84
„ Fort, Northern	29,732	36	1·21
„ Esplanade	10,464	44	4·20
B—Market	43,198	61	1·41
„ Mandvee	35,100	33	·94
„ Chukla	36,748	23	·62
„ Oomerkharry	49,873	97	1·94
„ Dongree	25,556	36	1·40
C—Dhobee Talao	37,915	83	2·18
„ Funuswady	20,760	81	3·88
„ Bhooleshwur	36,029	37	1·02
„ Khara Talao	23,638	25	1·05
„ Koombharwada	27,594	40	1·44
„ Khetwady	24,817	62	2·49
„ Girgaum	21,234	69	3·24
D—Chaopatee	7,531	22	2·92
„ Walkeshwur	7,741	6	·77
„ Mahaluxmee	4,317	13	3·01
E—Mazagon	20,973	50	2·38
„ Tarwaree	10,083	36	3·57
„ Kamatheepoora	46,996	106	2·25
„ Byculla	28,032	44	1·56
„ Parell	13,773	45	3·26
„ Sewree	4,460	3	·67
F—Seo	11,572	6	·51
„ Mahim	14,310	32	2·23
„ Worlee	10,042	24	2·38
Water Division	22,953	45	1·96
Non-Resident and Unknown	.....	3	.....
Total...	6,44,405	1,183	1·83

Small-pox.

357 deaths—601 less than in 1877—were registered from small-pox, being equal to a death-rate on the population of ·55 per 1,000. The highest mortality was registered in Khara Talao.

The Army Sanitary Commission make an important suggestion that specific information should be collected as to whether there is a

direct relation between house crowding and the prevalence of small-pox in the cold weather. I have not yet sufficient information to speak on this point, but I hope hereafter to be able to collect facts regarding it. There is no question that there must be more over-crowding in the cold weather, for people do not sleep out-of-doors as they do in the hot season, and they keep their windows closed.

Return showing the Deaths from Small-pox during 1878.

Division.	Localities.	Population by Census of 1872.	Number dying from Small-pox 1878.	Per 1,000 of Population.
A	Upper Colaba	3,348	...	...
,,	Middle Colaba	4,841	...	...
,,	Lower Colaba	8,412	...	...
,,	Southern, Fort	2,363	1	·42
,,	Northern, Fort	29,732	15	·50
,,	Esplanade	10,464	1	·00
B	Market	43,198	24	·55
,,	Mandvee	35,100	17	·48
,,	Chukla	36,748	44	1·19
,,	Oomberkharee	49,873	48	·96
,,	Dongree	25,556	14	·54
C	Dhobee Talao	37,915	26	·68
,,	Phunuswady	20,760	9	·43
,,	Bhooleshwur	36,029	22	·61
,,	Khara Talao	23,638	30	1·26
,,	Koombharwada	27,594	12	·43
,,	Khetwady	24,817	9	·36
,,	Girgaum	21,234	9	·42
D	Chaopatee	7,531	3	·39
,,	Walkeshwur	7,741	1	·12
,,	Mahaluxmee	4,317	...	·00
E	Mazagon	20,973	14	·66
,,	Tarwaree	10,083	2	·19
,,	Kamatheepoora	46,996	26	·55
,,	Byculla	28,032	9	·32
,,	Parell	13,773	8	·58
,,	Sewree	4,460	...	·00
F	Seo	11,572	3	·25
,,	Mahim	14,310	5	·34
,,	Worlee	10,042	...	·00
Water Division		22,953	1	·00
Non-Resident and Unknown		.....	4	·00
	Total	6,44,405	357	·55

There has been a diminution in the vaccine work, which is very much to be regretted, fewer operations being performed than in the previous year.

In this Return is shown the result of the vaccine operations during 1878 :—

MONTHS.	Number of Primary Vaccine operation.				Number of Primary Vaccine operations in excess of persons.	Number of Re-vaccination.				No. of Re-vaccine operations in excess of persons.	Number of persons primarily vaccinated.	Number of persons Re-vaccinated.
	Successful.	Unsuccessful and doubtful.	Unknown.	Total.		Successful.	Unsuccessful and doubtful.	Unknown.	Total.			
January	991	56	112	1,159	40	108	117	62	287	...	1,119	287
February	993	106	166	1,265	87	98	95	26	219	20	1,178	199
March	1,013	82	132	1,227	58	260	156	163	579	3	1,169	576
April	890	48	104	1,042	51	75	92	61	228	...	991	228
May	608	66	96	770	47	78	59	35	172	...	723	172
June	546	68	50	664	48	132	49	20	201	...	616	201
July	500	26	21	547	33	186	80	20	286	...	514	286
August	512	31	31	574	22	136	74	17	227	...	552	227
September	462	36	81	579	25	115	84	15	214	...	554	214
October	611	55	70	736	47	193	84	26	303	...	689	303
November	741	90	109	940	49	15	13	18	46	2	891	44
December	757	33	83	873	45	111	63	9	183	...	828	183
Total...	8,624	697	1,055	10,376	552	1,507	966	472	2,945	25	9,824	2,920

Phthisis.

3,229 deaths from phthisis, against 2,988 in the previous year, were registered, giving a mortality of 5·01 per 1,000. As in the previous three years the greatest proportional mortality from phthisis was registered in the overcrowded district of Khara Talao.

Death-rate per 1,000 *of Population from Phthisis in the following Localities.*

1876.		1877.		1878.	
Localities.		Localities.		Localities.	
Khara Talao	8·29	Khara Talao	9·34	Khara Talao	10·40
Kamatheepoora	7·53	Chukla	7·53	Kamatheepoora	9·10
Oomberkharee	7·47	Oomberkharee	7·19	Oomberkharee	7·98
Bhooleshwur	6·63	Kamatheepoora	7·02	Chukla	7·81
Chukla	6·20	Dongree	5·83	Bhooleshwur	6·71
Mandvee	5·38	Mandvee	4·87	Koombharwada	6·48
Koombharwada	5·36	Koombharwada	4·71	Chaopatee	6·10
Market	4·54	Khetwady	4·55	Mandvee	5·81
		Market	4·39	Girgaum	5·13
		Chaopatee	4·24	Market	4·88

3,903 deaths—1,030 less than in the last year—were registered from diseases of the digestive system : of these 1,258 were referred to diarrhœa and 1,820 to dysentery. The deaths from diarrhœa and dysentery were 386 and 383 less than in the last year.

2,452 deaths— 254 less than in the last year—from diseases of the respiratory system were recorded ; 1,113—118 less than in the last year—were referred to bronchitis ; and 1,247—136 less than in 1877—to pneumonia.

74 deaths—8 less than in the last year—were ascribed to diseases of the circulatory system.

Diseases of the urinary system caused 38 deaths, 23 less than in 1877.

1,829 deaths—1,090 less than in 1877—were ascribed to affections of the nervous system; 1,372—1,142 less than 1877—were referred to infantile convulsions, and 47 to tetanus.

185 deaths—155 less than in the previous year—were registered from diseases from the generative system.

From diseases of the organs of locomotion and cellular tissue, 100 deaths—49 more than in 1877—were reported.

To diseases of the cutaneous system—38 deaths— 9 more than in 1877—were ascribed.

145 deaths were ascribed to dropsy, 26 to rheumatism, 37 to scurvy, 16 to cancer.

63 deaths—23 more than in 1877—were referred to leprosy.

Syphilis caused 51 deaths—4 more than in 1877.

To debility 967 deaths—103 more than in the last year—were ascribed, and to old age 375—186 more than in 1877. The cause of the increase in recent years of the number of deaths from old age and debility is very obvious.

As many as 123 premature births were registered, being 73 more than in the last year.

Accidents and Violence.

380 deaths—12 more than in 1877—were due to accidents and violence: of these 49 were referred to poisoning, 13 were accidental, and 28 suicidal;

6 deaths were caused by snake-bite; 2 persons were suffocated in wells. 106 deaths—31 less than in the previous year—were due to drowning: 48 were accidental, 40 suicidal, and in 18 cases it was not ascertained whether life was lost accidentally or by intent. Of the cases of suicide 11 were by jumping into tanks and 25 into wells.

Births.

14,038 living and 1,098 still-born births were registered against 13,886 living and 1,317 still-born births in 1877. 7,339 of the children born living were males and 6,699 females. The proportion of male to female births was as 109·55 to 100. The birth-rate was equal to 21·78 per 1,000.

Return showing the number of Births and Birth-rate in each Race or Caste during 1878.

Castes.	Number of Births.	Per 1,000 of Population.
Boodhists, Jains, &c.	462	30·55
Brahmins	239	9·28
Lingaets	14	11·27
Bhattias	186	19·75
Hindoos of other Castes	7,188	21·08
Hindoo Outcastes	1,114	35·54
Mussulmans	3,034	22·04
Parsees	1,129	25·60
Jews	55	20·60
Native Christians	461	18·35
Indo-Europeans	31	18·18
Europeans	111	15·30
Negro-Africans	11	9·39
Chinese	2	6·55
Unknown Castes	1	.....
Total	14,038	21·78

Return of Births in the City of Bombay from 1866 *to* 1878.

	1866		1867		1868		1869		1870		1871		1872		1873		1874		1875		1876		1877		1878	
	5,904		5,115		3,544		3,488		3,140		5,737		13,135		12,722		12,835		13,391		13,625		13,886		14,038	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Hindoos	2163	1710	1539	1377	1046	848	1021	829	788	650	1891	1752	4474	4075	4412	4157	4438	4206	4650	4468	4697	4440	4721	4320	4745	4458
Mussulmans	747	531	495	463	452	428	544	448	585	456	623	526	1328	1237	1230	1024	1230	1163	1296	1187	1375	1250	1512	1368	1642	1392
Parsees	275	231	435	414	271	204	187	169	207	147	262	263	659	575	640	553	568	549	599	533	618	580	630	635	601	528
Christians	130	97	189	178	148	116	130	113	136	133	199	174	389	312	334	295	332	278	322	280	302	295	298	335	314	289
Negro-Africans	6	4	6	2	1	1	...	1	3	3	5	9	12	9	15	10	4	...	2	1	4	7	1	3	5	6
Jews	4	4	6	9	20	9	28	14	16	16	12	21	32	32	24	28	36	29	25	26	23	32	32	29	31	24
Chinese	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	2
Unknown Castes	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
Total...	3326	2578	2671	2444	1938	1606	1912	1576	1735	1405	2992	2745	6894	6241	6655	6067	6608	6227	6894	6497	7020	6605	7195	6691	7339	6699

Return showing the Death-rate from all Causes in each Locality, 1878.

Division.	LOCALITY.	Number living 21st February 1872.	Number dying in 1878, exclusive of Still-born.	Mortality per 1,000 Population.
A	Upper Colaba	3,348	98	29·27
	Middle Colaba	4,841	123	25·40
	Lower Colaba	8,412	296	35·18
	Fort Southern	2.363	28	11·84
	„ Northern	29,732	875	29 42
	Esplanade	10,464	461	44·05
B	Market	43,198	1,439	33·31
	Mandvee	35,100	1,882	53·61
	Chukla	36,748	1,472	40·05
	Oomberkharee	49,873	2,529	50 70
	Dongree	25,556	1,411	55·21
C	Dhobee Talao	37,915	1,405	37·05
	Phunuswaree	20,760	625	30·10
	Bhooleshwur	36,029	1,234	34·25
	Khara Talao	23,638	1,292	54·65
	Koombharwada	27,594	1,263	45·77
	Khetwady	24,817	1,031	41·54
	Girgaum	21,234	754	35·50
D	Chaopatee	7,531	314	41·69
	Walkeshwur	7,741	219	28·82
	Mabaluxmee	4,317	143	33·12
E	Mazagon	20,973	738	35·18
	Tarwaree	10,083	320	31·73
	Kamatheepoora	46,996	3,459	73 60
	Byculla	28,032	1,249	44·55
	Parell	13,773	634	45·95
	Sewree	4,460	162	36·32
F	Seo	11,572	325	28·08
	Mahim	14,310	545	38·08
	Worlee	10,042	290	28·87
Water Division		22,953	125	5·44
Non-Resident and Unknown		.....	258	.....
	Total...	644,405	26,999	41·89

The proportional mortality in each district cannot be received with much confidence ; for instance in the Kamatheepoora district the number of deaths excluding dead-born children under one month is 242, while the population of the same period of life is only 75 ; there are only two conclusions to be drawn from this astounding fact, either that the census of 1872 has enormously under-estimated or wrongly estimated our population, or that an enormous increase of population has taken place since 1872.

Departmental Work.

The total expenditure on the Health Department in 1878 amounted to Rs. 7,13,161. The charges for vaccination and some other items ought to be deducted from this sum, as they do not form a part of the Health Department expenditure.

The income of the Health Department was Rs. 2,77,246 against Rs. 2,65,864 in 1877.

The cost of the Public Health Department to the Municipality in 1878 was therefore Rs. 4,35,915.

On an average 2,526 men and women and 358 scavengering and 89 night-soil carts were at work every day, being a little more than in the previous year.

The total weight of garbage collected amounted to 122,146 tons, equal to 334·6 tons per day, being a little less than the large amount removed in the previous year.

77,530 tons, equal to 212·4 per day of night-soil, were collected against 207 tons per day in 1877.

176 miles of covered drains were opened and cleansed.

6,044 Notices and 3,054 Summonses were issued.

The fines inflicted by the Magistrates for sanitary offences amounted to Rs. 10,979 against Rs. 4,847 in the previous year.

In this table will be found a record of the important work of 1878.

1877.	Details.	1878.
Rs. 2,65,864	Income of Health Department	Rs. 2,77,246-10- 3
Rs. 6,71,619	Total Expenditure on the different Branches	Rs. 7,13,161-12- 1
Rs. 4,05,754	Cost of Health Department to Municipality	Rs. 4,35,915- 1-10
2,505	Average number of men and women daily at work	2,526
283·9	Average daily working strength carts scavenging and drain cleaning	358·6
88·7	Do. do. night-soil carts...	89·4
14,893	Letters Registered—Outward	15,734
7,798	Do. —Inward	6,245
5,766	Notices issued	6,044
4,223	Summonses issued	3,054
Rs. 4,847	Amount of Fines inflicted by Magistrates.	Rs. 10,979·13
Tons 125,009	Total weight of Sweepings collected.....	Tons 122,146
342·4	Average tons per day	334·6
180	Miles of covered drains opened and cleaned	176·9
Tons 75,744	Night-soil collected	Tons 77,530
207·5	Average tons per day	212·4
Rs. 3,181	Amount received for sending carcasses to Coorla.....	Rs. 4,594-3-6
11,559	Total animals sent	7,890

Owing to the exposure from constantly out-working in the heavy rain, the increase in weight of their loads from wet and moisture, and the effect of the rains on the roads themselves (and therefore in a great measure overwork) we had an unusual amount of sickness and mortality amongst our bullocks, and to carry on the cleansing of the city up to the high standard we have reached, it was necessary to hire bullocks during the monsoon. From the 29th of August to 30th November 5,193 carts were hired and kept at work at a cost of Rs. 9,731. The bullocks employed in the night-soil service, as they are comparatively little affected by the conditions I have mentioned, remained healthy. Many of our bullocks died in a few hours from acute congestion of the lungs, simply brought on by working and exposure in the wet. The cleansing of the city, the performance of our duties during the excessively heavy rainfall of 1878, was a work of much difficulty, but it was well accomplished through the great ability and energy of the Assistant Health Officer, Mr. Brunton.

We have had for some time great difficulty in procuring bullocks big and strong enough for our work, and in the Budget of 1879 their price has had to be risen to Rs. 120 per pair.

THOMAS STEPHENSON WEIR.

Statement No. 1.

RETURNS (various) of Work performed by the Public Health Department during the year 1878.

Details.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Carts emptied at Tardeo Flats and other places	34,426	34,446	38,723	38,006	39,360	38,343	36,609	32,499	32,480	37,417	37,462	33,201	4,32,972 Dept. / 3,797 Private. } Total 4 36,769 by estimate to 1,22,146 tons.
Night-soil Carts emptied	5,464	4,995	5,584	5,386	5,592	5,387	5,486	5,523	5,416	5,619	5,489½	5,683½	65,625 Dept. / 6,271 Private. } Total 71,896.
Do. Baskets emptied	77,818	70,095	77,695	75,231	77,651	76,677	79,616	79,554	77,040	79,591	78,105	81,796	9,30,869.
Covered drains opened and cleaned	80,139	73,184	79,800	75,683	83,416	78,195	79,726	61,648	65,729	86,714	83,988	85,832	9,34,054 feet or 1769 miles.
Houses visited and disinfected after cases of Cholera, Small-pox, Measles, Fever, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and other causes	2,388	2,114	2,412	2,318	2,446	1,973	2,244	2,328	2,256	2,277	2,051	1,936	26,743.

Statement No. 2.

STATEMENT of SUMMONSES under Bombay Act III. of 1872 and IV. of 1878 during 1878.

OFFENCES.	Section of Act.	Convicted.	Dismissed.	With-drawn Offences having ceased.	Total Cases.	Amount of Fines.
						Rs. a. p.
Not complying with Notice to construct or lay down covered drains or pipes, &c.	174	4	...	...	4	5 0 0
Not complying with Notice to make or lay sufficient drain or pipe and construct cesspool, &c.	175	5	...	1	6	23 0 0
Not complying with Notice to repair, clean, &c., drains, privies, &c.	185	96	1	11	108	389 9 0
Throwing or permitting to be thrown a nuisance into public street or drain	217	50	...	...	50	187 8 0
Causing or allowing a nuisance to run or fall from house	218	16	...	...	16	245 0 0
Keeping or allowing to be kept a nuisance on the land	218	310	1	10	321	2,911 8 0
Keeping animals in such a way as to be a nuisance	218	127	...	6	133	754 0 0
Not complying with Notice to cleanse house or land (including lime-washing)	220	1,480	4	82	1,566	3,457 0 0
Not complying with Notice to cleanse tank or fill up low ground	223	9	...	1	10	20 0 0
Using place as dyeing house without licence	225	62	...	3	65	393 4 0
Ditto as soap house ditto	225	1	...	...	1	5 0 0

Ditto	as distillery	ditto	.....	225	1	...	...	1	.....
Ditto	as tannery	ditto	.....	225	3	...	...	3	60 0 0
Ditto	as brick and tile kiln	ditto	.....	225	4	...	2	6	32 0 0
Ditto	for drying wool	ditto	.....	225	2	...	...	2	5 0 0
Ditto	for melting tallow or fat	ditto	.....	225	4	...	2	6	71 0 0
Ditto	for the sale or storage of matches	ditto	.....	225	118	1	13	132	172 2 0
Ditto	ditto of kerosine oil	ditto	.....	225	63	...	4	67	78 0 0
Ditto	ditto of tar	ditto	.....	225	1	...	...	1	.....
Ditto	for making, storing or selling fireworks	ditto	.....	225	13	...	2	15	59 0 0
Occupying or keeping places for the sale or storage of wood without licence.....				227	328	2	32	362	1,104 14 0
Ditto	of hay or straw	ditto	.....	227	47	...	28	75	206 0 0
Ditto	of coal	ditto	.....	227	3	...	18	21	.....
Feeding or permitting to be fed animals with stable refuse, &c.....				236	63	1	1	65	446 0 0
Disposing of or causing, procuring or suffering a corpse to be disposed of in other than a registered place for the disposal of the dead.				246 & 251	3	...	...	3	34 0 0
Refusing or neglecting to give information touching the birth of a child				258	1	...	...	1	1 0 0
Keeping greater quantity of kerosine oil than expressed in the licence.				By-Law	13	...	...	13	310 0 0
Keeping horses or horned cattle in the stable used for human habitation				„	1	...	...	1	10 0 0
			Total.....	...	2,828	10	216	3,054	10,979 13 0

There were 3,831 Summonses issued, including repetitions, witnesses, &c.

Statement No. 3.

STATEMENT showing the Number of NOTICES, served under various Sections of Act III. of 1872 and IV. of 1878 during 1878.

Requirements of Section.	No. of Section.	Complied with.	Not complied with.	Ordered to stand over.	Cancelled.	Total.
Construct or lay down Covered Drain or Earthenware Pipe	174	3	5	2	2	12
Make or lay sufficient Drain or Pipe, and construct Cesspool	175	37	14	15	3	69
Clean, repair, &c., Drains, Privies, &c.	185	836	519	163	31	1,549
Cleanse House or Land (including lime-washing)	220	2,795	1,338	185	67	4,385
Clean or fill up Well, Tank, &c	223	3	11	...	1	15
Discontinue public washing of clothes	By-Law	4	10	...	...	14
	Total...	3,678	1,897	365	104	6,044

CAUSES OF DEATH, arranged according to the Nomenclature of Diseases drawn up by the COMMITTEE OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—For 1878.

	No. in Nomenclature of Diseases.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
General Diseases. A	1	Small-pox	24	39	68	79	65	43	29	6	...	1	...	3	357
	3	Chicken-pox	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	4	Measles	190	147	136	113	78	45	29	9	10	5	7	5	774
	9	Enteric Fever	...	...	2	1	2	3	1	3	1	3	1	2	19
	10	Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	6
	11	Simple Continued Fever	50	57	41	35	40	34	20	34	46	53	60	46	516
	15	Ague	18	14	10	18	12	14	13	8	12	18	12	17	166
		„ Quotidian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		„ „ with Enlarged Spleen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	16	Remittent Fever	657	621	678	832	792	615	577	629	554	551	540	564	7,610
		„ with Brain Congestion	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3
		„ „ Bronchitis	191	169	152	2	155	80	133	143	163	111	105	112	1,516
		„ „ Broncho-Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		„ „ Diarrhœa	1	...	2	4	6	4	6	2	1	3	4	3	36
		„ „ Dysentery	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	2	6	1	...	14
		„ „ Jaundice	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4
		„ „ Liver Enlarged	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
		„ „ Pneumonia	...	2	3	3	4	..	...	1	2	13	16	12	56
		„ „ Spleen Enlarged	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	18	Malignant Cholera	36	109	227	131	144	102	156	118	42	53	40	25	1,183
	19	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	20	Hooping Cough	41	39	16	3	3	...	5	3	2	2	3	5	122
	21	Mumps	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	27	Phagedæna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	30	Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	7
	31	Pyæmia	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	6
		„ and Rheumatism	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	32	Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
			2	...	2	9	4	7	12	9	6	12	12	8	83

(General Diseases.)

No. in Nomenclature of Diseases.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
34	Acute Rheumatism	2	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	10
35	Gonorrhœal Rheumatism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
38	Chronic Rheumatism	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	2	15
40	Chronic Gout	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1
43	Syphilis—													
	a. Bubo	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	1
	b. Secondary	2	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	1	6	...	2	28
	,, with Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
	,, Hemiplegia	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	,, Scurvy and Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	,, Embolism	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	c. Hereditary	1	...	...	...	...	3	5	1	...	...	2	2	14
	Syphilitic Rheumatism	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3
44	Cancer	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	2	7
	a. Scirrhus	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	4
	Cancer of Bladder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	,, Foot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	,, Intestine	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	,, Uterus	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	2
48	True Leprosy	3	4	4	2	3	4	4	6	6	6	3	8	63
49	Scrofula	2	4	3	4	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	21
	,, Tubercular Meningitis	...	2	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	6
	,, Scrofulous Diseases of Glands	2	2	3	...	...	1	...	4	...	6	...	...	18
	,, Tubercular Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	,, Phthisis Pulmonalis	279	224	242	225	255	225	268	307	345	303	298	258	3229
	,, Tabes Mesenterica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
	,, Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3
	,, Tuberculosis of Spine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
52	Diabetes	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	7
54	Scurvy	8	1	1	...	1	1	...	8	3	7	9	6	35
	,, with Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	,, Dysentery	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
55	Anæmia	26	35	46	28	40	22	26	38	37	36	35	29	398
57	General Dropsy	11	1	5	11	10	10	10	11	10	25	22	19	145

Local Diseases.

Diseases of the Nervous System.

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		No. in Nomenclature of Diseases.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous System.	91	Hydrophobia	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
		92	Infantile Convulsions	115	77	92	79	112	92	129	143	167	146	129	91	1,372
		93	Epilepsy	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	6
		94	Convulsions	3	6	14	8	11	16	7	10	15	18	7	4	114
		99	Hysteria	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
			Disorders of the Intellect.													
		105	Mania	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
		107	Dementia	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Diseases of the Ear.		*Diseases of the Membrana Tympani.*													
		197	Ulceration	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
			Diseases of Pericardium.													
	the Circulatory System.	219	Pericarditis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
			" with Pneumonia...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Diseases of the Endocardium.													
		225	Valve-diseases...	2	6	8	11	5	5	3	8	5	6	5	8	57
			" Dropsy...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3
			1. " Aortic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
			2. Mitral	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
			Diseases of the Muscular Structure of the Heart.													
		233	Fatty degeneration	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
		235	Aneurism	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
		242	Angina Pectoris	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2

Local Diseases.																									
	Diseases of the Blood Vessels.																								
		Diseases of the Arteries.																							
		248	Occlusion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			1. Thrombosi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
			2. Embolism	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
	Diseases of the Absorbent System and Ductless Glands.																								
		Diseases of Absorbent System.																							
		269	Inflammation of Lymphatics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Diseases of the Respiratory System.																								
		Diseases of the Respiratory System not strictly Local.																							
		288	Croup	...	...	...	3	2	2	1	5	6	12	9	5	6	51
		Diseases of the Larynx.																							
		293	Laryngitis	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	4
		Diseases of the Trachea and Bronchi.																							
		306	Bronchitis—																						
			a. Acute	...	37	35	41	52	35	44	25	38	57	54	27	26	471
			b. Chronic	...	41	38	52	44	42	50	52	66	34	76	72	64	631
			Broncho-Pneumonia	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	3	1	1	10
			Bronchitis and Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
		314	Asthma	...	2	2	2	2	6	...	1	1	2	2	2	1	23
		Diseases of the Lung.																							
		315	Pneumonia	...	79	75	102	79	91	92	119	133	112	179	92	94	1247
		320	Œdema	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		321	Cirrhosis	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		322	Emphysema	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4
		326	Chronic Pneumonic Phthisis...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
		Diseases of the Pleura.																							
			Pleurisy	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4
		331	Pleuro-Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
		335	Hydrothorax	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Diseases of the Digestive System.	*Diseases of the Mouth.*																							
		348	Stomatitis	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3
		353	Cancram Oris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1

	No. in Nomenclature of Diseases.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Local Diseases. Diseases of the Digestive System.		*Diseases, Malformations, and Injuries of the Teeth, Gums, and Alveoli.*													
	365	Teething	...	...	...	87	14	28	...	27	24	25	22	14	191
		„ Convulsions	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
		„ Cough	...	1	3	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	11
		„ Diarrhœa	5	3	7	...	...	...	17	1	...	...	...	...	33
		„ Fever	33	13	28	...	12	...	20	10	12	10	8	6	152
		Diseases of the Tongue.													
	413	Ulcer	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Diseases of the Fauces and Palate.													
	421	Ulcerated throat	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	423	Quinsy	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	439	Abscess	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Diseases of the Stomach.													
	449	Gastritis	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	6
		Gastro-Enteritis	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
	451	Hæmatemesis	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
	460	Dyspepsia	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	2	...	8
	468	Vomiting	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
		Diseases of the Intestines.													
	464	Enteritis	5	5	3	5	3	4	8	9	5	5	3	2	57
	466	Dysentery	139	116	116	87	106	98	143	199	197	195	231	193	1820
	468	Perforation	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	469	Abscess in the sub-peritoneal tissue	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	475	Tympanites	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
	480	Hernia	1	2	...	1	3	2	1	3	4	2	1	1	21
	483	Parasitic Disease— Ascaris lumbricoides	1	3	1	1	3	2	1	1	2	3	...	2	20
	484	Diarrhœa	80	98	90	75	81	80	88	152	143	144	109	118	1258
	486	Colic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
	487	Constipation	...	...	...	...	4	2	5	4	1	4	2	10	32

| Local Diseases. | | |

		No. in Nomenclature of Diseases.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Urinary System.		*Diseases of the Bladder.*													
		557	Cystitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
			Diseases of the Prostate Gland.													
		578	Inflammation	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
			Diseases of the Male Urethra.													
		596	Stricture	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	3
		599	Urinary Fistula	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		601	Extravasation of Urine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Diseases of the Generative System.		DISEASES OF THE MALE ORGANS OF GENERATION. *Diseases of the Scrotum.*													
		608	Sloughing	...	1	...	...	1	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
		610	Elephantiasis	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
			Diseases of the Tunica Vaginalis.													
		617	Hydrocele	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
		618	Hæmatocele	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
			DISEASES OF THE FEMALE ORGANS OF GENERATION. *Diseases of the Ovary.*													
		635	Tumour...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
			Affections connected with Pregnancy.													
			Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
			Disorder of the Generative System.													
		695	Metritis...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		702	Displacements of the Uterus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			c. Retroversion...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		703	Abortion	1	1	1	...	1	3	1	1	2	...	...	...	11
		704	Premature Labour	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

| Diseases | | |

	No. in Nomenclature of Diseases.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
		Vegetable Poisons.													
Poisons.	936	Opium—Accidental	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
		„ Suicidal	1	...	3	...	6	3	...	2	2	1	4	...	22
	938	Alcohol (excessive drinking)	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
		„ „ Apoplexy	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
		„ (a) Delirium Tremens	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4
	940	Chlorodine Suicidal	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Gaseous Poisons.													
	982	Other Noxious Effluvia	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
		Poisoned Wounds.													
	985	By Venomous Animals—													
		1. Snake Bites	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	1	6
		General Injuries.													
	992	Burns and Scalds	3	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	4	18
		„ caused by the explosion of gunpowder	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	3
	993	Lighting stroke	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	994	Multiple injury	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	995	Asphyxia—													
		a. From drowning in a quarry hole accidental	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	7
		„ „ „ suicidal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
		„ „ „ found dead	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		„ „ sea, accidental	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	8
		„ „ „ suicidal	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Injuries.		„ „ „ found dead	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	10

General			"	"	Cistern, accidental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
			"	"	Tank, accidental	...	...	...	1	...	5	2	1	2	1	1	2	...	4	2	21
			"	"	" suicidal ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	2	3	...	11
			"	"	" found dead	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	4
			"	"	Well, accidental	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	1	1	...	2	11
			"	"	" suicidal ...	...	...	...	3	2	...	3	...	...	1	1	6	3	2	4	25
			"	"	" " during Fits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
			"	"	" found dead	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
		b.	From hanging, suicidal			...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	6
			" " by law			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
		c.	" suffocation, caused by falling stones			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
			" " " by fall of earth			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
			" " " by an accidental fall of a house			...	...	..	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
			" " " by an accidental fall of a cart			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
			" " " by the accidental fall of cow-dung			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
			" " " by fall of coal heaps...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	996	Privation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	3	4	8	9	14	44
					LOCAL INJURIES.																			
					Injuries to the Head.																			
Local Injuries.	1003	Concussion of brain, by jumping out of a Window suicidal									...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		" " by an accidental fall into the hold of a ship.									...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
		" " by an accidental fall out of a Window									...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		" " by an accidental fall from a Main top sail Yard of a ship...									...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
		" " by being caught in a Machine									...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
	1004	Fracture of the Vault of the skull, caused by the Blows with a stick on the head, Homicidal									...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	1006	Fracture of the base of the skull, by jumping out of a window, suicidal...									2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
		" " " by an accidental fall out of a window...									1	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	7
		" " " by being run over by a Tram Car...									1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		" " " by an accidental fall from a Rope on which he was performing a feat									1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		" " " by an accidental fall from a tree...									1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2
		" " " by an accidental fall from a house...									...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	6
		" " " by being knocked down by a run away horse...									...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

	No. in Nomenclature of Disease.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Injuries.	1006	Fracture of the base of the skull, by being struck with an Iron handle of a winch...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		" " " by being run over by a cart accidental...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
		" " " by an accidental fall of a piece of a timber...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		" " " by being struck with stones of blasting accidental...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		" " " by being run over by a Railway train...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
		" " " by an accidental fall of bags of seeds...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		" " " by an accidental fall into the Docks...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
		" " " by an accidental fall into the hold of a ship...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
		" " " by an accidental fall of bale of goods...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		" " " by being struck with a side board of a Railway waggon...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		" " " by being jammed between a waggon and a gate ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		" " " by an accidental fall from a height...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		" " " by falling a house	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
		" " " by being struck with a yard of a sail...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	1
		" " " by falling down-stairs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
		" " " by an accidental fall from a horse...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
		" " " by an accidental fall from a Railway train...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		" " " by an accidental fall from a stage...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		" " " by being struck between the Gate and a Gate Post...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		" " " by an accidental fall from a Roof of a building...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1

1006	Fracture of the base of the skull by being accidentally jammed by the hinder part of a cart	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	" " " by being knocked down by a Buggy, accidental.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	" " " by being buried under an embankment...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
1007	Wound of head—From Gun shot, accidental	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1008	Laceration of brain, by an accidental fall on to the Pavement...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	" " by an accidental fall into the hold of a ship.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	" " by being struck with an Iron Cap of a Cotton Press...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1010	Injury to the brain, by being knocked down by a buggy, accidental...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	" " by an accidental fall into the hold of a sbip...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	" head by an accidental fall out of a window ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Injuries to the Neck.													
1042	Wound—cut throat (cause not specified)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	" " Suicidal	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	4
	" " Homicidal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Injuries to the Chest.													
1050	Fracture of Ribs, by being run over by a Phayton	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2
	" " by an accidental fall into a well	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	" " by being struck with a stone of blasting ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1
	" " by an accidental fall from 3rd story of a house	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	" " and Rupture of abdomen by being run over by a Railway waggon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	" " by an accidental fall from a house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	" " by being run over by a Shigram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	" " by being run over by a Railway train ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	" " by being run over by the Road Roller ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	" " (cause not specified)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
1053	Wound of Chest—Homicidal	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

	No. in Nomenclature of Diseases.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
		Injuries of the Back.													
	1062	Fracture of the spinal cord, by a fall from a height, accidental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
		„ of spine, by a fall from a tree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	1063	Injury of spine by falling bags of grain, accidental	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		„ „ by being run over by a cart „	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		„ „ by an accidental fall into the hold of a ship...	...	1	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5
		„ to the spinal cord by a fall from a tree	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
		„ „ (cause not specified)	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Injuries of the Abdomen.													
	1066	Rupture of spleen, by being knocked down by a horse, accidental	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
		„ „ culpable homicide	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		„ „ by being run over by a cart	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
		„ „ by an accidental fall into a boat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
		„ of liver by being jammed under a cart	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
		„ „ caused by blows, under what circumstance is not known	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	1067	Incised wound of Abdomen, by an accidental fall of a broken glass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Injuries of the Pelvis.													
	1084	Injuries to the bladder, by an accidental fall of an iron piece ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	1090	Fracture of Pelvis, by an accidental fall of earth...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		„ „ and thigh by being run over by a cart ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Injuries.		*Injuries of the Upper Extremities.*													
	1094	Wound of arm by being run over by a cart	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	1103	Compound fracture of right arm by being caught by revolving belt in a mill...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

1103	Compound communited fracture of right arm, by being run over by a Railway truck	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Fracture of fore arm, by an accidental fall of a Bell	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	„ of hands by an accidental fall into the hold of a ship	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Injury to the arm and leg, by being caught in a spinning mill...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	„ to the hand and leg, (cause not specified)	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1
	Fracture of femur, by an accidental fall out of a window ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	„ „ (causes not specified)...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3
	Arms and legs by being torn away in a Machinery	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1110	Dislocation of the left shoulder (cause not specified)	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Injuries of the Lower Extremities.													
1117	Lacerated wound of thigh and arms by being run over by a cart...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
1127	Compound fracture of leg by an accidental fall from a Railway waggon	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	„ „ by being run over by a buggy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Fracture of leg, by an accidental fall of earth	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	„ by his having fallen into the machine while it was in motion...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Injury to the leg, by being run over by a Railway train ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
1130	Compound communited fracture of foot by being run over by a Railway train...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
	„ „ „ „ by being run over by a Phayton...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Injury to the foot, by being jammed between 2 Parrows ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1135	Compound fracture of knee, by being run over by Railway train.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	„ „ „ joint by an accidental fall into a boat	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Wound of knee by a fall on to the Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Injured parts are not specified.													
	Contused Wound	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	Crushed, by being run over by a Railway train	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Injuries received by an accidental fall from a carriage	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Injuries received, by jumping into a well in a state of insanity...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Injuries received, by an accidental fall of a house	...	...	...	.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Internal Injureis	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Unspecified Causes.													
	Causes not specified	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	3	5	3	1	...	17

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CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among BOODHISTS

		MALES.																	
		Days.	Months.	YEARS.															All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
GENERAL DISEASES.	A. Fever. Small-pox	..	1	..	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
	A. Fever. Measles	..	1	3	10	4	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
	A. Fever. Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Simple continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Remittent fever	1	46	33	29	14	5	..	..	5	23	64	35	33	24	13	7	..	..	329
	A. Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	11
	A. All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	B. All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	8	15	10	13	10	5	4	..	..	68
LOCAL DISEASES.	Diseases of the Nervous system	39	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	45
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	5
	Digestive System. Diarrhœa	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	6
	Digestive System. Dysentery	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	8	5	4	1	1	..	..	29
	Digestive System. All other diseases registered under Digestive system	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	6
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Debility	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Accident and Violence	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Unspecified Causes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Causes exclusive of Still-born		41	51	40	47	18	10	1	2	6	40	96	59	54	42	22	13	1	..	543
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	2	8	13	6	5	1	2	..	2	6	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	48
All other Causes		41	49	37	34	12	5	..	..	6	38	90	57	54	41	22	13	1	..	500

I.

and JAINS, &c., during the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

| FEMALES. | | |

II

CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among BRAHMINS

MALES.

		Days.	Months.		YEARS.														All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
General Diseases.	A. Fever. Small-pox	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
	A. Fever. Measles	..	..	5	5	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
	A. Fever. Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Simple continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	A. Fever. Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
	A. Fever. Remittent fever	1	27	24	19	7	5	3	1	1	16	34	36	33	21	13	6	2	..	249
	A. Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	8	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	16
	A. All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	B. Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	B. All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	17	8	5	4	2	..	..	..	42
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous system	19	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	28
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	1	3	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	19
	Digestive System. Diarrhœa	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	9
	Digestive System. Dysentery	..	2	2	3	4	2	1	..	1	4	9	11	12	7	7	4	2	..	71
	Digestive System. All other diseases registered under Digestive system	..	1	2	3	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	11
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
	Debility	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Accident and Violence	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Unspecified causes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Causes exclusive of Still-born		27	35	37	35	12	14	4	2	5	30	81	62	53	41	27	10	6	..	481
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	..	5	6	1	3	..	..	2	2	9	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	32
All other Causes		27	35	32	29	11	11	4	2	3	28	72	61	53	38	27	10	6	..	449

I.

during the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

| FEMALES. | | |

CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among LINGAETS

MALES.

		Days.	Months.		YEARS.													All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
General Diseases.	A. Fever. Small-pox	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	A. Fever. Measles	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	A. Fever. Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Simple continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
	A. Fever. Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Remittent fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	8
	A. Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous system	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Digestive System. Diarrhœa	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
	Digestive System. Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Digestive System. All other diseases registered under Digestive system.	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Debility	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Accident and Violence	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Unspecified Causes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Causes exclusive of Still-born		..	1	3	3	..	1	..	..	3	1	3	2	1	4	..	..	2	..	21
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
All other Causes		..	1	2	2	..	1	..	..	3	1	3	2	1	4	..	..	2	..	21

V.

during the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

FEMALES.																		PERSONS.															
Days.	Months.		YEARS.														All Ages.	Days.	Months.		YEARS.														All Ages.
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

V.

CAUSES of DEATH at the different Ages among

MALES.

			Days.	Months.		YEARS.														All Ages.
			1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
General Diseases.	A. Fever.	Small-pox	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
		Measles	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
		Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Simple continued	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
		Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
		Remittent fever	..	8	8	4	..	..	1	..	1	2	7	6	7	9	9	4	2	..	60
		Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
		All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	B.	Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
		All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	4	6	7	4	..	..	..	24
Local Diseases.		Diseases of the Nervous system	11	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	14
		Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
		Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Diseases of the Respiratory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
		Digestive System: Diarrhœa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Digestive System: Dysentery	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	3	3	1	1	..	..	..	13
		Digestive System: All other diseases registered under Digestive system	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
		Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.		Premature birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Debility	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Accident and Violence		Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Unspecified causes			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Causes exclusive of Still-born			11	8	9	9	2	..	3	..	3	4	11	13	18	22	7	4	2	1	127
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles			..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	7
All other Causes			11	8	9	7	1	..	2	..	2	4	11	13	18	20	7	4	2	1	120

BHATIAS during the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

| FEMALES. | | |

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CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among HINDOOS OF

		MALES.																								
		Days.	Months.	YEARS.														All Ages.	Days.	Months.	
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12
GENERAL DISEASES.	A. Fever. Small-pox	..	5	17	12	6	3	3	2	3	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	..	11	26
	A. Fever. Measles	..	9	44	61	35	14	5	4	19	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	1	10	36
	A. Fever. Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Simple continued	..	6	2	17	13	9	6	1	9	18	39	28	11	17	1	..	..	..	177	..	7	2
	A. Fever. Ague	..	..	1	3	3	1	2	..	1	3	9	6	7	4	3	4	..	1	48	..	..	1
	A. Fever. Remittent fever	9	213	222	199	96	60	37	18	103	188	436	319	199	162	95	89	10	11	2466	5	169	239
	A. Cholera	..	..	3	2	5	9	7	3	37	59	171	79	39	11	10	2	..	..	437	..	..	1
	A. All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	1	17	12	6	7	..	1	2	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	50	1	20	11
	B. Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	15	7	3	3	1	1	..	..	38	..	..	..
	B. Dropsy	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	8	5	3	3	5	2	..	..	31	..	..	..
	B. All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	4	14	8	32	12	7	6	2	17	54	208	161	122	84	39	42	7	2	821	..	16	3
LOCAL DISEASES.	Diseases of the Nervous system	490	33	6	2	4	1	1	3	6	6	22	13	14	7	3	5	..	..	616	309	25	8
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	4	6	1	2	..	..	..	21	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	8	120	45	74	33	20	6	8	19	30	81	62	48	30	16	12	3	2	617	14	78	51
	Digestive System. Diarrhœa	20	30	35	23	28	20	10	11	12	14	38	36	26	14	10	7	1	..	335	21	39	44
	Digestive System. Dysentery	..	2	30	55	40	22	21	13	31	25	88	81	60	44	34	19	6	3	574	..	14	24
	Digestive System. All other diseases registered under Digestive System.	3	8	95	24	1	4	1	1	4	6	16	14	6	9	3	1	..	..	196	..	8	104
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	..
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	12	8	8	4	3	..	..	..	43	..	1	..
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	7	..	..	..
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	30	..	..
	Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	18	25	7	2	72	..	..	..
	Debility	185	42	5	7	1	..	..	1	2	..	4	3	13	..	..	..	..	..	263	186	29	8
Accident and Violence.	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	7	7	1	4	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..
	Local injuries	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	4	8	19	14	11	3	1	..	..	..	62	..	..	..
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	1	12	4	3	2	..	1	..	..	31	..	..	..
Unspecified causes		1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..
All Causes exclusive of Still-born		768	504	526	520	286	172	109	71	276	439	1206	859	587	422	244	211	34	21	7255	568	428	..
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	14	64	75	46	26	15	9	59	69	176	79	39	11	10	2	..	..	491	1	21	..
All other Causes		768	490	462	445	240	146	94	62	217	370	1030	780	548	411	234	209	34	21	6501	567	407	..

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OTHER CASTES during the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

FEMALES.														
YEARS.														All Ages.
1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
21	7	4	3	..	5	3	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	84
71	39	19	14	3	12	4	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	215
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	12	7	4	5	11	8	35	10	8	7	2	2	..	..	140
6	2	..	4	..	3	4	7	4	4	4	2	2	1	..	44
227	112	69	40	21	100	141	279	177	115	153	89	95	20	11	2062
1	4	4	3	5	41	52	76	42	18	15	3	..	..	..	265
8	4	1	3	1	1	11	22	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	95
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	4
2	1	2	2	..	2	1	7	1	..	2	2	2	..	..	24
23	13	8	7	1	34	105	217	121	82	86	50	35	14	4	819
6	2	..	1	..	3	7	11	4	1	8	2	1	..	..	388
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85	48	28	5	11	30	36	54	30	27	41	14	9	5	2	568
47	22	16	9	7	14	9	29	18	14	15	8	9	2	..	323
47	41	30	12	11	29	17	38	27	37	31	15	29	4	2	408
19	9	3	2	1	6	3	7	4	2	3	1	..	..	..	172
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	50	9	..	..	..	..	..	73
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	21	28	11	5	91
5	..	..	..	1	1	..	5	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	243
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	1	..	..	3	2	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	11
..	..	1	..	..	4	2	2	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	14
2	1	..	..	1	4	11	5	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	29
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
618	193	111	68	304	436	858	471	319	400	212	214	57	24		6129
50	27	20	8	58	59	83	44	18	16	3	..	..	..		564
268	166	91	60	246	377	775	427	301	384	209	214	57	24		5565

PERSONS.														
Days.	Months.	YEARS.												All Ages.
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
..	16	43	33	18	7	6	2	8	7	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	141
1	19	80	132	74	33	19	7	31	10	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	416
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	317
..	13	4	37	25	16	10	6	20	26	74	38	19	24	3	..	..	..	92
..	..	2	9	5	1	6	..	4	7	16	10	11	8	6	6	1	1	4528
14	382	461	426	208	129	77	39	203	329	715	496	314	315	184	184	30	23	702
..	..	4	3	9	13	10	8	78	111	247	121	57	26	13	2	..	..	145
2	37	23	14	11	1	4	3	2	11	23	12	2	..	..	..	..	..	42
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	15	7	3	4	2	1	..	..	55
..	..	1	3	2	3	3	..	2	1	15	6	3	5	7	4	..	..	
1	30	11	55	25	15	13	3	51	159	425	282	204	170	89	77	21	6	1640
799	58	14	8	6	1	2	3	9	13	33	17	15	15	5	6	..	..	1004
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1185
22	198	98	159	81	48	11	19	49	66	135	92	75	71	30	21	8	4	658
41	69	79	70	50	36	19	18	26	23	67	54	40	29	18	18	3	..	982
..	16	54	102	81	52	33	24	60	42	126	108	97	75	49	48	10	5	
3	16	199	43	10	7	3	2	10	9	23	18	8	12	4	1	..	..	368
1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	50	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	74
..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	3	..	..	..	53
1	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	.5	14	10	8	1	..	1	..	..	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	76
76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	39	63	18	7	168
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	846
371	71	13	12	1	..	..	2	3	..	9	6	18	..	..	..	..	..	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	8	8	2	4	1	..	..	..	76
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	9	14	11	6	2	1	..	..	60
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	10	21	5	6	2	..	2	..	..	6
1	..	..	2	1	..	1	2	10	12	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 384
1332	932	1084	1110	604	365	220	139	580	875	2064	1330	906	822	450	426	91	45	
1	35	127	168	98	53	35	17	117	128	259	123	57	27	13	2	..	..	1098
1335	897	957	942	508	312	285	122	463	747	1805	1207	849	795	443	423	91	45	12126

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CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among HINDOO

MALES.

		Days.	Months.	YEARS.													All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
GENERAL DISEASES.	A. Fever. Small-pox	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	A. Fever. Measles	..	1	6	5	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
	A. Fever. Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Simple continued	..	..	..	4	1	..	1	2	3	3	7	4	5	1	..	..	..	..	31
	A. Fever. Ague	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	6
	A. Fever. Remittent fever	2	16	22	81	16	9	3	3	15	26	79	33	23	19	1	4	..	..	300
	A. Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	10	33	6	3	1	..	..	..	..	58
	A. All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	2	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
	B. Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	5
	B. Dropsy	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
	B. All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	5	6	5	1	2	..	..	4	6	26	26	20	15	2	7	1	..	127
LOCAL DISEASES.	Diseases of the Nervous system	60	4	4	1	1	..	..	1	1	3	10	3	1	2	..	1	..	..	92
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	3	44	9	24	7	2	4	1	5	3	17	15	19	9	2	2	2	..	168
	Digestive System. Diarrhœa	3	10	8	13	9	2	2	1	3	..	7	12	1	8	3	2	2	..	91
	Digestive System. Dysentery	..	2	4	8	3	4	..	3	3	2	18	12	4	10	3	5	..	..	81
	Digestive System. All other diseases registered under Digestive System	..	3	26	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	5	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	43
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	9
	Diseases of the cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
	Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	3	..	3	3	1	5	24
	Debility	44	14	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67
Accident and Violence.	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Unspecified causes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Causes exclusive of Still-born		122	110	98	97	43	24	15	12	39	60	223	130	80	74	15	35	6	5	1182
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	1	8	6	1	4	..	..	5	11	33	6	3	1	..	..	..	..	78
All other Causes		122	109	85	91	42	20	15	12	34	49	190	124	77	73	15	35	6	5	1104

II.

OUT-CASTES during the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

FEMALES.																		PERSONS.																
Days.	Months.	YEARS.															All Ages.	Days.	Months.	YEARS.															All Ages.
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
..	1	5	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	1	7	4	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
..	1	7	6	5	5	1	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	2	13	11	5	7	1	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	4	..	4	2	1	1	2	..	4	6	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	30	..	4	..	8	3	1	2	4	3	7	13	5	8	2	1	..	..	61
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	12
3	21	18	27	19	13	6	5	20	23	34	29	14	6	5	2	2	2	249	5	36	40	58	34	22	9	8	35	49	113	62	37	25	6	6	2	2	549
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	11	13	6	1	3	..	..	..	..	41	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	10	21	46	12	4	4	..	..	..	..	99
..	4	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	11	7	2	..	..	1	1	..	4	1	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	8
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	1	1	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	1	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	15
..	8	3	7	4	4	..	..	3	7	21	13	9	25	5	5	4	..	118	..	14	9	12	5	6	..	..	7	13	47	39	29	40	7	12	5	..	245
50	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	63	110	8	4	1	2	..	..	1	2	5	12	4	8	2	..	1	..	..	155
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	28	11	12	8	6	1	2	6	9	13	10	4	6	4	3	..	..	124	4	72	20	36	15	8	5	3	11	12	30	25	23	15	6	5	2	..	292
5	15	13	12	9	6	5	1	4	3	6	8	7	12	5	4	2	..	117	8	25	21	25	18	8	7	2	7	3	13	20	8	20	8	11	4	..	208
..	1	6	6	8	7	7	6	5	1	9	9	3	11	3	2	..	..	84	..	3	10	14	11	11	7	9	8	3	27	21	7	21	6	7	..	..	165
..	..	27	5	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	38	..	3	53	8	3	1	..	..	..	..	6	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	81
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	5	9	5	2	11	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
35	7	4	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	8	18	6	7	61
																		53	79	21	5	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	4	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	120
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
599	97	100	86	58	44	24	18	52	72	114	82	49	82	28	26	13	4	1054	227	207	193	183	101	68	39	30	91	132	337	212	129	156	43	61	19	9	2237
9	2	12	9	5	5	2	2	8	14	13	6	1	3	..	..	..	..	82	..	3	20	15	6	9	2	2	13	25	46	12	4	4	..	..	..	0	161
590	95	88	77	53	39	22	16	44	58	101	76	48	79	28	26	13	4	972	227	204	173	168	95	59	37	28	78	107	291	200	125	152	43	61	19	0	2076

CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among MOOSULMANS

MALES.

		Days.	Months.	YEARS.														All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
GENERAL DISEASES.	A. Fever: Small-pox	..	8	37	10	7	8	5	1	7	..	7	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	72
	Measles	..	4	17	28	17	6	6	2	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88
	Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Simple continued	..	4	1	6	9	3	..	1	9	3	9	11	4	3	1	1	..	..	65
	Ague	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	4	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	13
	Remittent fever	15	161	153	141	43	27	19	10	48	76	179	159	136	95	38	51	11	11	1372
	Cholera	..	..	..	..	3	4	5	2	12	44	42	26	10	7	2	2	..	1	128
	All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	6
	B. Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	7
	Dropsy	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	4	3	4	..	3	..	..	1	19
	All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	2	1	9	8	6	2	1	11	23	133	118	106	80	29	36	8	5	578
LOCAL DISEASES.	Diseases of the Nervous system	127	13	3	2	1	..	..	..	2	2	10	5	4	3	3	..	1	..	176
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	7
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	6	34	23	33	10	7	2	4	17	20	53	54	43	32	22	19	3	5	354
	Digestive System: Diarrhœa	1	4	9	14	5	4	4	1	..	5	22	16	14	16	5	6	1	..	127
	Digestive System: Dysentery	..	6	8	14	7	9	4	2	12	11	43	47	45	43	11	15	2	2	281
	Digestive System: All other diseases registered under Digestive System	..	2	34	12	2	1	..	..	1	4	13	9	6	3	2	1	..	..	90
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	12
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	3	4	1	..	..	..	18
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases	Premature birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	9	9	2	3	35
	Debility	57	5	4	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	4	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	81
Accident and Violence	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	5	4	3	1	1	..	..	18
	Local injuries	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	4	5	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	21
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	2	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	12
Unspecified causes		..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
All Causes exclusive of Still-born		206	245	271	270	116	74	49	25	134	168	554	480	306	309	128	141	28	28	3
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	12	34	38	27	15	16	5	25	14	51	26	12	8	2	2	..	1	
All other Causes		206	233	237	232	89	59	33	20	109	154	503	454	294	301	126	139	28	27	3

III.

during the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

FEMALES.																		PERSONS.															
Days.	Months.	YEARS.															All Ages.	Days.	Months.	YEARS.															All Ages.
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
..	9	14	20	9	5	4	2	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	69	..	17	31	30	16	13	9	3	9	3	7	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	141
..	1	11	31	16	6	6	1	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	..	5	28	59	33	12	12	3	11	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	166
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	6	1	6	14	7	3	..	7	6	3	4	3	2	1	..	..	..	63	..	10	2	12	23	10	3	1	16	9	12	15	7	5	2	1	..	..	128
..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	2	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	11	..	..	2	1	1	1	1	..	3	2	6	3	1	2	1	..	..	..	24
12	144	140	131	52	39	21	5	54	80	100	68	74	65	36	52	16	16	1105	27	305	293	272	95	66	40	15	102	155	279	227	210	160	74	103	27	27	2477
..	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	6	4	26	11	4	4	..	2	..	..	61	..	1	..	..	5	1	5	3	18	18	68	37	15	11	2	4	..	1	189
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	11	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	13	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	8
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	3	2	4	..	..	1	..	17	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	4	2	6	6	6	4	3	..	1	1	36
1	..	1	11	8	2	4	..	30	162	232	114	74	60	21	41	8	7	776	1	2	2	20	16	8	6	1	41	185	365	232	180	140	50	77	16	12	1354
70	9	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	5	3	5	..	2	..	..	103	197	22	6	5	2	..	..	..	2	3	11	10	7	8	3	2	1	..	279
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	22	27	37	23	7	6	2	18	31	47	35	19	32	11	9	1	5	334	8	56	50	70	33	14	8	6	35	51	100	89	62	64	33	28	4	10	721
1	8	5	9	5	..	1	..	4	4	11	10	6	17	4	7	..	..	92	2	12	14	23	10	4	5	1	4	9	33	26	20	33	9	13	1	..	219
3	7	8	17	3	2	1	1	5	4	15	10	16	13	7	7	4	4	127	3	13	16	31	10	11	5	3	17	15	58	57	61	56	18	22	6	6	408
2	2	42	10	2	..	..	..	..	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	..	..	70	2	4	76	22	4	1	..	..	1	5	16	12	8	4	3	2	..	..	160
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	21	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	22	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	2	3	6	2	..	..	..	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	8	14	2	4	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	17	23	4	7	72
72	12	6	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	96	129	17	9	2	1	1	..	..	1	2	5	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	177
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	3	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	14	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	3	2	5	6	6	4	2	1	..	..	28
..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	7	..	1	..	2	1	2	1	1	3	4	5	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
148	222	258	281	137	70	49	12	130	320	481	286	209	216	92	137	32	36	3140	369	467	529	551	253	144	98	37	273	488	1035	766	605	525	220	278	60	64	6762
..	11	25	51	27	11	10	4	13	7	27	11	4	4	..	3	..	..	208	..	23	59	69	54	26	26	9	38	21	78	37	16	12	3	5	..	1	496
163	211	233	230	110	59	39	8	126	313	454	275	205	212	92	134	32	36	2932	369	444	470	462	199	118	72	28	235	467	957	729	589	513	218	273	60	63	6266

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CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among PARSEES

		MALES.																	
		Days.	Months.	YEARS.															All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
General Diseases.	A. Fever. Small-pox	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	9
	A. Fever. Measles	..	..	2	7	6	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
	A. Fever. Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Simple continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Remittent fever	7	11	28	29	3	4	..	3	9	3	6	8	3	10	5	3	1	1	134
	A. Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	3	1	3	4	3	..	..	..	..	18
	A. All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
	B. Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Dropsy	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	6
	B. All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	2	4	5	3	2	..	1	..	1	7	8	10	1	2	1	1	..	47
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous system	3	5	17	10	3	3	2	1	3	..	5	4	2	12	13	1	1	..	85
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	2	2	3	..	..	..	12
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	1	3	7	13	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	1	..	..	36
	Digestive System. Diarrhœa	..	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	2	2	1	..	16
	Digestive System. Dysentery	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	3	2	1	..	13
	Digestive System. All other diseases registered under Digestive System	..	7	5	9	5	3	..	..	2	..	4	10	7	7	8	..	..	..	67
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	1	1	..	10
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	7	9	7	..	26
	Debility	40	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
Accident and Violence.	Poisons	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	5
Unspecified Causes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Causes exclusive of Still-born		51	85	66	79	28	15	5	8	21	8	27	41	41	51	53	26	13	1	484
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	1	8	8	7	1	3	2	4	3	1	4	6	3	..	..	..	..	46
All other Causes		51	84	68	71	16	14	2	6	17	16	26	37	35	48	53	26	13	1	518

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during the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

FEMALES.

Days.	Months.	YEARS.															All Ages.
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
..	1	4	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
1	..	4	7	3	5	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	18	23	21	10	3	4	..	11	10	4	3	5	4	7	3	1	..	125
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	2	4	4	1	3	1	..	..	..	20
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	3	1	1	..	11
..	..	1	3	5	..	1	..	3	8	8	5	4	7	3	1	..	..	49
5	7	9	10	1	2	1	..	1	..	1	2	1	4	9	10	3	1	67
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	8	5	5	2	1	..	..	..	2	2	3	3	6	2	1		43
..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	6	3	5	..	..	23
..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	7	5	..	..	..	19
..	5	10	11	2	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	6	3	1	1	..	..	45
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	7	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	1	3	..	..	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	15	7	..	30
23	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	28
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	31	65	61	31	14	10	3	26	25	29	29	23	37	51	47	22	2	538
1	1	8	8	5	5	1	3	8	2	4	4	1	3	1	..	..	..	55
31	30	57	53	26	9	9	..	18	23	25	25	22	34	50	47	22	2	483

PERSONS.

Days.	Months.	YEARS.															All Ages.
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
..	2	5	2	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	17
1	..	6	14	9	5	2	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	24	46	50	13	7	4	3	20	13	10	11	8	14	12	11	2	1	259
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	7	5	5	7	5	6	1	..	..	..	38
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	3	2	1	..	17
..	2	5	8	8	2	1	1	3	8	15	13	14	8	5	2	1	..	96
8	12	26	20	4	5	3	1	4	..	6	6	3	16	22	11	4	1	152
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	4	2	3	5	..	..	..	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	6	15	18	6	4	1	..	..	..	..	2	4	5	7	7	2	1	79
..	2	6	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	3	3	8	5	6	..	39
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	6	10	7	1	..	32
..	6	15	20	7	4	1	..	3	1	4	12	13	10	9	1	..	..	112
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	8	5	5	..	..	2	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	7	2	2	4	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	14	24	14	..	..	56
63	5	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	74
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83	66	131	140	54	29	15	11	47	33	56	70	64	88	104	73	35	3	1102
1	2	11	16	12	6	4	5	13	5	5	8	7	6	1	..	..	3	101
82	64	120	124	42	23	11	6	35	28	51	62	57	82	103	73	35	..	1001

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CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among

MALES.

		Days.	Months.	YEARS.													All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
GENERAL DISEASES.	A. Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	A. Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever: Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever: Simple continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever: Ague	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever: Remittent fever	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
	A. Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	B. Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	8
LOCAL DISEASES.	Diseases of the Nervous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	..	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	11
	Digestive System: Diarrhœa	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Digestive System: Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Digestive System: All other diseases registered under Digestive System	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
	Debility	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Accident and Violence	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Unspecified Causes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Causes exclusive of Still-born		3	3	4	4	1	2	..	1	3	..	3	6	1	3	1	3	..	..	87
																				22
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
All other Causes		3	3	4	3	1	1	..	..	1	..	3	6	1	3	1	3	..	..	32
																				38
																				14

JEWS during the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

| FEMALES. | | |

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CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among NATIVE

MALES.

		Days.	Months.		YEARS.													All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
GENERAL DISEASES.	A. Fever: Small-pox	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	A. Fever: Measles	..	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
	A. Fever: Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever: Simple continued	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever: Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever: Remittent fever	3	21	17	15	6	3	3	1	1	11	5	1	2	4	1	..	..	..	16
	A. Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	22	15	17	13	6	4	1	..	159
	A. All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	18	4	1	1	..	..	..	86
	B. Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
	B. Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
	B. All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	16	8	7	3	1	1	..	..	7
LOCAL DISEASES.	Diseases of the Nervous system	2	4	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	2	..	3	2	1	..	..	44
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	..	5	..	..	1	..	2	..	5	..	9	4	13	12	3	3	..	..	15
	Digestive System: Diarrhœa	..	3	5	4	1	..	1	1	5	2	5	5	..	7	2	2	1	1	57
	Digestive System: Dysentery	1	1	1	4	1	..	2	1	1	1	2	2	4	..	1	1	..	..	45
	Digestive System: All other diseases registered under Digestive System.	..	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	3	1	1	..	..	..	23
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	19
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	1	..	1
	Debility	38	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	7
Accident and Violence	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	2
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	6
Unspecified causes		..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
All Causes exclusive of Still-born		46	41	33	29	10	3	8	5	9	39	99	70	57	48	25	14	3	1	68[22]
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	1	3	..	1	3	1	..	2	11	24	18	4	1	1	..	..	..	4[3]
All other Causes		45	40	30	29	9	3	7	7	7	28	75	52	53	47	24	14	3	1	67[24]

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CHRISTIANS during the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

FEMALES.																									PERSONS.																								
Days.	Months.		YEARS.															All Ages.	Days.	Months.		YEARS.																					All Ages.
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
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3	20	12	11	5	2	..	2	4	8	17	10	10	7	3	3	1	2	120	6	41	29	26	11	5	3	3	5	19	39	25	27	20	9	7	2	2	279
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	8	7	4	1	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	11	29	25	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	79
..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
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..	5	..	1	3	..	3	..	2	1	6	4	3	..	..	1	..	..	29	..	7	..	2	3	..	3	..	2	6	22	12	10	3	1	2	..	..	73
4	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	14	6	5	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	1	4	3	1	3	3	2	..	..	33
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1	3	2	11	..	..	..	2	2	2	5	2	2	..	2	..	1	..	37	1	6	7	15	1	..	1	3	7	4	10	7	2	7	4	4	1	2	82
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	1	2	..	1	..	..	11	1	1	1	5	2	..	2	1	1	2	3	5	5	2	1	2	..	..	34
..	1	1	4	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	13	..	3	5	5	1	..	1	..	1	..	3	6	3	1	2	1	..	..	32
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28	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	66	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	73
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..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	9
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40	36	28	33	14	5	11	5	17	21	53	37	28	19	15	12	2	3	379	85	77	61	62	24	8	19	10	26	60	152	107	85	67	40	26	5	4	916
1	..	3	..	1	2	2	..	2	3	8	8	4	1	..	..	..	..	35	1	1	6	..	2	2	3	..	4	14	32	26	8	2	1	..	..	..	109
39	36	25	33	13	3	9	5	15	18	45	29	24	18	15	12	2	3	344	84	76	55	62	22	6	16	10	22	46	120	81	77	65	39	26	5	4	816

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CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among INDO-

MALES.

		Days.	Months.		YEARS.													All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
General Diseases.	A. Fever. Small-pox	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	A. Fever. Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	A. Fever. Simple continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	A. Fever. Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Remittent fever	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	A. Cholera	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	7
	A. All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	3
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous system	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	9
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	3
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Digestive System. Diarrhœa	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Digestive System. Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	3
	Digestive System. All other diseases registered under Digestive system	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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	Debility	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Accident and Violence	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified causes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Causes exclusive of Still-born		4	3	1	4	1	..	..	2	3	4	..	3	4	6	1	..	..	..	36
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
All other Causes		4	3	1	3	1	..	..	1	3	4	..	3	4	6	1	..	..	..	34

II.

EUROPEANS during the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

FEMALES.																							PERSONS.																						
Days.	Months.		YEARS.																			All Ages.	Days.	Months.		YEARS.																			All Ages.
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over					1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over				
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2	..	2	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	6	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	23			6	3	3	8	1	1	..	2	3	5	6	5	7	8	1	..	..	..	..			59
..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4			..	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..			6
2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	19			6	3	3	5	1	..	..	1	3	5	6	5	7	7	1	..	..	..	..	..			53

X

CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among EUROPEANS

MALES.

		Days.	Months.	YEARS.														All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
General Diseases.	A. Fever. Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Measles	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Enteric fever	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Simple continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
	Ague	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Remittent fever	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	11
	All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	3
	B. Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	12
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous system	1	4	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	22
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	10
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Digestive System. Diarrhœa	..	2	3	1	..	1	..	..	1	4	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	11
	Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other diseases registered under Digestive System.	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	6	9	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	25
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Debility	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Accident and Violence.	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Unspecified causes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Causes exclusive of Still-born		4	9	10	13	3	3	1	..	..	7	48	38	20	10	3	..	..	..	164
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	4	4	3	2	..	..	..	..	17
All other Causes		4	9	9	13	2	2	1	..	..	6	44	29	17	8	3	..	..	..	147

III.

during the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

FEMALES.																				PERSONS.																	
Days.	Months.		YEARS.															All Ages.	Days.	Months.		YEARS.															All Ages.
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	5	7	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
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..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	5	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	18
1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	6	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	5	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	2	4	2	..	..	1	1	..	1	4	5	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	34
..	1	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	2	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	10	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
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1	4	12	9	..	1	..	1	..	4	10	17	5	2	..	1	..	..	68	5	13	23	22	3	4	1	1	..	11	58	50	25	12	3	1	..	..	232
..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	5	7	3	2	..	..	..	..	25
1	3	13	8	..	..	..	1	..	3	9	14	5	2	..	1	..	..	60	5	12	22	21	2	2	1	1	..	3	53	43	22	10	3	1	..	..	207

X

CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among NEGRO-

		MALES.																	
		Days.	Months.	YEARS.															All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
General Diseases.	A. Fever: Small-pox	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	A. Fever: Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever: Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever: Simple continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	A. Fever: Ague	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	9	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	27
	A. Fever: Remittent fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
	A. Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	7	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	16
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous system	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	7	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	12
	Digestive System: Diarrhœa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Digestive System: Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	6
	Digestive System: All other diseases registered under Digestive System.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Debility	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Accident and Violence.	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified Causes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
All Causes exclusive of Still-born		2	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	10	35	17	6	2	..	1	..	..	81
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
All other Causes		2	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	8	30	16	6	2	..	1	..	..	72

IV.

AFRICANS during the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

FEMALES.																							PERSONS.																						
Days.	Months.		YEARS.														All Ages.	Days.	Months.		YEARS.																												
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over																																
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	2	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	13	..	5	3	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	8	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

X

CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among

MALES.

		Days.	Months.		YEARS.													All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
GENERAL DISEASES.	A. Fever. Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Simple continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Fever. Remittent fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A. Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	A. All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
LOCAL DISEASES.	Diseases of the Nervous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Digestive System. Diarrhœa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Digestive System. Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Digestive System. All other diseases registered under Digestive System.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Debility	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Accident and Violence	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified Causes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Causes exclusive of Still-born		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	6
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other Causes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	6

V.

CHINESE during the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

FEMALES.																				PERSONS.																	
Days.	Months.	YEARS.																	All Ages.	Days.	Months.	YEARS.															All Ages.
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

X

CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among OTHER

		MALES.																
		Days.	Months.	YEARS.														All Ages.
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
GENERAL DISEASES.	A Fever. Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A Fever. Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A Fever. Enteric Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A Fever. Simple continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A Fever. Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A Fever. Remittent fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	A Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
LOCAL DISEASES.	Diseases of the Nervous system	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Digestive System. Diarrhœa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Digestive System. Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Digestive System. All other diseases registered under Digestive System	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Diseases of the Urinary System	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Generative System	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
	Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Debility	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Accident and Violence	Poisons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	General injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Local injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified Causes		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	All Causes exclusive of Still-born	12	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	20
	Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other Causes	12	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	20

VI.

UNKNOWN CASTES during the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

FEMALES.																				PERSONS.																
Days.	Months.	YEARS.																	All Ages.	Days.	Months.	YEARS.															All Ages.
1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over			1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

XV

CAUSES of DEATH at different Ages among

MALES.

		Days.	Months.	YEARS.											
		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70
GENERAL DISEASES.	A. Fever. Small-pox	..	15	39	29	19	16	9	8	11	5	14	4	5	2	....
	A. Fever. Measles	..	16	81	119	64	29	15	12	28	7	6	...	..	...	...
	A. Fever. Enteric Fever	..	..	..	1	...	...	..	...	1	5	6	2	...	...	...
	A. Fever. Simple continued	..	10	4	27	23	12	7	4	22	25	57	43	21	21	2
	A. Fever. Ague	..	2	4	6	4	2	3	...	2	5	18	10	11	12	7
	A. Fever. Remittent Fever	39	507	504	471	184	113	66	36	137	347	838	621	486	356	172
	A. Cholera	..	..	3	3	8	11	13	5	61	103	289	140	62	30	13
	A. All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	1	25	15	8	7	...	1	3	1	..	4	6	5	1	....
	B. Leprosy	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	18	12	6	4	3
	B. Dropsy	..	..	3	4	5	1	5	..	1	3	15	15	8	4	8
	B. All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	4	26	21	56	25	20	8	4	34	103	436	354	296	208	86
LOCAL DISEASES.	Diseases of the Nervous system	756	72	32	18	10	6	4	6	12	15	62	30	28	32	21
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	4	14	12	14	10	7
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	....
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	19	212	88	150	53	32	12	15	42	61	172	140	127	89	50
	Digestive System. Diarrhœa	27	48	65	57	43	27	17	15	21	22	78	75	46	47	23
	Digestive System. Dysentery	1	15	51	90	55	37	30	19	48	46	171	174	138	117	61
	Digestive System. All other diseases registered under Digestive system.	4	24	170	61	9	9	1	1	8	14	47	54	23	24	16
	Diseases of the Urinary system	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	3	4	12	6	1	2
	Diseases of the Generative system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	...	2	..	3
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	1	4	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	5	23	13	11	10	4
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	...	...	2	..	...	...	...	1	..	1	3	1	4	5	3
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Premature birth	70	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Old Age	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	40
	Debility	371	67	13	9	2	1	..	1	3	1	14	7	21	...	...
Accident and Violence	Poisons	...	1	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	3	15	10	2	...	...
	General injuries	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	12	14	6	9	3
	Local injuries	...	1	...	1	1	2	1	1	6	14	41	24	15	5	1
	Drowning	...	...	...	..	...	..	2	1	11	6	30	9	6	3	1
Unspecified Causes		3	2	1	...	1	..	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	..	..
All Causes exclusive of Still-born		1296	1050	1096	1111	615	318	196	128	503	810	2390	1778	1319	1035	526
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		..	31	123	151	91	56	37	20	100	116	309	141	67	32	13
All other Causes		1296	1019	973	960	424	262	158	108	403	695	2081	1637	1252	1003	513

II.

all RACES and CASTES during the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

FEMALES.																												PERSONS.																												
			All Ages.	Days.	Months.	YEARS.															All Ages.	Days.	Months.	YEARS.																				All Ages.
70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over		1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over	
...	...	...	168	1	23	53	51	18	9	8	2	9	9	2	2	...	1	...	1	..	..	189	1	38	92	80	37	25	17	5	20	14	16	3	5	3	..	1	..	..	357
...	...	...	377	2	14	66	129	69	42	25	9	24	9	7	1	...	1	...	...	..	..	397	2	30	147	248	133	71	40	21	63	16	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	774
...	...	...	15	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	4	..	...	1	1	...	..	...	..	2	5	8	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	19
..	...	...	279	...	18	4	30	29	15	8	7	18	18	45	15	14	10	4	2	..	..	237	..	28	8	57	52	27	15	11	40	43	102	58	35	31	6	3	..	1	516
1	...	...	91	...	...	2	8	5	1	5	...	8	7	14	6	6	5	5	2	1	..	76	..	2	7	14	9	3	8	..	10	12	32	16	17	17	12	6	1	167
4	...	1	91	...	...	3	8	5	1	5	...	8	7	14	6	6	5	5	2	1	..	76	..	2	7	14	9	3	8	..	10	12	32	16	17	17	12	6	1	68	9242
174	27	23	5121	27	435	520	484	217	134	80	37	202	297	469	311	232	268	163	166	44	35	4121	66	942	1024	955	401	247	146	73	389	644	1307	932	688	624	335	340	71	68	1183
4	...	1	746	...	2	1	2	7	5	4	6	59	74	136	75	29	30	5	2	..	..	437	..	2	4	5	15	16	17	11	120	177	425	215	91	60	18	6	..	1	232
...	...	...	77	1	26	18	9	4	1	5	1	2	26	42	17	2	...	...	1	..	..	155	2	51	33	17	11	1	6	4	3	26	46	23	7	1	..	1	..	..	63
1	...	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	...	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	9	20	13	7	5	4	1	..	2	145
4	...	2	78	...	2	1	3	2	3	3	...	7	8	9	8	6	9	5	4	2	...	67	..	2	4	7	7	4	8	..	8	6	24	23	14	13	13	8	2	2	3817
91	17	7	1796	1	31	10	48	35	17	15	2	80	328	551	297	190	192	94	92	27	11	2021	3	57	31	104	60	37	23	6	114	431	987	651	486	400	180	183	44	18	1829
9	2	...	1115	491	58	23	20	5	2	2	1	7	11	16	17	9	19	14	15	3	1	714	1247	130	55	38	15	8	6	7	19	26	78	47	37	51	35	24	5	1	1
...	...	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	1	4	2	2	...	...	..	..	11	..	1	...	...	...	..	1	..	1	4	15	16	16	12	9	...	..	..	74
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
40	10	7	1319	20	134	105	143	86	44	15	16	55	79	120	84	61	57	37	28	11	8	1133	69	346	193	293	199	76	27	31	97	140	292	224	188	176	87	68	21	15	2452
26	7	1	644	28	66	71	84	38	22	15	10	24	20	54	42	31	47	26	25	10	1	614	55	114	136	141	81	49	32	25	45	42	122	117	77	94	49	50	17	2	1258
47	11	5	1113	3	22	43	80	59	43	22	20	41	24	73	55	65	62	34	47	8	6	707	4	37	94	170	114	80	52	39	59	70	244	226	203	179	95	94	19	11	1820
2	...	...	467	2	20	192	52	16	5	5	1	8	5	15	11	12	8	4	3	..	..	359	6	44	362	118	25	14	6	2	16	19	62	65	35	32	20	5	..	..	826
...	...	...	31	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	..	..	7	1	2	...	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	5	15	6	1	2	..	..	38
...	...	...	7	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	103	36	1	...	...	...	..	..	178	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	105	36	3	..	3	..	..	..	185
...	...	...	73	...	2	2	..	...	...	2	...	3	3	4	3	...	7	1	...	..	..	27	1	6	2	1	1	...	2	..	3	8	27	16	11	17	5	..	..	..	100
2	1	..	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	5	...	1	3	...	15	...	...	2	..	...	...	...	1	..	2	4	2	7	10	3	2	4	..	38
...	...	...	70	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	53	123	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	123
54	20	10	169	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	42	71	26	11	206	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101	82	125	46	21	875
..	...	...	510	361	50	19	8	3	1	...	1	2	1	7	4	10	..	...	...	..	..	457	722	117	32	17	5	2	...	2	5	2	21	11	31	..	..	..	..	..	967
...	...	...	31	...	...	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	7	7	1	...	1	...	...	..	..	18	..	1	..	2	..	...	...	..	10	22	11	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	49
...	...	...	51	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	3	3	5	1	2	1	8	...	..	..	33	..	2	3	1	..	1	4	1	6	6	17	16	10	10	6	1	..	..	84
1	...	...	113	...	1	...	2	...	2	1	...	6	3	2	1	2	4	2	2	..	..	28	..	2	..	3	1	4	2	1	12	17	43	25	15	9	3	2	..	..	141
...	...	...	70	...	...	...	8	1	...	1	1	4	11	8	2	3	...	2	1	..	..	36	..	...	...	3	2	..	2	2	15	17	38	11	9	8	3	..	..	..	106
1	...	...	11	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	..	..	6	5	3	1	..	2	..	...	..	1	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	17
460	95	57	14682	983	907	1135	1159	595	347	220	114	566	980	1696	1000	684	816	444	463	135	73	12317	2279	1957	2231	2270	1110	665	415	242	1069	1790	4086	2778	2003	1851	970	928	230	130	26999
1	..	1	1291	3	39	120	182	94	56	37	17	92	92	145	78	29	31	5	3	..	...	1028	3	70	248	333	185	112	74	37	192	207	454	219	96	63	18	7	..	1	2314
459	95	56	13391	980	868	1015	977	501	291	183	97	474	888	1551	922	655	785	439	460	135	73	11294	2276	1887	1988	1937	925	553	341	205	877	1583	3632	2559	1907	1788	952	916	230	129	24685

XV

DEATHS from different Causes in different Months,

		MALES.																			
		1ST QUARTER.				2ND QUARTER.				3RD QUARTER.				4TH QUARTER.				1ST QUARTER.			
		January.	February.	March.	Total.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	July.	August.	September.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	Total.
GENERAL DISEASES.	A — Small-pox	12	20	29	61	39	30	19	88	13	3	..	16	1	..	2	3	12	19	39	70
	A — Measles	91	81	67	239	48	37	24	109	13	5	3	21	5	2	1	8	99	66	69	234
	A — Fever — Enteric fever	..	..	2	2	1	..	3	4	..	3	..	3	3	1	2	6	..	..	..	..
	A — Fever — Simple continued	25	36	26	87	16	23	15	54	9	17	27	53	28	36	21	85	25	21	15	61
	A — Fever — Ague	9	5	8	22	11	9	6	26	9	8	4	21	9	3	10	22	9	9	2	20
	A — Fever — Remittent fever	483	435	480	1398	480	528	374	1382	417	419	402	1238	363	363	377	1103	367	360	356	1083
	A — Cholera	25	67	135	227	80	97	63	240	99	70	27	196	37	27	19	83	11	42	92	145
	A — All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	17	19	11	47	3	4	1	8	5	4	3	12	3	4	3	10	28	22	12	62
	B — Leprosy	3	4	4	11	2	3	4	9	2	5	6	13	3	11	6	20	..	..	..	..
	B — Dropsy	6	1	3	10	4	4	6	14	3	7	10	20	10	12	12	34	5	..	2	7
	B — All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	153	134	135	422	119	132	111	362	139	159	206	504	175	162	171	508	165	137	167	469
LOCAL DISEASES.	Diseases of the Nervous system	91	67	71	229	70	85	92	247	101	118	134	353	114	99	73	286	66	39	65	170
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	3	7	3	13	10	4	6	20	4	2	5	11	6	10	3	19	..	3	1	4
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	95	76	116	287	90	98	95	283	108	145	121	374	165	104	106	375	65	76	85	226
	Digestive System — Diarrhœa	40	51	46	137	38	42	48	128	45	76	58	179	71	67	62	200	40	47	44	131
	Digestive System — Dysentery	94	67	75	236	51	66	60	177	80	117	123	320	120	140	120	380	45	49	41	135
	Digestive System — All other diseases registered under Digestive System	46	24	30	100	37	26	35	98	50	34	49	133	45	41	50	136	31	21	27	79
	Diseases of the Urinary system	3	4	5	12	3	3	1	7	1	2	1	4	3	3	2	8	..	1	2	3
	Diseases of the Generative system	..	1	..	1	..	2	0	2	..	1	2	3	1	..	..	1	14	19	10	43
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	6	6	2	14	6	4	3	13	5	1	7	13	7	6	20	33	..	1	2	3
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	1	2	1	4	3	..	2	5	..	3	..	3	5	5	1	11	..	1	..	1
Conditions not necessarily associated with General Diseases	Still-born	34	44	44	122	36	64	58	158	68	75	68	211	62	58	47	167	23	23	33	79
	Premature birth	3	1	1	5	1	...	6	7	10	19	9	38	9	7	4	20	1	1	2	4
	Old age	12	16	22	50	20	18	9	47	4	9	14	27	10	21	14	45	22	28	24	74
	Debility	42	37	31	110	38	41	27	106	43	45	54	142	66	51	35	152	40	31	38	109
Accident and Violence	Poisons	3	..	5	8	..	7	3	10	1	1	2	4	3	3	3	9	1	2	1	4
	General injuries	2	2	2	6	3	..	1	4	5	2	6	13	7	10	11	28	2	3	2	7
	Local injuries	17	9	10	36	10	13	10	33	7	5	7	19	11	7	7	25	1	2	4	7
	Drowning	0	2	5	13	8	5	5	18	3	8	10	21	5	1	6	18	4	2	2	8
Unspecified Causes		..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	3	3	6	2	1	..	3	..	1	1	2
	Total	1322	1218	1370	3910	1228	1345	1087	3660	1244	1366	1362	3972	1349	1201	1188	3798	1076	1026	1138	3240
	All Causes exclusive of Still-born	1288	1174	1326	3788	1192	1281	1029	3502	1176	1291	1294	3761	1287	1203	1141	3631	1053	1003	1105	3161
	Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles	128	168	231	527	167	164	106	437	125	78	80	283	43	29	22	94	122	127	200	449
	All Causes not Epidemic	1160	1006	1095	3261	1025	1117	923	3065	1051	1213	1261	3528	1244	1174	1119	3537	931	896	905	2712

III.

arranged in Quarters, for the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

FEMALES.												PERSONS.												
2ND QUARTER.				3RD QUARTER.				4TH QUARTER.				1ST QUARTER.				2ND QUARTER.				3RD QUARTER.				4TH QUARTER.				
April.	May.	June.	Total.	July.	August.	September.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	Total.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	July.	August.	September.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	YEAR.
..	35	24	99	16	3	..	19	..	..	1	1	24	39	68	131	79	65	43	187	29	6	..	35	1	..	3	4	357
..	41	21	127	16	4	7	27	..	..	5	4	9	190	147	136	473	113	78	45	236	29	9	10	48	5	7	5	17	774
..	2	..	2	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	2	3	6	1	3	1	5	3	1	2	6	19
19	17	19	55	11	17	19	47	25	24	25	74	50	57	41	148	35	40	34	109	20	34	46	100	53	60	46	159	516
7	3	8	18	4	1	8	13	9	9	7	25	18	14	10	42	18	12	14	44	13	9	12	34	18	12	17	47	167
363	430	325	1118	301	358	320	979	322	305	314	941	850	795	836	2481	813	958	699	2500	718	777	722	2217	685	668	691	2044	9242
51	47	39	137	57	48	15	120	16	13	6	35	36	109	227	372	131	144	102	377	156	118	42	316	53	40	25	118	1183
9	6	7	22	14	12	7	33	14	14	10	38	45	41	23	109	12	10	8	30	19	16	10	45	17	18	13	48	232
..	..	..	..	2	1	..	3	3	2	2	7	3	4	4	11	2	3	4	9	4	6	6	16	6	13	8	27	63
7	6	4	17	7	4	..	11	15	10	7	32	11	1	5	17	11	10	10	31	10	11	10	31	25	22	19	66	145
143	168	147	458	173	201	190	564	198	199	133	530	318	271	302	891	262	300	258	820	312	360	396	1068	373	361	304	1038	3817
40	62	49	151	69	61	85	215	65	64	49	178	157	106	136	399	110	147	141	398	170	179	219	568	179	163	122	464	1829
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
2	1	..	3	1	1	1	3	..	..	1	1	3	10	4	17	12	5	6	23	5	3	6	14	6	10	4	20	74
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
92	79	93	264	95	101	98	294	166	95	88	349	160	152	201	513	182	177	188	547	203	246	219	668	331	199	194	724	2452
37	39	32	108	113	76	85	204	73	42	56	171	80	98	90	268	75	81	80	236	88	152	143	383	144	109	118	371	1258
36	40	38	114	63	82	74	219	75	91	73	239	139	116	116	371	87	106	98	291	143	199	197	539	195	231	193	619	1820
30	37	25	92	36	35	29	100	38	26	24	88	77	45	57	179	67	63	60	190	86	69	78	233	83	67	74	224	826
1	..	..	1	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	5	7	15	4	3	1	8	4	2	1	7	3	3	2	8	38
2	13	23	38	15	23	21	59	16	8	14	38	14	20	10	44	2	15	23	40	15	24	23	62	17	8	14	39	185
3	2	..	5	1	3	5	9	4	3	3	10	6	7	4	17	9	6	3	18	6	4	12	22	11	9	23	43	100
1	1	..	2	3	4	2	9	1	..	2	3	1	3	1	5	4	1	2	7	3	7	2	12	6	5	3	14	38
22	39	43	104	39	53	58	150	32	40	35	107	57	67	77	201	58	103	101	262	107	128	126	361	94	98	82	274	1098
..	..	6	6	6	8	10	24	7	6	6	19	4	2	3	9	1	..	12	13	10	27	19	62	16	18	10	39	123
17	14	12	43	9	13	16	38	28	15	8	51	34	44	46	124	37	32	21	90	13	22	30	65	38	36	22	95	375
33	28	29	90	40	47	52	139	55	28	36	119	82	68	69	219	71	69	56	196	83	92	106	281	121	79	71	272	967
..	3	2	5	..	1	2	3	2	3	1	6	4	2	6	12	..	10	5	15	1	2	4	7	5	6	4	15	49
1	..	..	1	4	2	1	7	3	6	9	18	4	5	4	13	4	..	1	5	9	4	7	20	10	16	20	46	84
2	6	1	9	..	..	2	2	3	4	3	10	18	11	14	43	12	19	11	42	7	5	9	21	14	11	10	35	141
2	4	1	7	2	3	6	11	4	3	3	10	10	4	7	21	10	9	6	25	5	11	16	32	9	10	9	28	106
..	1	..	1	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	2	3	1	1	..	2	..	3	5	8	3	1	..	4	17
1025	1124	948	3097	1031	1162	1116	3309	1176	1015	920	3111	2398	2244	2508	7150	2253	2469	2035	6757	2275	2528	2478	7281	2525	2276	2108	6909	28097
1	1085	905	2993	992	1109	1058	3159	1144	975	885	3004	2341	2177	2481	6949	2195	2366	1934	6495	2168	2400	2352	6920	2431	2178	2026	6635	26999
123	84	363	89	55	22	166	16	18	11	45	250	295	431	976	223	287	190	800	214	133	52	399	59	47	33	139	2314
962	821	2630	903	1054	1036	2993	1128	957	874	2959	2091	1882	2000	5973	1872	2079	1744	5695	1954	2267	2300	6521	2372	2131	1993	6496	24785

XI

NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES

	CAUSES OF DEATHS.	QUARTER 1ST.						QUARTER 2ND.					
		MALES.		FEMALES.		PERSONS.		MALES.		FEMALES.		PERSONS.	
		No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.
GENERAL DISEASES.	Small-pox	61	1·6	70	2·2	131	1·8	88	2·4	99	3·2	187	2·8
	Measles	239	6·1	234	7·2	473	6·6	109	3·0	127	4·1	236	3·5
	A — Fever: Enteric fever	2	·1	..	..	2	..	4	·1	2	·1	6	·1
	A — Fever: Simple continued	87	2·2	61	1·9	148	2·1	54	1·5	55	1·8	109	1·6
	A — Fever: Ague	22	·6	20	·6	42	·6	26	·7	18	·6	44	·7
	A — Fever: Remittent fever	1,398	35·8	1,083	33·4	2,481	34·7	1,382	37·8	1,118	36·1	2,500	37·0
	Cholera	227	5·8	145	4·5	372	5·2	240	6·6	137	4·4	377	5·6
	All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	47	1·2	62	1·9	109	1·5	8	·2	22	·7	30	·4
	B — Leprosy	11	·3	..	..	11	·2	9	·2	..	..	9	·1
	B — Dropsy	10	·3	7	·2	17	·2	14	·4	17	·5	31	·5
	All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	422	10·8	469	14·5	891	12·5	362	9·9	458	14·8	820	12·1
LOCAL DISEASES.	Diseases of the Nervous system	229	5·9	170	5·3	399	5·6	247	6·7	151	4·9	398	5·9
	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Circulatory system	13	·3	4	·1	17	·2	20	·5	3	·1	23	·3
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diseases of the Respiratory system	287	7·3	226	7·0	513	7·2	288	7·7	264	8·5	547	8·1
	Digestive System.. Diarrhœa	137	3·5	131	4·0	268	3·8	128	3·5	108	3·5	236	3·5
	Digestive System.. Dysentery	286	6·0	135	4·2	371	5·2	177	4·8	114	3·6	291	4·3
	Digestive System.. All other diseases registered under Digestive System	100	2·6	79	2·4	179	2·5	98	2·7	92	3·0	190	2·8
	Diseases of the Urinary system	12	·3	3	·1	15	·2	7	·2	1	..	8	·1
	Diseases of the Generative system	1	..	43	1·3	44	·6	2	·1	38	1·2	40	·6
	Diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	14	·4	3	·1	17	·2	13	..·4	5	·2	18	·3
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system	4	·1	1	..	5	·1	5	·1	2	·1	7	·1
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.	Still-born	122	3·1	79	2·4	201	2·8	158	4·3	104	3·4	262	3·9
	Premature birth	5	·1	4	·1	9	·1	7	·2	6	·2	13	·2
	Old age	50	1·3	74	2·3	124	1·7	47	1·3	43	1·4	90	1·3
	Debility	110	2·8	109	3·4	219	3·1	106	2·9	90	2·9	196	2·9
Accident & Violence.	Poisons	8	·2	4	·1	12	·2	10	·3	5	·2	15	·2
	General injuries	6	·1	7	·2	13	·2	4	·1	1	..	5	·1
	Local injuries	36	·9	7	·2	43	·6	33	·9	9	·3	42	·6
	Drowning	13	·3	8	·3	21	·3	18	·5	7	·2	25	·4
Unspecified Causes		1	..	2	·1	3	..	1	..	1	..	2	..
	Total..	3,910	100·0	3,240	100·0	7,150	100·0	3,660	100·0	3,097	100·0	6,757	100·0

X.

IN DIFFERENT QUARTERS for the year beginning 1st January 1878.

QUARTER 3RD.						QUARTER 4TH.						YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1878.					
MALES.		FEMALES.		PERSONS.		MALES.		FEMALES.		PERSONS.		MALES.		FEMALES.		PESONS.	
No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.
16	·4	19	·6	35	·5	3	·1	1	..	4	·1	168	1·1	189	1·5	357	1·3
21	·5	27	·8	48	·7	8	·2	9	·3	17	·2	377	2·5	397	3·1	774	2·8
3	·1	2	·1	5	·1	6	·2	..	..	6	.1	15	·1	4	..	19	·1
53	1·3	47	1·4	100	1·4	85	2·2	74	2·4	159	2·3	279	1·8	237	1·9	516	1·8
21	·5	13	·4	34	·5	22	·6	25	·8	47	·7	91	·6	76	·6	167	·6
1,238	31·2	979	29·6	2,217	30·4	1,103	29.0	941	30·3	2,044	29·6	5,121	33·4	4,121	32·3	9,242	32·9
196	4·9	120	·36	316	4·3	83	2·2	35	11.	118	1·7	746	4·9	437	3·4	1,183	4·2
12	·3	33	1·0	45	·6	10	·3	38	1·2	48	·7	77	·5	155	1·2	232	·8
13	·3	3	.1	16	·2	20	·5	7	·2	27	·4	53	·3	10	·1	63	·2
20	·5	11	·3	31	·4	34	·9	32	1·0	66	·9	78	·5	67	·5	145	·5
504	12·7	564	17·0	1,068	14·7	508	13·4	530	17·1	1,038	15·0	1,796	11·7	2,021	15·8	3,817	13·6
353	8·9	215	6·5	568	7·8	286	7·5	178	5·7	464	6·7	1,115	7·3	714	5·6	1,829	6·5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
11	·3	3	·1	14	·2	19	·5	1	..	20	·3	63	·4	11	·1	74	·3
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
374	9.4	294	8·9	668	9·2	375	9·9	349	11·2	724	10·5	1,319	8·6	1,133	8·9	2,452	8·7
179	4·5	204	6·2	383	5·3	200	5·3	171	5·5	371	5·4	644	4·2	614	4·8	1,258	4·5
320	8·1	219	6·6	539	7·4	380	10·0	239	7·7	619	8·9	1,113	7·3	707	5·6	1,820	6·5
133	3·3	100	3·0	233	3·2	136	3·6	88	2·9	224	3·2	467	3·0	359	2·8	826	2·9
4	·1	3	·1	7	·1	8	·2	..	..	8	·1	31	·2	7	·1	38	·1
3	·1	59	1·8	62	·8	1	..	38	1·2	39	·6	7	..	178	1·4	185	·7
13	·3	9	·3	22	·3	33	·9	10	·3	43	·6	73	·5	27	·2	100	·4
3	·1	9	·3	12	·2	11	·3	3	·1	14	·2	23	·1	15	·1	38	·1
211	5·3	150	4·5	361	4·9	167	4·4	107	3·5	274	4·0	658	4·3	440	3·5	1,098	3·9
38	1·0	24	·7	62	·8	60	·5	19	·6	39	·6	70	·4	53	·4	123	·4
27	·6	38	1·1	65	·9	45	1·2	51	1·7	96	1·4	169	1·1	206	1·6	375	1·3
142	3·8	139	4·2	281	3·9	152	4 0	119	3·8	271	3·9	510	3·3	457	3·6	967	3·4
4	·1	3	·1	7	·1	9	·2	6	·2	15	·2	31	·2	18	·1	49	·2
13	·3	7	·2	20	·3	28	·7	18	·6	46	·7	51	·4	33	·3	84	·3
19	·5	2	·1	21	·3	25	·6	10	·3	35	·5	113	·7	28	·2	141	·5
21	·5	11	·3	32	·4	18	·5	10	·3	28	·4	70	·5	36	·3	106	·4
6	·1	2	·1	8	·1	3	·1	1	..	4	·1	11	·1	6	..	17	·1
3,972	100·0	3309	100·0	7,281	100·0	3,798	100·0	3,111	100·0	6,909	100·0	15,340	100·0	12,757	100·0	28,097	100·0

X

NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC AND FROM

beginning 1st

CAUSES OF DEATHS.	Quarter 1st.								Quarter 2nd.					
	January.		February.		March.		Quarter.		April.		May.		June.	
	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.
Small-pox	24	9·6	39	13·2	68	15·7	131	13·4	79	24·5	65	22·6	43	22·6
Measles	190	76·0	147	49·8	136	31·5	473	48·4	113	35·0	78	27·2	45	23·7
Cholera	36	14·4	109	37·0	227	52·8	372	38·2	131	40·5	144	50·2	102	53·7
Epidemic Causes	250	100·0	295	100·0	431	100·0	976	100·0	323	100·0	287	100·0	190	100·0
Fever	918	43·9	866	46·0	889	44·5	2673	44·7	897	47.9	1012	48·7	750	48·0
Diseases of the Nervous system	157	7·5	106	5·6	136	6·8	399	6·7	110	5·9	147	7·1	141	8·1
Do. Respiratory do.	160	7·7	152	8·1	201	10·1	513	8·6	182	9·7	177	8·5	188	10·8
Diarrhœa	80	3·8	98	5·2	90	4·5	268	4·5	75	4·0	81	3·9	80	4·6
Dysentery	139	6·6	116	6·2	116	5·7	371	6·2	87	4·7	106	5·1	98	5·6
Other Causes not Epidemic	637	30·5	544	28·9	568	28·4	1749	29·3	521	27·8	556	26·7	487	27·9
All Causes except Epidemic	2091	100·0	1882	100·0	2000	100·0	5973	100·0	1872	100·0	2079	100·0	1744	100·0
Epidemic Causes	250	10·7	295	13·6	431	17·8	976	14·1	323	14·7	287	12·1	190	9·8
All other Causes	2091	89·3	1882	86·4	2000	82·2	5973	85·9	1872	85·3	2079	87·9	1744	90·2
All Causes except Still-born	2341	100·0	2177	100·0	2431	100·0	6949	100·0	2195	100·0	2366	100·0	1934	100·0

X.

ORDINARY CAUSES in the several Months and Quarters, for the Year January 1878.

Quarter.		Quarter 3rd.								Quarter 4th.							
		July.		August.		September.		Quarter.		October.		November.		December.		Quarter.	
No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.
187	23·4	29	13·6	6	4·5	...	...	35	8·7	1	1·7	...	...	3	9·1	4	2·9
236	29·5	29	13·6	9	6·8	10	18·9	48	12·0	5	8·5	7	14·9	5	15·1	17	12·3
377	47·1	156	72·8	118	88·7	42	81·1	316	79·3	53	89·8	40	85·1	25	75·8	118	84·8
800	100·0	214	100·0	133	100·0	52	100·0	399	100·0	59	100·0	47	100·0	33	100·0	139	100·0
2659	46·7	752	38·5	823	36·3	781	34·0	2356	36·1	759	32·0	741	34·8	756	38·0	2256	54·7
398	7·0	170	8·7	179	7·9	219	9·5	568	8·7	179	7·6	163	7·7	122	6·1	464	7·2
547	9·6	203	10·4	246	10·8	219	9·5	668	10·2	331	13·9	199	9·3	194	9·7	724	11·2
236	4·1	88	4·5	152	6·7	143	6·2	383	5·9	144	6·1	109	5·1	118	5·9	371	5·7
291	5·1	143	7·3	199	8·8	197	8·6	539	8·3	195	8·2	231	10·8	193	9·7	619	9·5
1564	27·5	598	30·6	668	29·5	741	32·2	2007	30·8	764	32·2	688	32·3	610	30·6	2062	31·7
5695	100·0	1954	100·0	2267	100·0	2300	100·0	6521	100·0	2372	100·0	2131	100·0	1993	100·0	6496	100·0
800	12·3	214	9·9	133	5·5	52	2·3	399	5·8	59	2·4	47	2·2	33	1·6	139	2·1
5695	87·7	1954	90·1	2267	94·5	2300	97·7	6521	94·2	2372	97·6	2131	97·8	1993	98·4	6496	97·9
6495	100·0	2168	100·0	2400	100·0	2352	100·0	6920	100·0	2431	100·0	2178	1·000	2026	100·0	6635	100·0

XX

PROPORTION of MALE to FEMALE DEATHS from different Causes

		Quarter 1st.		
		Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.
General Diseases — A	Small-pox	61	70	87·1
	Measles	239	234	102·1
	Fever — Enteric fever	2	...	...
	Fever — Simple continued	87	61	142·6
	Fever — Ague	22	20	110·0
	Fever — Remittent fever	1,398	1,083	129·1
	Cholera	227	145	156·5
	All other diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases	47	62	75·8
General Diseases — B	Leprosy	11	...	...
	Dropsy	10	7	142·8
	All other diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases	422	469	89·9
Local Diseases	Diseases of the Nervous system	229	170	134·7
	„ Eye, Ear, and Nose	...	...	...
	„ Circulatory system	13	4	325·0
	„ Absorbent system and ductless glands	...	...	...
	„ Respiratory system	287	226	126·9
	„ Digestive system. — Diarrhœa	137	131	104·5
	„ Digestive system. — Dysentery	236	135	174·8
	„ Digestive system. — All other diseases registered under Digestive System	100	79	126·5
	Diseases of the Urinary system	12	3	400·0
	„ Generative system	1	43	2·3
	„ Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue	14	3	466·6
	„ Cutaneous system	4	1	400·0
Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases	Still-born	122	79	154·4
	Premature birth	5	4	125·0
	Old age	50	74	67·5
	Debility	110	109	100·9
Accident and Violence	Poisons	8	4	200·0
	General injuries	6	7	85·7
	Local injuries	36	7	514·2
	Drowning	13	8	162·5
Unspecified Causes		1	2	50·0
	Total	3,910	3,240	120·6
Cholera, Small-pox, and Measles		527	449	117·3
All other Causes not Epidemic		3,261	2,712	120·2
All Causes exclusive of Still-born		3,788	3,161	119·8

I.

in different Quarters, for the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

Quarter 2nd.			Quarter 3rd.			Quarter 4th.			Year ending 31st December 1878.		
Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.
88	99	88·8	16	19	84·2	3	1	300·0	168	189	88·8
109	127	85·8	21	27	77·8	8	9	88·8	377	397	94·9
4	2	200·0	3	2	150·0	6	...	...	15	4	375·0
54	55	98·1	53	47	112·7	85	74	114·8	279	237	117·7
26	18	144·4	21	13	161·5	22	25	88·0	91	76	119·7
1,382	1,118	123·6	1,238	979	126·4	1,103	941	117·2	5,121	4,121	124·2
240	137	175·1	196	120	163·3	83	35	237·1	746	437	170·7
8	22	36·3	12	33	36·3	10	38	26·3	77	155	49·6
9	...	...	13	3	433·3	20	7	285·7	53	10	530·0
14	17	82·3	20	11	181·8	34	32	106·2	78	67	116·4
362	458	79·0	504	564	89·3	508	530	95·8	1,796	2,021	88·8
247	151	163·5	353	215	164·1	286	178	160·6	1,115	714	156·1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
20	3	666·6	11	3	366·6	19	1	1,900·0	63	11	572·7
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
283	264	107·2	374	294	127·2	375	349	107·4	1,319	1,133	116·4
128	108	118·5	179	204	87·7	200	171	116·9	644	614	104·8
177	114	155·2	320	219	146·1	380	239	159·0	1,113	707	157·4
98	92	106·5	133	100	133·0	136	88	154·5	467	359	130·0
7	1	700·0	4	3	133·3	8	...	...	31	7	442·8
2	38	5·2	3	59	5·0	1	38	2·6	7	178	393·2
13	5	260·0	13	9	144·4	33	10	330·0	73	27	270·4
5	2	250·0	3	9	33·3	11	3	366·6	23	15	153·3
158	104	151·9	211	150	140·6	167	107	156·0	658	440	149·3
7	6	116·6	38	24	158·3	20	19	105·2	70	53	132·0
47	43	109·3	26	38	68·4	44	51	86·2	169	206	82·0
106	90	117·7	143	139	102·8	153	119	128·5	510	457	111·6
10	5	200·0	4	3	133·3	9	6	150·0	31	18	172·2
4	1	400·0	13	7	185·7	28	18	155·5	51	33	154·5
33	9	366·6	19	2	950·0	25	10	250·0	113	28	403·6
18	7	257·1	21	11	190·9	18	10	180·0	70	36	194·4
1	1	100·0	6	2	300·0	3	1	300·0	11	6	183·3
3,660	3,097	118·1	3,972	3,309	120·0	3,798	3,111	122 0	15,340	12,757	120·2
437	363	120·3	233	166	140·3	94	45	208·8	1,291	1,023	126·1
3,065	2,630	116·5	3,528	2,993	117·8	3,537	2,959	119·5	13,391	11,294	118·5
3,502	2,993	117·0	3,761	3,159	119·0	3,631	3,004	120·8	14,682	12,317	119·2

XX

NUMBER and PROPORTION of DEATHS in different Months

	Small-pox.		Measles.		Cholera.		Small-pox, Measles, and Cholera.		Fever.	
	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.
JANUARY	24	6·7	190	24·5	36	3·0	250	10·8	918	9·2
FEBRUARY	39	10·9	147	19·0	109	9·2	295	12·8	866	8·7
MARCH	68	19·1	136	17·6	227	19·2	431	18·6	889	8·9
APRIL	79	22·1	113	14·6	131	11·1	323	14·0	897	9·0
MAY	65	18·2	78	10·1	144	12·1	287	12·4	1012	10·2
JUNE	43	12·1	45	5·8	102	8·6	190	8·2	750	7·5
JULY	29	8·1	29	3·8	156	13·2	214	9·3	752	7·6
AUGUST	6	1·7	9	1·2	118	10·0	133	5·7	823	8·3
SEPTEMBER	...	...	10	1·3	42	3·6	52	2·2	781	7·9
OCTOBER	1	0·3	5	0·6	53	4·5	59	2·6	759	7·6
NOVEMBER	...	...	7	0·9	40	3·4	47	2·0	741	7·5
DECEMBER	3	0·8	5	0·6	25	2·1	33	1·4	756	7·6
Year...	357	100·0	774	100·0	1183	100·0	2314	100·0	9944	100·0

II.

from different Causes for the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

Diseases of Nervous System.		Diseases of Respiratory System.		Diarrhœa.		Dysentery.		Other Causes not Epidemic.		All Causes except Epidemic.		All Causes except Still-born.	
No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.
157	8·6	160	6·5	80	6·4	139	7·7	637	8·6	2091	8·5	2341	8·7
106	5·8	152	6·2	98	7·8	116	6·4	544	7·4	1882	7·6	2177	8·1
136	7·4	201	8·2	90	7·1	116	6·3	568	7·7	2000	8·1	2431	9·0
110	6·0	182	7·4	75	5·9	87	4·8	521	7·1	1872	7·6	2195	8·1
147	8·0	177	7·2	81	6·4	106	5·8	556	7·5	2079	8·4	2366	8·8
141	7·7	188	7·7	80	6·4	98	5·4	487	6·6	1744	7·1	1934	7·1
170	9·3	203	8·3	88	7·0	143	7·9	598	8·1	1954	7·9	2168	8·0
179	9·8	246	10·1	152	12·1	199	10·9	668	9·0	2267	9·2	2400	8·9
219	12·0	219	8·9	143	11·4	197	10·8	741	10·0	2300	9·3	2352	8·7
179	9·8	331	13·5	144	11·4	195	10·7	764	10·4	2372	9·6	2431	9·0
163	8·9	199	8·1	109	8·7	231	12·7	688	9·3	213	8·6	2178	8·1
122	6·7	194	7·9	118	9·4	193	10·6	610	8·3	1993	8·1	2026	7·5
1829	100·0	2452	100·0	1258	100·0	1820	100·0	7382	100·0	24685	100·0	26999	100·0

XXIII.

DEATHS in different RACES and CASTES, in different Months, arranged in Quarters, in the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

MONTHS.	Boodhist, Jain, &c.	Brahman.	Lingaet.	Bhatia.	Hindoo of other Caste.	Hindoo Outcaste.	Moosulman.	Parsee.	Jew.	Native-Christian.	Indo-European.	European.	Negro-African.	Chinese.	Other and Unknown Caste.	All Castes and Races.	Asarcophagous Castes.	Sarcophagous Castes and Races.	Still-born.	Total.
MALES.																				
January	43	33	3	14	678	100	302	45	4	41	2	12	10	...	1	1,288	93	1,195	34	1,322
February	51	37	5	13	606	95	274	43	2	27	1	12	7	1	...	1,174	106	1,068	44	1,218
March	56	40	5	10	624	103	357	55	7	41	6	10	11	...	1	1,326	111	1,215	44	1,370
Quarter 1st..	150	110	13	37	1,908	298	933	143	13	109	9	34	28	1	2	3,788	310	3,478	122	3,910
April	63	49	3	15	579	81	292	46	2	35	4	19	3	1	...	1,192	130	1,062	36	1,228
May	47	29	1	9	615	114	332	29	3	75	1	21	5	...	...	1,281	86	1,195	64	1,345
June	34	36	1	11	492	82	248	65	2	33	2	15	5	1	2	1,029	82	947	58	1,087
Quarter 2nd..	144	114	5	35	1,686	277	872	140	7	143	7	55	13	2	2	3,502	298	3,204	158	3,660
July	28	35	...	5	598	96	291	46	3	40	5	17	9	...	3	1,176	68	1,108	68	1,244
August	48	55	2	11	677	112	259	42	3	53	3	19	6	...	1	1,291	116	1,175	75	1,366
September	39	40	1	6	638	106	327	64	2	53	3	6	7	...	2	1,294	86	1,208	68	1,362
Quarter 3rd..	115	130	3	22	1,913	314	877	152	8	146	11	42	22	...	6	3,761	270	3,491	211	3,972
October	42	43	1	12	615	103	331	50	5	54	3	17	7	1	3	1,287	98	1,189	62	1,349
November	55	33	2	11	574	99	323	40	2	40	5	8	5	1	5	1,203	101	1,102	58	1,261
December	37	51	...	10	559	92	286	39	2	47	1	8	6	1	2	1,141	98	1,043	47	1,188
Quarter 4th..	134	127	3	33	1,748	294	940	129	9	141	9	33	18	3	10	3,631	297	3,334	167	3,798
FEMALES.																				
January	37	39	1	17	523	89	261	54	4	21	2	1	3	...	1	1,053	94	959	23	1,076
February	34	34	2	12	514	75	254	39	2	27	2	5	3	...	...	1,003	82	921	23	1,026
March	38	29	4	10	550	85	268	68	4	38	3	6	1	...	1	1,105	81	1,024	33	1,138
Quarter 1st..	109	102	7	39	587	249	783	161	10	86	7	12	7	...	2	3,161	257	2,904	79	3,240

April	38	27	...	12	510	78	245	51	3	24	3	7	5	...	...	1,003	77	926	22	1,025
May	45	27	...	10	553	85	270	33	2	45	3	11	1	...	...	1,085	82	1,003	39	1,124
June	36	26	1	18	433	83	225	52	...	26	2	...	1	...	2	905	81	824	43	948
Quarter 2nd..	119	80	1	40	1,496	246	740	136	5	95	8	18	7	...	2	2,993	240	2,753	104	3,097
July	32	18	2	11	482	77	278	41	1	36	1	7	4	...	2	992	63	929	39	1,031
August	22	31	...	14	563	103	277	51	1	36	2	7	1	...	1	1,109	67	1,042	53	1,162
September	25	27	1	10	522	110	265	55	3	28	...	7	2	...	3	1,058	63	995	58	1,116
Quarter 3rd..	79	76	3	35	1,567	290	820	147	5	100	3	21	7	...	6	3,159	193	2,966	150	3,309
October	32	23	...	16	572	109	305	33	3	42	2	4	2	...	1	1,144	71	1,073	32	1,176
November	42	35	...	9	463	94	263	31	3	22	2	3	4	...	4	975	86	889	40	1,015
December	29	23	...	11	444	66	229	30	3	34	1	10	4	...	1	885	63	822	35	920
Quarter 4th..	103	81	...	36	1,479	269	797	94	9	98	5	17	10	...	6	3,004	220	2,784	107	3,111
PERSONS.																				
January	80	72	4	31	1,201	189	563	99	8	62	4	13	13	...	2	2,341	187	2,154	57	2,398
February	85	71	7	25	1,120	170	528	82	4	54	3	17	10	1	...	2,177	188	1,989	67	2,244
March	94	69	9	20	1,174	188	625	123	11	79	9	16	12	...	2	2,431	192	2,239	77	2,508
Quarter 1st..	259	212	20	76	3,495	547	1,716	304	23	195	16	46	35	1	4	6,949	567	6,382	201	7,150
April	101	76	3	27	1,089	159	537	97	5	59	7	26	8	1	...	2,195	207	1,988	58	2,253
May	92	56	1	19	1,168	199	602	62	5	120	4	32	6	...	...	2,366	168	2,198	103	2,469
June	70	62	2	29	925	165	473	117	2	59	4	15	6	1	4	1,934	163	1,771	101	2,035
Quarter 2nd..	263	194	6	75	3,182	523	1,612	276	12	238	15	73	20	2	4	6,495	538	5,957	262	6,757
July	60	53	2	16	1,080	173	569	87	4	76	6	24	13	...	5	2,168	131	2,037	107	2,275
August	70	86	2	25	1,240	215	536	93	4	89	5	26	7	...	2	2,400	183	2,217	128	2,528
September	64	67	2	16	1,160	216	592	119	5	81	3	13	9	...	5	2,352	149	2,203	126	2,478
Quarter 3rd..	194	206	6	57	3,480	604	1,697	299	13	246	14	63	29	...	12	6,920	463	6,457	361	7,281
October	74	66	1	28	1,187	212	636	83	8	96	5	21	9	1	4	2,431	169	2,262	94	2,525
November	97	68	2	20	1,037	193	586	71	5	62	7	11	9	1	9	2,178	187	1,991	98	2,276
December	66	74	...	21	1,003	158	515	69	5	81	2	18	10	1	3	2,026	161	1,865	82	2,108
Quarter 4th..	237	208	3	69	3,227	563	1,737	223	18	239	14	50	28	3	16	6,635	517	6,118	274	6,909
Year...	953	820	35	277	13,384	2,237	6,762	1,102	66	918	59	232	112	6	36	26,999	2,085	24,914	1098	28,097

XXIV.

NUMBER and PROPORTION of DEATHS from different Causes in different RACES and CASTES for the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

	Races and Castes.	Small-pox.		Measles.		Cholera.		Small-pox, Measles, and Cholera.		Fever.		Diseases of Nervous System.		Diseases of Respiratory System.		Diarrhœa.		Dysentry.		Other Causes not Epidemic.		All Causes except Epidemic.		All Causes except Still-born.	
		No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.
Asarcophagous.	Boodhists, Jains, &c.	16	4·5	35	4·5	13	1·1	64	2·8	536	5 4	85	4·6	11	·4	7	·6	46	2·5	204	2·8	889	3·6	953	3·5
	Brahmins	7	1·9	28	3·6	26	2·2	61	2·6	408	4·1	48	2·6	23	·9	14	1·1	94	5·2	172	2·3	759	3·1	820	3·0
	Lingaets	1	·3	2	·3	1	·1	4	·2	16	·2	1	·1	2	·1	3	·2	...	...	9	·1	31	·1	35	·1
	Bhatias	1	·3	6	·8	3	·2	10	·4	133	1·4	24	1·3	4	·2	...	...	22	1·2	84	1·2	267	1·1	277	1·0
Sarcophagous.	Hindoo of other Castes	141	39·5	415	53·6	702	59 3	1258	54·4	4938	49·7	1004	54·9	1185	48 3	658	52·3	982	54·0	3359	45·5	12126	49·1	13384	49·6
	Hindoo Out-castes	15	4·2	47	6·1	99	8·4	161	6·9	622	6·2	155	8 5	292	11·9	208	16·5	165	9·1	634	8·6	2076	8·4	2237	8·3
	Moosulmans	141	39·5	166	21·4	189	16·0	496	21·4	2630	26·4	279	15·2	721	29·4	219	17·4	408	22·4	2009	27·2	6266	25·4	6762	25·1
	Parsees	17	4·8	46	5·9	38	3·2	101	4·4	259	2 6	152	8·3	79	3·2	39	3 1	32	1·8	440	6·0	1001	4·1	1102	4·1
	Jews	...	...	7	·9	6	·5	13	·6	5	·1	3	·2	16	·7	8	·6	...	...	21	·3	53	·2	66	·3
	Native Christians	11	3·1	12	1·6	79	6·7	102	4·4	312	3·1	33	1·8	97	4·0	82	6·5	34	1·9	258	3·5	816	3·3	918	3·4
	Indo-Europeans	1	·3	4	·5	1	·1	6	·2	13	·1	9	·5	2	·1	2	·2	4	·2	23	·3	53	·2	59	·2
	Europeans	3	·8	4	·5	18	1·5	25	1·1	27	·3	29	1 6	5	·2	16	1·3	24	1·3	106	1·4	207	·8	232	·9
	Negro-Africans	3	·8	2	·3	8	·7	13	·6	43	·4	4	·2	14	·6	1	·1	8	·4	29	·4	99	·4	112	·4
	Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	·1	1	...	2	...	6	...	6	...
	Other and unknown Castes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	·4	36	·2	36	·1
	All Races and Castes	357	100·0	774	100·0	1183	100·0	2314	100·0	9944	100·0	1829	100·0	2452	100·0	1258	100·0	1820	100·0	7382	100·0	24685	100·0	26999	100·0
	Asarcophagous	25	7·0	71	9·2	43	3·6	139	6·0	1093	11·0	158	8·6	40	1·6	24	1 9	162	8·9	469	6·4	1946	7·9	2085	7·7
	Sarcophagous	332	93·0	703	90·8	1140	96·4	2175	94·0	8851	89·0	1671	91·4	2412	98·4	1234	98·1	1658	91·1	6913	93·6	22739	92·1	24914	92·3

XXV.

PROPORTION OF MALE TO FEMALE DEATHS in different RACES and CASTES, in different QUARTERS, for the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

	Races and Castes.	Quarter 1st.			Quarter 2nd.			Quarter 3rd.			Quarter 4th.			Year ending 31st December 1878.		
		Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.
Asarcophagous.	Boodhists, Jains, &c.	150	109	137·6	144	119	121·0	115	79	145·5	134	103	130·0	543	410	132·4
	Brahmins	110	102	107·8	114	80	142·5	130	76	171·0	127	81	156·7	481	339	141·8
	Lingaets	13	7	185·7	5	1	500·0	3	3	100·0	3	...	...	24	11	218·1
	Bhatias	37	39	94·8	35	40	87·5	22	35	62 8	33	36	91·6	127	150	84·6
Sarcophagous.	Hindoo of other Castes	1908	1587	120·2	1686	1496	112·7	1913	1567	122·0	1748	1479	118·1	7255	6129	118·3
	Hindoo Out-castes	298	249	119·5	277	246	112·6	314	290	108·2	294	269	109·2	1183	1054	112·2
	Moosulmans	933	783	119·1	872	740	117·8	877	820	106·9	940	797	117·9	3622	3140	115·3
	Parsees	143	161	88·8	140	136	102·9	152	147	103·4	129	94	137·2	564	538	104·8
	Jews	13	10	130·0	7	5	140·0	8	5	160·0	9	9	100·0	37	29	127·5
	Native Christians	109	86	126·7	143	95	150·5	146	100	146·0	141	98	143·8	539	379	142·2
	Indo-Europeans	9	7	128·5	7	8	87·4	11	3	366·6	9	5	180·0	36	23	156·5
	Europeans	34	12	283·3	55	18	305·5	42	21	200·0	33	17	194·1	164	68	241·1
	Negro-Africans	28	7	400·0	13	7	185·7	22	7	314·2	18	10	180·0	81	31	261·2
	Chinese	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	6	...	...
Other and Unknown Castes		2	2	100·0	2	2	100·0	6	6	100·0	10	6	166·6	20	16	125·0
All Races and Castes		3788	3161	119·8	3502	2993	117·0	3761	3159	119·0	3631	3004	120·8	14682	12317	119·2
Asarcophagous		310	257	120·6	298	240	124·1	270	193	139·8	297	220	135·0	1175	910	129·1
Sarcophagous		3478	2904	119·7	3204	2753	116·3	3491	2966	117·7	3334	2784	119·7	13507	11407	118·4

XXVI.

DEATHS at different AGES in different Months, arranged in Quarters, for the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

MONTHS.	AGES.																		All Ages exclusive of Still-born.	Still-born.	Total.
	Days.	Months.		Years.																	
	1 to 30	1 to 6	7 to 12	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 and over			
MALES.																					
January	86	64	98	99	61	32	18	14	42	78	187	180	125	95	57	39	5	8	1,288	34	1,322
February	75	61	93	100	51	30	18	12	40	67	190	132	116	89	41	38	16	5	1,174	44	1,218
March	66	94	93	114	56	31	18	14	63	80	246	146	110	95	53	34	8	5	1,326	44	1,370
Quarter 1st	227	219	284	313	168	93	54	40	145	225	623	458	351	279	151	111	29	18	3,788	122	3,910
April	82	82	108	101	46	24	13	10	33	83	210	127	115	68	40	38	6	6	1,192	36	1,228
May	96	92	110	100	54	21	19	13	56	66	240	163	95	71	40	39	6	0	1,281	64	1,345
June	81	79	110	91	31	24	11	7	35	65	159	121	75	78	37	22	2	1	1,029	58	1,087
Quarter 2nd	259	253	328	292	131	69	43	30	124	214	609	411	285	217	117	99	14	7	3,502	158	3,660
July	118	122	125	80	35	25	14	6	43	83	161	122	101	74	27	28	8	4	1,176	68	1,244
August	162	110	97	115	43	25	13	13	53	56	209	148	94	70	37	38	4	4	1,291	75	1,366
September	159	90	80	97	38	28	19	8	35	60	215	143	121	96	52	38	11	3	1,294	68	1,362
Quarter 3rd	439	322	302	292	116	78	46	27	131	199	586	413	316	240	116	104	23	11	3,761	211	3,972
October	156	101	73	80	44	29	14	14	39	56	189	159	116	99	51	52	9	6	1,287	62	1,349
November	123	87	60	70	32	25	15	9	33	52	193	161	127	108	36	53	14	5	1,203	58	1,261
December	92	68	49	64	24	24	23	8	31	64	190	176	124	92	55	41	6	10	1,141	47	1,188
Quarter 4th	371	256	182	214	100	78	52	31	103	172	572	496	367	299	142	146	29	21	3,631	167	3,798
FEMALES.																					
January	76	74	96	131	81	32	21	7	57	66	120	80	44	79	36	32	16	5	1 053	23	1 076
February	51	89	78	119	48	31	27	10	43	73	113	87	57	77	39	39	19	3	1,003	23	1,026
March	67	77	105	103	63	33	25	9	52	96	151	91	68	70	36	43	9	7	1,105	33	1,138
Quarter 1st	194	240	279	353	192	96	73	26	152	235	384	258	169	226	111	114	44	15	3,161	79	3,240

April	58	72	136	102	56	34	18	10	54	91	130	67	57	48	35	23	4	3	1,003	22	1,025
May	75	84	123	113	51	24	19	12	57	91	125	95	61	69	36	38	9	3	1,085	39	1,124
June	62	75	91	80	36	27	5	5	35	90	153	68	50	48	41	30	5	4	905	43	948
Quarter 2nd	195	231	350	295	143	85	42	27	146	272	408	230	168	165	112	96	18	10	2,993	104	3,097
July	91	80	103	91	37	30	17	10	49	76	146	85	52	55	30	23	9	8	992	39	1,031
August	108	84	106	104	43	29	20	11	40	80	172	87	66	69	25	41	15	9	1,109	53	1,162
September	123	78	82	92	45	25	18	10	53	67	146	81	59	79	34	48	12	6	1,058	58	1,116
Quarter 3rd	322	242	291	287	125	84	55	31	142	223	464	253	177	203	89	112	36	23	3,159	150	3,309
October	118	69	92	84	58	34	18	6	59	93	165	100	60	74	39	56	8	11	1,144	32	1,176
November	83	63	69	74	50	27	17	14	36	78	160	78	52	76	35	45	11	7	975	40	1,015
December	71	62	54	66	27	21	15	10	31	79	115	81	58	72	58	40	18	7	885	35	920
Quarter 4th	272	194	215	224	135	82	50	30	126	250	440	259	170	222	132	141	37	25	3,004	107	3,111
PERSONS.																					
January	162	138	194	230	142	64	39	21	99	144	307	260	169	174	93	71	21	13	2,341	57	2,398
February	126	150	171	219	99	61	45	22	83	140	303	219	173	166	80	77	35	8	2,177	67	2,244
March	133	171	198	217	119	64	43	23	115	176	397	237	178	165	89	77	17	12	2,431	77	2,508
Quarter 1st	421	459	563	666	360	189	127	66	297	460	1,007	716	520	505	262	225	73	33	6,949	201	7,150
April	140	154	244	203	102	58	31	20	87	174	340	194	172	116	75	66	10	9	2,195	58	2,253
May	171	176	233	213	105	45	38	25	113	157	365	258	156	140	76	77	15	3	2,366	103	2,469
June	143	154	201	171	67	51	16	12	70	155	312	189	125	126	78	52	7	5	1,934	101	2,035
Quarter 2nd	454	484	678	587	274	154	85	57	270	486	1,017	641	453	382	229	195	32	17	6,495	262	6,757
July	209	202	228	171	72	55	31	16	92	159	307	207	153	129	57	51	17	12	2,168	107	2,275
August	270	194	203	219	86	54	33	24	93	136	381	235	160	139	62	79	19	13	2,400	128	2,528
September	282	168	162	189	83	53	37	18	88	127	362	224	180	175	86	86	23	9	2,352	126	2,478
Quarter 3rd	761	564	593	579	241	162	101	58	273	422	1,050	666	493	443	205	216	59	34	6,920	361	7,281
October	274	170	165	164	102	63	32	20	98	149	354	259	176	173	90	108	17	17	2,431	94	2,525
November	206	150	129	144	82	52	32	23	69	130	353	239	179	184	71	98	25	12	2,178	98	2,276
December	163	130	103	130	51	45	38	18	62	143	305	257	182	164	113	81	24	17	2,026	82	2,108
Quarter 4th	643	450	397	438	235	160	102	61	229	422	1,012	755	537	521	274	287	66	46	6,635	274	6,909
Year...	2,279	1,957	2,231	2,270	1110	665	415	242	1069	1,790	4,086	2,778	2,003	1,851	970	923	230	130	26,999	1,098	28,097

NUMBER and PROPORTION of DEATHS at different AGES from different CAUSES for the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

AGES.	Small-pox.		Measles.		Cholera.		Small-pox, Measles, and Cholera.		Fever.		Diseases of Nervous System.		Diseases of Respiratory System.		Diarrhœa		Dysentery		Other Causes not Epidemic.		All Causes except Epidemic.		All Causes except Still-born.	
	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.	No.	Prop.
Days 1 to 30 ...	1	·3	2	·3	...	...	3	·1	66	·7	1247	68·2	39	1·6	55	4·4	4	·2	865	11·8	2276	9·2	2279	8·4
Months 1 to 6 ...	38	10·6	30	3·9	2	·2	70	3·1	972	9·8	130	7·1	346	14·1	114	9·1	37	2·0	288	3·9	1887	7·7	1957	7·3
„ 7 to 12 ...	92	25·8	147	19·0	4	·4	243	10·5	1040	10·5	55	3·0	193	7·9	136	10·8	94	5·2	470	6·4	1988	8·1	2231	8·3
Years 1 to 2 ...	80	22·4	248	32·0	5	·4	333	14·4	1027	10·3	38	2·1	293	11·9	141	11·2	170	9·3	268	3·6	1937	7·8	2270	8·4
„ 2 to 3 ...	37	10·4	133	17·2	15	1·3	185	8·0	462	4·6	15	·8	139	5·7	81	6·4	114	6·3	114	1·5	925	3·8	1110	4·1
„ 3 to 4 ...	25	7·0	71	9·2	16	1·4	112	4·8	277	2·8	8	·4	76	3·1	49	3·9	80	4·4	63	·8	553	2·2	665	2·5
„ 4 to 5 ...	17	4·8	40	5·2	17	1·4	74	3·2	169	1·7	6	·3	27	1·1	32	2·5	52	2·9	55	·7	341	1·4	415	1·5
„ 5 to 6 ...	5	1·4	21	2·7	11	·9	37	1·6	84	·8	7	·4	31	1·3	25	2·0	39	2·1	19	·2	205	·8	242	·9
„ 6 to 12 ...	20	5·6	52	6·7	120	10·1	192	8·3	440	4·4	19	1·0	97	4·0	45	3·6	89	4·9	187	2·5	877	3·6	1069	4·0
„ 12 to 20 ...	14	3·9	16	2·1	177	15·0	207	9·0	704	7·1	26	1·4	140	5·7	42	3·3	70	3·9	601	8·1	1583	6·4	1790	6·6
„ 20 to 30 ...	16	4·5	13	1·6	425	35·9	454	19·6	1449	14·6	78	4·3	292	11·9	132	10·5	244	13·4	1437	19·5	3632	14·7	4086	15·1
„ 30 to 40 ...	3	·8	1	·1	215	18·2	219	9·5	1008	10·1	47	2·6	224	9·1	117	9·3	226	12·4	937	12·4	2559	10·4	2778	10·3
„ 40 to 50 ...	5	1·4	...	...	91	7·6	96	4·1	741	7·5	37	2·0	188	7·7	77	6·1	203	11·2	661	9·0	1907	7·7	2003	7·4
„ 50 to 60 ...	3	·8	...	...	60	5·1	63	2·7	672	6·8	51	2·8	176	7·2	94	7·5	179	9·8	616	8·3	1788	7·2	1851	6·8
„ 60 to 70 ...	...	...	...	...	18	1·5	18	·8	353	3·5	35	1·9	87	3·5	49	3·9	95	5·2	333	5·4	952	3·9	970	3·6
„ 70 to 80 ...	1	·3	...	...	6	·5	7	·3	349	3·5	24	1·3	68	2·8	50	4·0	94	5·2	331	4·1	916	3·7	923	3·4
„ 80 to 90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	·7	5	·3	21	·8	17	1·3	19	1·0	96	1·3	230	·9	230	·9
„ 90 & upwards	...	...	...	...	1	·1	1	...	59	·6	1	·1	15	·6	2	·2	11	·6	41	·5	129	·5	130	·5
All Ages.....	357	100·0	774	100·0	1183	100·0	2314	100·0	9944	100·0	1829	100·0	2452	100·0	1258	100·0	1820	100·0	7382	100·0	24685	100·0	26999	100·0

XXVIII.

PROPORTION of MALE to FEMALE DEATHS in different Quarters, for the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

Ages.	Quarter 1st.			Quarter 2nd.			Quarter 3rd.			Quarter 4th.			Year ending 31st December 1878.		
	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.	Males.	Females.	Males to 100 Females.
Days 1 to 30	227	194	117·0	259	195	132·8	439	322	136·3	371	272	136·4	1296	983	131·8
Months 1 to 6	219	240	91·2	253	231	109·5	322	242	133·0	256	194	131·9	1050	907	115·7
„ 7 to 12	284	279	101·8	328	350	93·7	302	291	103·7	182	215	84 6	1096	1135	96·5
Years 1 to 2	313	353	88·6	292	295	98·9	292	287	101·7	214	224	95·5	1111	1159	95·8
„ 2 to 3	168	192	87·5	131	143	91·6	116	125	92·8	100	135	74·0	515	595	86·5
„ 3 to 4	93	96	96·8	69	85	81·1	78	84	92·8	78	82	95·1	318	347	91·6
„ 4 to 5	54	73	73·9	43	42	102·4	46	55	83·6	52	50	104·0	195	220	88·6
„ 5 to 6	40	26	153·8	30	27	111·1	27	31	87·1	31	30	103·3	128	114	112·2
„ 6 to 12	145	152	95·3	124	146	84·9	131	142	92·2	103	126	81·7	503	566	88·8
„ 12 to 20	225	235	95·7	214	272	78·6	199	223	89·2	172	250	68·8	810	980	82·6
„ 20 to 30	623	384	16·2	609	408	149·2	586	464	126·2	572	440	130·0	2390	1696	140·8
„ 30 to 40	458	258	177·5	411	230	178·7	413	253	163·2	496	259	191·5	1778	1000	177·8
„ 40 to 50	351	169	207·7	285	168	169·6	316	177	178·5	367	170	215·8	1319	684	192·8
„ 50 to 60	279	226	123·4	217	165	131·5	240	203	118·2	299	222	134·6	1035	816	126·8
„ 60 to 70	151	111	136·0	117	112	104·4	116	89	130·3	142	132	107·5	526	444	118·4
„ 70 to 80	111	114	97·3	99	96	103·1	104	112	92·8	146	141	103·5	460	463	99·3
„ 80 to 90	29	44	65 9	14	18	77·7	23	36	63·8	29	37	78·4	95	135	70·3
„ 90 and upwards	18	15	120·0	7	10	70·0	11	23	47·8	21	25	84·0	57	73	78·0
All Ages.....	3788	3161	119·8	3502	2993	117·0	3761	3159	119·0	3631	3004	120·8	14682	12317	119·2

XXIX.

NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF DEATHS in different Localities from different Causes, for the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

Division.	Section of District.		Small-pox. No.	Small-pox. Prop.	Measles. No.	Measles. Prop.	Cholera. No.	Cholera. Prop.	Small-pox, Measles, and Cholera. No.	Small-pox, Measles, and Cholera. Prop.	Fever. No.	Fever. Prop.	Diseases of Nervous System. No.	Diseases of Nervous System. Prop.	Diseases of Respiratory System. No.	Diseases of Respiratory System. Prop.	Diarrhœa. No.	Diarrhœa. Prop.	Dysentery. No.	Dysentery. Prop.	Other Causes not Epidemic. No.	Other Causes not Epidemic. Prop.	All Causes except Epidemic. No.	All Causes except Epidemic. Prop.	All Causes except Still-born. No.	All Causes except Still-born. Prop.
A	Upper Colaba...	1st	...	...	...	...	2	·2	2	...	26	·3	18	1·0	4	·2	7	·6	2	·1	39	·5	96	·4	98	·4
	Middle Colaba..		...	...	3	·4	6	·5	9	·3	72	·7	7	·4	4	·2	2	·2	9	·5	20	·3	114	·5	123	·5
	Lower Colaba...		...	...	11	1·4	11	·9	22	·9	147	1·5	28	1·5	12	·5	8	·6	27	1·5	52	·7	274	1·2	296	1·1
	Fort, Southern.	2nd	1	·3	...	...	2	·2	3	·1	7	...	6	·3	...	...	2	·2	1	...	9	·1	25	·1	28	·1
	„ Northern.		15	4·2	32	4·1	36	3·0	83	3·5	303	3·0	96	5·2	50	2·0	30	2·4	45	2·5	268	3 6	792	3·2	875	3·2
	Esplanade	3rd	1	·3	3	·4	44	3·7	48	2·9	115	1·2	25	1·4	60	2·5	35	2·8	34	1·9	144	2·0	413	1·6	461	1·7
B	Market	1st	24	6·7	58	7·5	61	5·2	143	6·1	603	6·1	137	7·5	64	2·6	25	2·0	109	6·0	358	4 9	1296	5·3	1439	5·3
	Mandvee	2nd	17	4·8	68	8·8	33	2·8	118	5·0	901	9·1	168	9·2	94	3·8	49	3·9	138	7·6	414	5·6	1764	7·1	1882	7·0
	Chukla		44	12·3	52	6·7	23	1·9	119	5·1	702	7·1	97	5·3	45	1·8	17	1·3	92	5·1	400	5·4	1353	5 5	1472	5·4
	Oomberkharee..	3rd	48	13·5	89	11·5	97	8·2	234	10·1	995	10·0	163	8·9	198	8·1	92	7·3	167	9·2	680	9·2	2295	9·3	2529	9·4
	Dongree		14	3·9	52	6·7	35	3·0	102	4·4	520	5·2	116	6·3	147	6·0	81	6·4	97	5·3	348	4·7	1309	5·3	1411	5·2
C	Dhobie Talao..	1st	26	7·3	55	7·1	83	7·0	164	7·0	483	4·8	144	7·9	94	3·8	39	3·1	83	4·6	398	5·4	1241	5·0	1405	5·2
	Phunuswaree...		9	2·5	16	2·1	81	6·9	106	4·4	246	2 5	54	2 9	22	·9	10	·8	54	3 0	133	1·8	519	2·1	625	2·3
	Bhooleshwur...	2nd	22	6·2	26	3·3	37	3·1	85	3·6	550	5·5	81	4·4	37	1·5	26	2·1	117	6·4	338	4·6	1149	4·7	1234	4·6
	Khara Talao ...	3rd	30	8·4	36	4·6	25	2·1	91	3·9	446	4·5	58	3·2	147	6·0	63	5·0	71	3·9	416	5·6	1200	4·9	1292	4·8
	Koombharwara		12	3·4	37	4·8	40	3·4	89	3·8	464	4·7	98	5·4	104	4·2	59	4·7	94	5·2	355	4·8	1174	4·8	1263	4·7
	Khetwaree	4th	9	2·5	10	1·3	62	5·3	81	3·5	331	3·3	87	4·8	120	4·9	52	4·1	68	3·7	292	4·0	950	3·8	1031	3·8
	Girgaum.....		9	2·5	16	2·1	69	5·8	94	4·0	269	2·7	65	3·5	41	1·7	19	1·5	51	2·8	215	2·9	660	2·7	754	2 8
D	Chaopatee	1st	3	·8	11	1·4	22	1·9	36	1·5	119	1·2	20	1·1	14	·6	8	·6	18	1·0	99	1·3	278	1·1	314	1·2
	Walkeshwur ...	2nd	1	·3	2	·3	6	·5	9	·4	71	·7	9	·5	24	1·0	9	·7	21	1·2	76	1·0	210	·9	219	·8
	Mahaluxmee...	3rd	..	...	2	·3	13	1 1	15	·6	50	·5	9	·5	6	·2	12	1·0	15	·8	36	·5	128	·5	143	·5
E	Mazagon	1st	14	3·9	42	5·4	50	4·2	106	4·4	182	1·8	34	1·9	114	4·7	46	3·7	35	1·9	221	3·0	632	2·6	738	2·7
	Tarwaree	2nd	2	·6	10	1·3	36	3·0	48	2·9	78	·8	9	·5	58	2·4	13	1 0	22	1·2	92	1·2	272	1·1	320	1·2
	Kamatheepoora	3rd	26	7·3	64	8 3	106	9·0	196	8·4	1042	10·5	167	9·1	499	20·4	240	19.1	240	13·2	1075	14·6	3264	13·2	3459	12·8
	Byculla		9	2·5	31	4·0	44	3·7	84	3·6	378	3·8	87	4·8	199	8·1	81	6·4	78	4·3	342	4·6	1165	4·7	1249	4·6
	Parell	4th	8	2·2	24	3·1	45	3·8	77	3·3	237	2·4	17	·9	81	3·3	49	3·8	28	1·5	145	2 0	557	2·3	634	2·3
	Seoree.....	5th	...	...	2	·3	3	·3	5	·2	80	·8	3	·2	6	·2	15	1·2	6	·3	47	·6	157	·6	162	·6
F	Seo	1st	3	·8	10	1·3	6	·5	19	·8	144	1·4	3	·2	54	2 2	46	3·7	4	·2	55	·8	306	1·2	325	1·2
	Mahim	2nd	5	1·4	5	·6	32	2·7	42	1·8	198	2·0	7	·3	91	3·7	70	5·6	50	2·7	87	1·2	503	2·0	545	2·0
	Worlee	3rd	...	...	7	·9	24	2·0	31	1·3	116	1·2	3	·2	47	1·9	32	2·5	11	·6	50	·7	259	1·0	290	1·1
	Water Division	...	1	·3	...	...	44	3·7	45	1·9	41	·4	3	·2	3	·1	2	·2	3	·2	28	·4	80	·3	125	·5
Non-Resident and Unknown..			4	1·1	...	...	4	·4	8	·3	28	·3	10	·5	13	·5	19	1·5	30	1·6	150	2·0	250	1·0	258	1·0
TOTAL.....			357	100·0	774	100·0	1183	100·0	2314	100·0	9944	100·0	1829	100·0	2452	100·0	1258	100·0	1820	100 0	7382	100·0	24685	100·0	26999	100·0

XXX.

DEATHS at different AGES in different Localities, during the year beginning 1st January 1878.

MALES.	A							B						C								D				E							F							
	Upper Colaba.	Middle Colaba.	Lower Colaba.	Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Total.	Market.	Mandvee.	Chuckla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.	Total.	Phobie Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleshwur.	Khara Talao.	Koombhurwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Total.	Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Malabarmee.	Total.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamatheepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Seoree.	Total.	Soo.	Mahim.	Worlee.	Total.	Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	BOMBAY.
Ages.	1			2	3			1	2		3			1		2	3		4			1	2	3		1	2	3		4	5		1	2	3				
Days 1 to 30	11	4	10	..	37	16	78	66	104	56	114	93	433	84	32	42	49	74	68	43	392	14	13	11	38	33	12	116	77	30	11	279	24	24	12	60	..	16	1296
Months 1 to 6	5	2	12	3	36	20	78	56	104	69	99	45	373	47	18	61	59	46	47	25	298	4	10	3	17	32	9	130	44	34	5	254	10	10	8	28	1	1	1050
„ 7 to 12	2	4	12	1	47	18	84	57	104	76	105	52	394	64	24	53	51	45	33	26	296	15	5	3	23	29	15	141	51	17	5	258	7	21	12	40	..	1	1096
Years 1 to 2	4	8	16	1	52	11	92	61	79	79	104	64	387	52	20	58	50	67	31	30	308	8	10	4	22	32	9	119	60	33	7	260	15	20	5	40	1	1	1111
„ 2 to 3	1	3	6	..	12	9	31	27	33	27	45	38	170	23	13	19	23	34	17	13	142	5	2	1	8	18	6	66	30	14	5	139	6	13	5	24	..	1	515
„ 3 to 4	..	2	4	..	12	6	24	15	24	13	26	20	98	17	11	8	8	22	17	9	92	3	3	1	7	5	5	36	17	14	4	81	4	9	2	15	..	1	318
„ 4 to 5	2	2	2	..	3	3	12	13	15	8	18	6	60	9	6	7	9	11	8	5	55	3	1	..	4	3	5	22	7	8	3	48	4	5	6	15	..	1	195
„ 5 to 6	1	..	1	..	4	2	8	6	10	4	13	9	42	5	3	1	2	11	3	3	28	1	..	1	2	5	1	18	9	4	1	38	3	6	1	10	..	..	128
„ 6 to 12	2	1	6	..	16	8	33	26	30	23	38	28	145	21	11	25	24	25	18	16	135	9	3	9	21	16	11	66	27	18	6	144	2	14	5	21	3	1	503
„ 12 to 20	..	4	11	1	13	9	38	47	53	37	59	31	227	56	27	38	26	33	36	27	237	11	5	2	18	37	17	106	38	21	7	226	9	15	8	32	21	11	810
„ 20 to 30	14	15	29	7	62	79	206	113	134	115	208	123	693	108	69	98	106	99	76	90	646	30	13	13	56	70	36	326	92	50	9	583	24	48	24	96	46	64	2390
„ 30 to 40	8	9	27	4	41	46	135	107	111	98	158	75	549	82	41	81	99	72	59	34	468	18	15	17	50	48	18	257	80	33	9	445	19	28	20	67	21	43	1778
„ 40 to 50	3	5	14	1	41	27	91	74	86	66	107	44	377	71	30	68	82	60	44	37	392	12	9	9	30	37	13	175	59	30	7	321	12	37	10	59	16	33	1819
„ 50 to 60	3	6	7	1	44	11	72	60	50	64	101	45	320	58	17	60	56	49	48	25	313	10	11	8	29	20	10	129	40	24	4	227	19	18	15	52	6	16	1035
„ 60 to 70	2	1	7	1	20	6	37	37	32	30	49	19	167	37	19	29	24	13	28	25	175	6	8	9	23	16	2	53	13	8	1	93	6	14	5	25	3	8	526
„ 70 to 80	1	1	4	..	14	10	30	26	34	25	42	19	146	18	18	24	18	11	17	13	119	10	5	..	15	16	5	59	24	11	4	119	7	17	5	29	2	..	460
„ 80 to 90	..	..	1	..	6	..	7	3	4	7	13	2	29	5	1	2	1	3	2	1	15	..	2	1	3	5	..	15	5	4	3	32	4	3	2	9	..	..	95
„ 90 & upwards	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	3	3	5	8	2	21	2	1	3	1	4	4	2	17	..	1	..	1	..	..	10	..	2	..	12	1	2	..	3	..	1	57
All Ages....	59	67	169	20	462	281	1058	797	1010	802	1307	715	4631	759	350	677	688	679	551	424	4128	169	116	92	367	422	174	1844	673	355	91	3559	176	304	145	625	120	194	14682

XXXI.

DEATHS at different AGES in different Localities, during the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

FEMALES,	A							B						C								D				E								F						
	Upper Colaba.	Middle Colaba.	Lower Colaba.	Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.		Market.	Mandvee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.		Dhobie Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleshwur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.		Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.		Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamathcepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Seoree.		Sion.	Mahim.	Worlee.		Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	BOMBAY.
Ages.	1			2	3		Total.	1	2		3		Total.	1	2	3		4			Total.	1	2	3	Total.	1	2	3		4	5	Total.	1	2	3	Total.			
Days 1 to 30	6	2	13	..	27	26	74	47	82	35	75	63	303	57	25	29	30	50	45	33	269	8	10	5	23	27	14	126	56	26	14	263	14	14	10	38	..	13	983
Months 1 to 6	3	5	5	1	33	16	63	41	75	57	95	53	321	46	19	42	50	34	29	28	253	7	10	2	19	26	11	114	54	18	2	225	12	6	6	24	..	2	907
„ 7 to 12	4	3	15	1	48	14	85	70	113	72	110	64	429	68	24	57	50	61	36	29	225	16	1	2	19	33	12	116	53	27	3	244	9	11	10	30	..	3	1135
Years 1 to 2	4	5	14	..	56	18	97	62	82	65	122	74	405	56	20	55	55	52	43	27	308	12	9	4	25	37	14	127	66	31	7	282	12	20	8	40	1	1	1159
„ 2 to 3	..	2	5	..	17	10	34	25	44	28	69	43	204	32	14	23	21	34	16	19	159	7	4	..	11	15	8	86	31	12	7	159	6	16	6	28	..	..	595
„ 3 to 4	..	5	5	..	17	7	34	21	17	12	28	24	102	18	11	11	15	17	14	6	92	3	2	1	6	12	3	54	15	12	5	101	4	7	1	12	..	..	347
„ 4 to 5	1	..	6	..	7	..	14	10	10	12	25	15	72	9	5	7	11	8	6	9	55	5	2	2	9	3	3	25	11	10	3	55	3	7	5	15	..	..	220
„ 5 to 6	1	..	1	1	3	1	7	3	4	4	10	10	31	2	1	..	4	7	5	5	24	2	4	1	7	4	..	12	7	5	3	31	2	6	4	12	..	2	114
„ 6 to 12	..	1	8	..	16	6	31	27	38	31	50	36	182	34	12	24	28	19	25	11	153	10	2	2	14	11	11	72	25	21	5	145	9	23	7	39	1	1	566
„ 12 to 20	5	2	6	..	24	9	46	56	70	83	92	49	350	42	23	66	62	46	46	21	306	17	12	2	31	19	11	118	43	14	4	209	8	13	11	32	..	6	980
„ 20 to 30	7	13	16	1	39	19	95	96	94	83	179	79	531	76	37	76	86	90	65	48	478	21	12	12	45	43	15	261	87	41	2	449	25	38	17	80	2	16	1696
„ 30 to 40	6	2	11	2	24	16	61	43	58	51	110	51	313	46	24	47	63	48	45	24	297	17	6	4	27	27	12	154	36	16	3	248	9	22	17	48	..	6	1000
„ 40 to 50	2	5	5	1	15	8	36	48	45	37	72	45	247	37	14	32	29	26	20	18	176	7	6	6	19	13	8	101	29	11	2	164	7	20	9	36	..	6	684
„ *50 to 60*	..	7	9	..	31	16	63	36	54	46	75	44	255	45	16	32	40	37	33	25	228	10	9	2	21	15	6	114	37	18	5	195	16	11	21	48	..	6	816
„ *60 to 70*	..	1	3	1	21	5	31	22	28	19	46	22	137	36	10	23	23	16	17	17	142	6	4	2	12	11	6	52	13	7	5	94	9	10	8	27	..	1	444
„ *70 to 80*	..	3	4	..	19	6	32	25	41	24	45	24	159	28	12	20	25	20	28	11	144	6	7	2	15	12	8	58	8	7	1	94	2	10	5	17	1	1	463
„ *80 to 90*	..	..	1	..	14	2	17	7	12	8	7	...	34	11	6	7	7	8	8	2	44	1	3	1	5	6	2	14	3	2	..	27	1	7	..	8	..	..	135
„ *90 & upwards*	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	3	5	8	11	..	27	3	2	6	5	1	4	2	23	..	...	1	1	3	1	11	2	1	..	18	1	..	..	1	..	..	73
All Ages..	39	56	127	8	413	180	823	642	872	670	1222	696	4102	646	275	557	604	584	480	330	3476	155	103	51	309	317	145	1615	576	279	71	3003	149	241	145	535	5	64	12317

XXXII.

DEATHS at different AGES in different Localities, during the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

Persons	A							B						C								D				E							F						
	Uppor Colaba.	Middle Colaba.	Lower Colaba.	Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Total.	Market.	Mandvee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.	Total.	Dhobie Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleshwur.	Khara Tulao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Total.	Choapatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Total.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kumatheepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Sooree.	Total.	Sec.	Mahim.	Worlee.	Total.	Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	Bombay.
Ages.	1			2	3			1	2		3			1	2	3			4			1	2	3		1	2	3		4	5		1	2	3				
Days 1 to 30	17	6	23	..	64	42	152	113	186	91	190	156	736	141	57	71	79	124	113	76	661	22	23	16	61	60	26	242	138	56	25	542	38	38	22	98	..	29	2279
Months 1 to 6	8	7	17	4	69	36	141	97	179	126	194	98	694	93	32	103	109	90	76	48	551	11	20	5	36	58	20	244	98	52	7	479	22	16	14	52	1	3	1957
„ 7 to 12	6	7	27	2	95	32	169	127	217	148	215	116	823	132	48	110	101	106	69	55	621	31	6	5	42	62	27	257	104	44	8	502	16	32	22	70	..	4	2231
Years 1 to 2	8	13	30	1	108	29	189	123	161	144	226	138	792	108	40	113	105	119	74	57	616	20	19	8	47	69	23	246	126	64	14	542	27	40	13	80	2	2	2270
„ 2 to 3	1	5	11	..	29	19	65	52	77	50	114	81	374	55	27	42	44	68	33	32	301	12	6	1	19	33	14	152	61	26	12	298	12	29	11	52	..	1	1110
„ 3 to 4	..	7	9	..	29	13	58	36	41	25	54	44	200	35	22	19	23	39	31	15	184	6	5	2	13	17	8	90	32	26	9	182	8	16	3	27	..	1	665
„ 4 to 5	3	2	8	..	10	3	26	23	25	20	43	21	132	18	11	14	20	19	14	14	110	8	3	2	13	6	8	47	18	18	6	103	7	12	11	30	..	1	415
„ 5 to 6	2	..	2	1	7	3	15	9	14	8	23	19	73	7	4	1	6	18	8	8	52	3	4	2	9	9	1	80	16	9	4	69	5	12	5	22	..	2	242
„ 6 to 12	2	2	14	..	32	14	64	53	68	54	88	64	327	55	23	49	52	44	38	27	288	19	5	11	35	27	22	138	52	39	11	289	11	37	12	60	4	2	1069
„ 12 to 20	5	6	17	1	37	18	84	103	123	120	151	80	577	98	44	104	88	79	82	48	543	28	17	4	49	55	29	224	81	35	11	435	17	28	19	64	21	17	1790
„ 20 to 30	21	28	45	8	101	98	301	209	228	198	387	202	1224	184	106	174	192	189	141	138	1124	51	25	25	101	113	51	587	179	91	11	1032	49	86	41	176	48	80	4086
„ 30 to 40	14	11	38	6	65	62	196	150	169	149	268	126	862	128	65	128	162	120	104	68	765	35	21	21	77	75	30	411	116	49	12	693	28	50	37	115	21	49	2778
„ 40 to 50	5	10	19	2	56	35	127	122	131	103	179	89	624	108	44	100	111	86	64	55	568	19	15	15	49	50	21	276	88	41	9	485	19	57	19	95	16	39	2003
„ 50 to 60	3	13	16	1	75	27	135	96	104	110	176	89	575	103	33	92	96	86	81	50	541	20	20	10	50	35	16	243	77	42	9	422	35	29	36	100	6	22	1857
„ 60 to 70	2	2	10	2	41	11	68	59	60	49	95	41	304	73	29	52	47	29	45	42	317	12	12	11	35	27	8	105	26	15	6	187	15	24	13	52	3	4	970
„ 70 to 80	1	4	8	..	33	16	62	51	75	49	87	43	305	46	30	44	43	31	45	24	263	16	12	2	30	28	13	117	32	18	5	213	9	27	10	46	3	1	923
„ 80 to 90	..	..	2	..	20	2	24	10	16	15	20	2	63	16	7	9	8	11	5	3	59	1	5	2	8	11	2	29	8	6	3	59	5	10	2	17	..	..	230
„ 90 & upwards ..	..	..	..	..	4	1	5	6	8	13	19	2	48	5	3	9	6	5	8	4	40	..	1	1	2	3	1	21	2	3	..	30	2	2	..	4	..	1	130
All Ages.....	98	123	296	28	875	461	1881	1439	1882	1472	2529	1411	8733	1405	625	1234	1292	1263	1031	754	7604	314	219	143	676	738	320	3459	1249	634	162	6562	325	545	290	1160	125	258	26999

DEATHS *at different* LOCALITIES in different Months, arranged in Quarters, for the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

MALES.	A							B							C									D				E								F				Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	BOMBAY.	Still-born.	Total, exclusive of Still-born.
	Upper Colaba.	Middle Colaba.	Lower Colaba.	Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Total.	Market.	Mandvee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.	Total.	Dhobie Talao.	Phunnsuree.	Bhoolcshwur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Total.	Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Total.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamatheepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Scoree.	Total.	Sec.	Mahim.	Worlee.	Total.					
	1		2		3			1	2					1	2	3		4			1	2	3		1	2	3		4	5		1	2	3						
January	7	10	16	..	40	25	98	58	101	74	119	59	411	67	30	58	62	68	31	31	347	12	12	10	34	38	7	156	69	41	12	323	27	32	19	78	16	15	1322	34	1288
February	6	9	21	1	61	20	118	61	79	76	117	67	400	53	26	50	57	57	42	28	313	10	8	4	22	42	18	147	49	30	8	289	18	24	15	52	13	11	1218	44	1174
March	4	7	21	4	51	28	115	80	90	95	138	53	456	85	30	72	54	53	60	44	398	16	6	11	33	36	18	155	61	23	9	302	14	19	6	39	19	8	1870	44	1326
Quarter 1st	17	26	58	5	152	73	331	199	270	245	374	179	1267	205	86	180	173	178	133	103	1058	38	26	25	89	116	38	458	179	94	29	914	54	75	40	169	48	34	3910	122	3788
April	3	6	23	..	38	15	85	78	78	70	101	68	395	62	18	61	52	47	47	36	323	19	13	7	39	33	29	141	51	37	4	295	10	30	17	57	15	19	1228	36	1192
May	2	5	20	1	40	29	97	92	95	75	127	62	451	72	34	58	63	66	53	40	386	17	5	7	29	33	8	174	64	28	6	308	23	16	10	49	14	11	1345	64	1281
June	6	7	6	2	46	14	81	57	83	62	93	49	344	64	24	49	61	62	56	42	358	5	4	3	12	19	8	143	50	20	5	245	8	17	5	30	4	13	1087	58	1029
Quarter 2nd	11	18	49	3	124	58	263	227	256	207	321	179	1190	198	76	168	176	175	156	118	1067	41	22	17	80	85	45	458	165	80	15	848	41	63	32	136	33	43	3660	158	3502
July	1	4	17	..	39	24	85	51	78	74	137	68	408	56	40	49	50	59	54	39	347	13	14	4	31	43	17	166	56	21	8	311	9	22	12	43	3	16	1244	68	1176
August	5	4	12	1	41	22	85	85	102	65	123	68	443	70	39	57	61	60	52	37	376	18	14	10	42	47	12	164	57	31	12	323	17	35	26	78	4	15	1366	75	1291
September	10	6	9	3	43	23	94	55	74	68	108	79	379	77	40	60	72	61	49	48	407	21	18	10	49	36	16	177	69	40	2	340	25	26	14	65	3	25	1362	68	1294
Quarter 3rd	16	14	38	4	123	69	264	191	254	207	368	215	1230	203	119	166	183	180	155	124	1130	52	46	24	122	126	45	507	182	92	22	974	51	83	52	186	10	56	3972	211	3761
October	6	3	13	1	43	32	98	83	94	57	124	67	425	63	29	64	57	72	44	35	364	20	8	13	41	39	23	176	56	28	11	333	9	26	14	49	7	32	1349	62	1287
November	10	5	6	2	25	30	78	75	91	67	93	45	371	65	23	69	70	54	43	43	367	13	14	7	34	27	18	169	65	33	9	321	17	26	8	51	17	22	1261	58	1203
December	5	4	11	6	33	26	85	70	85	73	85	54	367	56	28	73	60	46	44	27	334	8	8	6	24	40	15	138	55	40	10	298	9	44	8	61	6	13	1188	47	1141
Quarter 4th	21	12	30	9	101	88	261	228	270	197	302	166	1163	184	80	206	187	172	131	105	1065	41	30	28	99	106	56	483	176	101	30	952	35	96	30	161	30	67	3798	167	3631
Year	65	70	175	21	500	288	1119	845	1050	856	1360	739	4850	790	361	720	719	705	575	450	4320	172	124	94	390	433	184	1906	702	367	96	3688	181	317	154	652	121	200	15340	..	..
Still-born	6	3	6	1	38	7	61	48	40	54	53	24	219	31	11	43	31	26	24	26	192	13	8	2	23	11	10	62	29	12	5	129	5	13	9	27	1	6	..	658	..
Total, exclusive of Still-born	59	67	169	20	462	281	1058	797	1010	802	1307	715	4631	759	350	677	688	679	551	424	4128	159	116	92	367	422	174	1844	673	355	91	3559	176	304	145	625	120	194	..	..	14682

DEATHS at different LOCALITIES in different Months, arranged in Quarters, for the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

FEMALES.	A							B						C								D				E								F				Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	BOMBAY.	Still-born.	Total, exclusive of Still-born
	Upper Colaba.	Middle Colaba.	Lower Colaba.	Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Total.	Market.	Maudvee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.	Total.	Dhobie Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleshwur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Total.	Chopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Total.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamathespoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Scoree.	Total.	Soo.	Mahim.	Worlee.	Total.					
	1			2	3			1	2		3			1	2	3		4				1	2	3		1	2	3		4	5		1	2	3						
January	1	8	7	..	46	16	78	53	79	68	97	59	356	69	21	58	59	46	48	28	329	12	10	7	29	13	6	132	40	22	12	225	17	30	9	56	1	2	1076	25	1053
February	3	5	17	..	26	19	70	50	86	66	100	65	367	45	19	43	43	50	23	24	247	9	9	5	23	37	8	141	49	30	7	270	10	14	19	43	1	5	1026	23	1003
March	..	16	11	1	42	13	83	63	69	67	114	63	376	73	20	61	45	52	47	35	333	16	8	2	26	23	16	149	51	26	3	268	13	22	12	47	..	5	1138	33	1105
Quarter 1st	4	29	35	1	114	48	231	166	234	201	311	187	1099	187	60	162	147	148	118	87	909	37	27	14	78	73	28	422	140	78	22	763	40	66	40	146	2	12	3240	79	3161
April	3	7	19	..	35	9	73	71	66	50	104	59	350	44	19	49	49	53	56	32	302	18	4	4	26	34	13	123	50	22	1	243	7	11	9	27	1	3	1025	22	1003
May	3	3	22	..	32	21	81	67	96	59	112	77	411	61	33	46	62	60	51	27	340	13	8	3	24	22	7	134	53	15	6	237	10	11	6	27	1	3	1124	39	1085
June	1	1	6	..	48	11	62	58	70	48	121	53	350	57	25	35	45	35	51	25	273	13	7	1	21	21	6	131	30	16	1	205	15	12	4	31	..	6	948	43	905
Quarter 2nd	7	11	47	..	110	41	216	196	232	157	337	189	1111	162	77	130	156	148	158	84	915	44	19	8	71	77	26	388	133	53	8	685	32	34	19	85	2	12	3097	104	2993
July	2	3	7	1	41	14	68	43	76	48	130	58	355	59	32	36	53	38	29	26	273	21	8	3	32	28	13	130	63	23	5	262	6	25	4	35	..	6	1031	39	992
August	5	2	12	2	37	12	70	61	74	55	117	50	357	55	35	50	63	49	32	27	311	15	10	6	31	42	12	163	52	35	8	312	11	33	31	75	..	6	1162	53	1109
September	9	3	7	1	33	20	73	40	86	59	101	54	340	52	18	57	56	58	40	31	312	7	8	6	21	38	16	141	67	30	7	299	21	22	19	62	..	9	1116	58	1058
Quarter 3rd	16	8	26	4	111	46	211	144	236	162	348	162	1052	166	85	143	172	145	101	84	896	43	26	15	84	108	41	434	182	88	20	873	38	80	54	172	..	21	3309	150	3159
October	3	1	6	..	34	19	63	55	80	68	103	71	377	58	17	49	55	72	51	29	331	18	11	5	29	37	17	166	59	24	12	315	18	22	14	54	..	7	1176	32	1144
November	4	2	5	2	36	20	69	44	68	52	95	59	318	48	26	52	42	51	34	31	284	9	10	7	26	22	15	140	39	31	6	253	20	22	12	54	..	11	1015	40	975
December	5	5	8	1	26	9	54	57	63	55	71	53	299	44	17	45	50	36	32	25	249	12	14	3	29	23	22	127	35	18	5	230	14	29	11	54	1	4	920	35	885
Quarter 4th	12	8	19	3	96	48	186	156	211	175	269	183	994	150	60	146	147	159	117	85	864	34	35	15	84	82	54	433	133	73	23	798	52	73	37	162	1	22	3111	107	3004
Year	39	56	127	8	431	183	844	662	913	695	1265	721	4256	665	282	581	622	600	494	340	3584	158	107	52	317	340	149	1677	588	292	73	3119	162	253	150	565	5	67	12757	..	..
Still-born	..	..	..	..	18	3	21	20	41	25	43	25	154	19	7	24	18	16	14	10	108	3	4	1	8	23	4	62	12	13	2	116	13	12	5	30	..	3	..	440	..
Total, exclusive of Still-born	39	56	127	8	413	180	823	642	872	670	1222	696	4102	646	275	557	604	584	480	330	3476	155	103	51	309	317	145	1615	576	279	71	3003	149	241	145	535	5	64	..	..	12817

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DEATHS at different LOCALITIES in different Months, arranged in

PERSONS.	A							B						C				
	Upper Colaba.	Middle Colaba.	Lower Colaba.	Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Total.	Market.	Mandvee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.	Total.	Dhobie Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhoolcshwur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.
	1			2		3		1	2		3			1		2	3	
January	8	18	23	..	86	41	176	111	180	142	216	118	767	136	51	116	121	114
February	9	14	38	1	87	39	188	111	165	142	217	132	767	98	45	93	100	107
March	4	23	32	5	93	41	198	143	159	162	252	116	832	158	50	133	99	105
Quarter 1st	21	55	93	6	266	121	562	365	504	446	685	366	2366	392	146	342	320	326
April	6	13	42	..	73	24	158	149	144	120	205	127	745	106	37	110	101	100
May	5	8	42	1	72	50	178	159	191	134	239	139	862	133	67	104	125	126
June	7	8	12	2	89	25	143	115	153	110	214	102	694	121	49	84	106	97
Quarter 2nd	18	29	96	3	234	99	479	423	488	364	658	368	2301	360	153	298	332	323
July	3	7	24	1	80	38	153	94	154	122	267	126	763	115	72	85	103	97
August	10	6	24	3	78	34	155	146	176	120	240	118	800	125	74	107	124	109
September	19	9	16	4	76	43	167	95	160	127	204	133	719	129	58	117	128	119
Quarter 3rd	32	22	64	8	234	115	475	335	490	369	711	377	2282	369	204	309	355	325
October	9	4	19	1	77	51	161	138	174	125	227	138	802	121	46	118	112	144
November	14	7	11	4	61	50	147	119	159	119	188	104	689	113	49	121	112	105
December	10	9	19	7	59	35	139	127	148	128	156	107	666	100	45	118	110	82
Quarter 4th	33	20	49	12	197	136	447	384	481	372	571	349	2157	334	140	352	334	331
Year	104	126	302	29	931	471	1963	1507	1963	1551	2625	1460	9106	1455	643	1301	1341	1305
Still-born	6	3	6	1	56	10	82	68	81	79	96	49	373	50	18	67	49	42
Total, exclusive of Still-born	98	123	296	28	875	461	1881	1439	1882	1472	2529	1411	8733	1405	625	1234	1292	1263

XV.

Quarters, for the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Total.	D: Chaopatee.	D: Walkeshwur.	D: Mahaluxmee.	D: Total.	E: Mazagon.	E: Tarwaree.	E: Kumatheepoora.	E: Byculla.	E: Parell.	E: Seoree.	E: Total.	F: Seo.	F: Mahim.	F: Worlee.	F: Total.	Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	Bombay.	Still-born.	Total, exclusive of Still-born.
4			1	2	3		1	2	3		4	5		1	2	3						
79	59	676	24	22	17	63	51	13	288	109	63	24	548	44	62	28	134	17	17	2398	57	2341
65	52	560	19	17	9	45	79	19	288	93	60	15	559	23	38	34	95	14	16	2241	67	2177
107	79	731	32	14	13	59	59	34	304	112	49	12	570	27	41	18	86	19	13	2598	77	2431
251	190	1967	75	53	39	167	189	66	880	319	172	51	1677	94	141	80	315	50	46	7150	201	6949
103	68	625	37	17	11	65	67	42	264	101	59	5	538	17	41	26	84	16	22	2253	58	2195
104	67	726	30	13	10	53	55	15	308	117	38	12	545	33	27	16	76	15	14	2469	103	2366
107	67	631	18	11	4	33	40	14	274	80	37	6	451	22	29	9	60	4	19	2035	101	1934
314	202	1982	85	41	25	151	162	71	846	298	134	23	1534	72	97	51	220	35	55	6757	262	6495
83	65	620	34	22	7	63	71	30	296	119	44	13	573	15	47	16	78	3	22	2275	107	2168
84	64	687	33	24	16	73	89	24	327	109	66	20	635	28	68	57	153	4	21	2528	128	2400
89	79	719	28	26	16	70	74	32	318	136	70	9	639	46	48	33	127	3	34	2478	126	2352
256	208	2026	95	72	39	206	234	86	941	364	180	42	1847	89	163	106	358	10	77	7281	361	6920
95	64	695	33	19	18	70	76	40	342	115	52	23	648	27	48	28	103	7	39	2525	94	2431
77	74	651	22	24	14	60	48	34	309	104	64	15	574	37	48	20	105	17	33	2276	98	2178
76	52	583	20	22	11	53	63	37	265	90	58	15	528	23	73	19	115	7	17	2108	82	2026
248	190	1929	75	65	43	183	187	111	916	309	174	53	1750	87	169	67	323	31	89	6909	274	6635
1069	790	7904	330	231	146	707	772	334	3583	1290	660	169	6808	342	570	304	1216	126	267	28097	..	..
38	36	300	16	12	3	31	34	14	124	41	26	7	246	17	25	14	56	1	9	..	1098	..
1031	754	7604	314	219	143	676	738	320	3459	1249	634	162	6562	325	545	290	1160	125	258	..	..	26999

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DEATHS in different LOCALITIES in different

Year begin

Races and Castes.	A							B								
	Upper Colaba.	Middle Colaba.	Lower Colaba.	Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Total.	Market.	Mandvee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.	Total.	Dhobie Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhoolcshwur.
	1			2		3		1	2		3			1		2
Boodhists, Jains, &c.	..	1	1	1	88	..	91	145	233	101	29	11	519	18	21	229
Brahmins	1	2	2	..	35	1	41	113	125	26	15	7	286	39	85	125
Lingaets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	6	3	1	1
Bhatias	..	..	..	3	74	1	78	74	94	6	1	..	175	29	..	3
Hindoos of other Castes	84	99	229	2	170	99	633	802	1127	341	697	1229	4196	692	495	404
Hindoo Outcastes	18	2	27	1	72	311	431	24	100	39	95	107	365	138	5	28
Moosulmans	10	15	15	7	56	37	140	202	246	980	1631	89	3148	56	13	478
Parsees	2	1	9	..	409	2	423	114	1	47	9	..	171	276	16	15
Jews	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	15	..	25	12	52	..	..	..
Native Christians	10	..	11	..	14	7	42	27	13	1	62	..	103	190	7	4
Indo-Europeans	2	..	1	..	3	..	6	2	..	..	1	1	4	7	..	1
Europeans	25	6	6	15	9	9	70	1	1	..	7	..	9	3	..	1
Negro-Africans	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	7	9	50	4	70	..	..	11
Chinese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Other and Unknown Castes.	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	1
All Races.	104	126	302	29	931	471	1963	1507	1963	1551	2625	1460	9106	1455	643	1301
Still-born	6	3	6	1	56	10	82	68	81	79	96	49	373	50	18	67
Total, exclusive of Still-born	98	123	296	28	875	461	1881	1439	1882	1472	2529	1411	8733	1405	625	1234

VI.

RACES and CASTES, in the CITY of BOMBAY, during the ning 1st January 1878.

C					D				E							F								
Khari Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Total.	Chapatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Total.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamatheepoora.	Byculla.	Pareli.	Seoree.	Total.	Geo.	Mahim.	Worlee.	Total.	Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	Bombay.	Still-born.	Total, exclusive of Still-born.
3		4			1	2	3		1	2	3		4	5		1	2	3						
28	15	8	6	325	2	3	2	7	11	6	23	6	12	..	58	1	4	..	5	..	..	1005	52	953
7	12	24	91	383	8	15	9	32	6	2	50	18	5	3	84	4	13	3	20	..	5	851	31	820
2	10	3	1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	2	..	9	1	..	..	1	..	..	37	2	35
..	1	..	1	34	1	1	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	4	..	..	295	18	277
298	969	615	621	4094	230	130	114	474	444	217	1512	802	501	145	3621	179	344	210	733	34	78	13868	479	13384
114	138	41	19	483	2	33	7	42	45	4	661	120	59	3	892	33	29	41	103	..	8	2324	87	2237
855	140	229	21	1792	14	1	4	19	98	65	1224	282	52	12	1733	48	56	7	111	66	54	7063	301	6762
15	4	102	2	430	31	37	8	76	36	2	10	2	11	..	61	5	3	..	8	..	7	1176	74	1102
2	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	1	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	5	66
8	18	39	27	288	35	3	..	38	102	20	63	30	11	5	231	70	117	43	230	5	16	953	35	918
..	..	4	1	13	2	..	..	2	10	5	3	10	2	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	6	61	2	59
..	..	3	..	7	4	8	2	14	18	11	7	18	5	1	60	..	..	..	..	18	59	237	5	232
12	1	1	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	3	..	113	1	112
..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6
..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	34	42	6	36
1341	1805	1069	790	7904	330	231	146	707	772	384	3583	1290	660	169	6808	342	570	304	1216	126	267	28097	..	..
49	42	38	36	300	16	12	8	31	34	14	124	41	26	7	246	17	25	14	56	1	9	..	1098	..
1202	1263	1031	754	7604	314	219	143	676	738	320	3459	1249	634	162	6562	325	545	290	1160	125	258	..	..	26999

XXX

DEATHS in different OCCUPATIONS from different CAUSES in

Occupation or Trade of Family.	General Diseases.										
	A										B
	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.				Cholera.	All other Diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases.		Leprosy.	Dropsy.
			Enteric Fever.	Simple Continued.	Ague.	Remittent Fever.					
Class I.											
A.—*Military and Marine*	1	...	1	1	...	5	10	...		...	...
B.—*1 Police, Government*	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...		...	...
„ *2* „ Municipal	...	...	...	1	...	7	5	...		...	...
„ *3* „ Village or Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
C.—*All other Government Servants*	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...		...	...
D.—*Consuls or Agents of Foreign Governments*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
Class II.											
1 Ministers of Religion, Priests, persons officiating in churches, temples, mosques, &c	...	...	...	...	1	26	2	...		...	...
2 Missionaries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
3 Persons in monastic orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
4 Ascetics or Religious Mendicants	...	...	1	...	...	5	1	...		...	...
5 Persons employed in Charitable Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
Education	...	...	2	...	1	11	6	...		...	1
Literature and Science, including persons employed in Scientific Societies, Museum, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
Barrister	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
Attorneys, Pleaders, Mookhtiars, and Vakeels	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...		...	...
Law-clerks, Petition-writers, &c. Interpreters and Translators	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
Medical Practitioners	...	...	1	...	...	7	1	1		...	...
Veterinary Surgeons	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		...	...
Hospital Attendants	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...		...	...
Midwives and Nurses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...

VII.

the City of BOMBAY, for the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

	Local Diseases.												Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases			Accident and Violence.					
All other Diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases.	Nervous System.	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose.	Circulatory System.	Absorbent System and Ductless Glands.	Respiratory System.	Digestive System.			Urinary System.	Generative System.	Organs of Locomotion and Cellular Tissue.	Cutaneous System.	Still-born.	Premature Birth.	Old Age and Debility.	Poison.	General Injuries.	Local Injuries.	Drowning.	Unspecified Causes.	Total.
						Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	All other Diseases registered under Digestive System.													
10	3	...	2	...	1	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
8	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
15	3	...	...	...	3	2	4	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	3	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Occupation or Trade of Family.	General Diseases.										
	A									B	
	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.				Cholera.	All other Diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases.		Leprosy.	Dropsy.
			Enteric Fever.	Simple Continued	Ague.	Remittent Fever.					
Class II.—*continued*.											
F.—2 Painters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
„ 3 Sculptors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
„ 4 Photographers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
„ 5 Drawing-masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
„ 6 Musicians and Singers	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	...		...	...
„ 7 Actors, Dancers, Jugglers, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...		...	...
G.—Civil Engineering, Architecture, and Surveying	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...		...	...
Class III.											
A.—1 Domestics, or employed in the house	2	1	...	4	4	151	61		2	1	6
„ 2 All other Domestic Servants	1	...	...	3	4	45	19	...		...	2
B.—1 Hair-dressers, Barbers	...	...	...	1	...	31	3	...		...	...
„ 2 Washermen	...	...	...	2	2	41	13	...		...	1
„ 3 Water-carriers	...	...	...	1	1	13	4	...		...	...
„ 4 Makers of Caste-marks, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
„ 5 Halalcores	...	...	...	...	...	13	6		2	...	...
C.—1 Keepers of Inns	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
„ 2 „ of Boarding-houses	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...		...	...
„ 3 „ of places of Public Entertainment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
„ 4 „ of Billiard-rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
„ 5 Managers of Clubs, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
Class IV.											
A.—1 Proprietors, not cultivating	1	...	...	1	1	13	...	...		1	...
„ 2 „ cultivating	...	...	...	1	2	9	...	...		...	...
B.—Tenants	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	...		...	...
C.—Agriculture: Labourers for wages, whether paid in kind or money	...	...	...	2	...	17	5	...		1	...
D.—1 Dealers in Horses, Asses, and Mules	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
„ 2 „ Horned Cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
„ 3 „ Sheep and Goats	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...		...	...

VII.—*Continued.*

	Local Diseases.													Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.			Accident and Violence.					
						Digestive System.																
All other Diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases.	Nervous System.	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose.	Circulatory System.	Absorbent System and Ductless Glands.	Respiratory System.	Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	All other Diseases registered under Digestive System.	Urinary System.	Generative System.	Organs of Locomotion & Cellular Tissue.	Cutaneous System.	Still-born.	Premature Birth.	Old Age and Debility.	Poison.	General Injuries.	Local Injuries.	Drowning.	Unspecified Causes.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8
64	12	...	4	...	41	26	23	15	2	1	2	1	...	...	7	1	2	3	1	1	438
26	3	...	1	...	12	5	14	6	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	150
17	...	...	2	...	4	3	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	73
27	1	...	...	...	11	2	15	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	122
3	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	1	...	...	...	7	7	5	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	63
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	1	...	4	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
8	...	...	...	...	7	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	37
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
5	...	...	...	...	4	3	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	44
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

Occupation or Trade of Family.	General Diseases.									
	A								B	
	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.				Cholera.	All other Diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases.	Leprosy.	Dropsy.
			Enteric Fever.	Simple Continued	Ague.	Remittent Fever.				
Class IV.—*continued.*										
D.—4 Dealers in Camels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 „ Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 „ Birds, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
E.—Herdsmen and Shepherds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F.—Horse-breaks, Jockeys, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
G.—Farriers	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...
H.—Shikarries, Fowlers, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class V.										
A.—1 Engineering branch on Railways	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Locomotive branch „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Telegraphic branch „	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Traffic and General business „	...	...	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	...
B.—In keeping or using wheeled Conveyances for hire	...	...	...	3	1	72	11	...	1	...
C.—In keeping or using Animals for hire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—1 Bearers of Palkees	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...
„ 2 Porters	...	1	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...
„ 3 Messengers	...	...	...	1	...	36	16	...	3	...
E.—1 Establishments on shore for Ships and Steamers	3	...	...	2	...	49	22	...	...	...
„ 2 Establishments afloat for Ships and Steamers	2	...	3	2	1	45	30	...	...	1
„ 3 Engineers for Ships and Steamers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
F.—Persons employed in keeping or using Boats for hire	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
G.—Warehousemen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
H.—Keepers of Cotton and other Screws and Presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VII.—*Continued.*

All other Diseases classed under section B of General Diseases.	Local Diseases.												Condition not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.			Accident and Violence.					Total.
	Nervous System.	Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Nose.	Circulatory System.	Absorbent System and Ductless Glands.	Respiratory System.	Digestive System.			Urinary System.	Generative System.	Organs of Locomotion & Cellular Tissue.	Cutaneous System.	Still-born.	Premature Birth.	Old Age and Debility.	Poison.	General Injuries.	Local Injuries.	Drowning.	Unspecified Causes.	
						Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	All other Diseases registered under Digestive System.													
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	11
30	1	...	1	...	12	2	6	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	148
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
32	1	...	...	...	8	...	15	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	...	121
35	3	...	1	...	21	2	9	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	154
11	4	...	2	...	9	2	10	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	4	...	139
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Occupation or Trade of Family.	General Diseases.									
	A								B	
	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever. Enteric Fever.	Fever. Simple Continued.	Ague.	Remittent Fever.	Cholera.	All other Diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases.	Leprosy.	Dropsy.
Class V.—*continued.*										
H.—2 Packers and Weighmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I.—Emigration Agents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
J.—1 Bankers proper, who are not money-changers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Bankers, Bullion-dealers who carry on money-changing as supplement to their proper business	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Money-changers proper, who solely live by changing money	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...
„ 4 Money-changers whose operations are confined to the exchange of copper coin and trade on road-side	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 General Shopkeepers, who are also money-changers	...	...	...	...	...	13	2	...	...	1
K.—1 General Merchants and Agents	...	...	...	...	...	14	2	...	...	1
„ 2 Merchants in special goods	1	...	...	...	4	28	2	...	...	1
„ 3 General Retail-dealers and Shopkeepers	...	...	...	2	...	9	4	...	...	...
„ 4 Hawkers	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...
L.—1 Brokers	1	...	...	...	...	41	...	1	...	...
„ 2 Auctioneers and Commission Agents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Shipping Agents and Surveyors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Clerks and Accountants	1	...	...	...	4	110	13	1	1	2
„ 5 Shopmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Class VI.										
A.—1 Persons employed in manufacture of Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 „ Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 „ Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Vegetable Oil-makers	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	...	...	...
„ 5 „ Oil-sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—1 Workers of Coal-pits	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
„ 2 Coal-dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Manufacturers of Metals and Ores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 „ Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VII.—*Continued.*

All other Diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases.	Local Diseases.												Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.			Accident and Violence.					
	Nervous System.	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose.	Circulatory System.	Absorbent System and Ductless Glands.	Respiratory System.	Digestive System.			Urinary System.	Generative System.	Organs of Locomotion & Cellular Tissue.	Cutaneous System.	Still-born.	Premature Birth.	Old Age and Debility.	Poison.	General Injuries.	Local Injuries.	Drowning.	Unspecified Causes.	Total.
						Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	All other Diseases registered under Digestive System.													
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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1	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
10	2	...	...	...	4	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	42
17	3	...	2	...	6	2	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	75
6	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	29
4	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	17
17	...	...	1	...	1	1	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	79
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
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64	17	...	4	...	10	6	26	9	1	2	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	2	1	...	278
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
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Occupation or Trade of Family.	General Diseases. A: Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever: Enteric Fever.	Fever: Simple Continued.	Fever: Ague.	Fever: Remittent Fever.	Cholera.	All other diseases classed under section A of General Diseases.	B: Leprosy.	B: Dropsy.
Class VI.—*continued.*										
B.—5 Manufacturers of Saltpetre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 „ Glass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7 „ Pottery	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—1 Manufacturers of Leather	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 „ Candles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 „ Animal Oils and Fats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—1 Cotton-spinning	...	...	...	1	...	5	2	...	...	...
„ 2 Cotton-weaving	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
„ 3 Silk-producers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Silk-sellers	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Wool-producers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 Wool-sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7 Jute, Hemp and Flax-spinning & weaving	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
E.—1 Founders and Machine-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Persons employed in Gas-works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 „ „ Saw-mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 „ „ Irrigation-works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Mechanics not otherwise described	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
F.—1 Contractors and Builders	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	...
„ 2 Bricklayers	...	...	...	...	...	38	3	...	...	1
„ 3 Stone-masons	...	1	...	4	...	32	5	...	...	1
„ 4 Well-sinkers and makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Brick-makers	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
„ 6 Workers of Quarries & Quarrymen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7 Lime-burners and sellers	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
„ 8 Carpenters	...	1	...	2	3	54	17	1	...	2
„ 9 Thatchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 Workers in Bamboos, Reeds, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 11 Painters, Colourers, & Decorators	...	...	...	1	...	2	4	...	...	...
„ 12 Labourers (not agricultural)	4	8	...	92	16	870	207	1	9	15
G.—1 Carriage-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Cart-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Palkee, &c., makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
H.—1 Persons employed in keeping or using Docks	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Persons employed in building Ships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VII.—*Continued.*

	Local Diseases.												Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.			Accident and Violence.					
All other Diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases.	Nervous System.	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose.	Circulatory System.	Absorbent System and Ductless Glands.	Respiratory System.	Digestive System. Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	All other Diseases registered under Digestive System.	Urinary System.	Generative System.	Organs of Locomotion & Cellular Tissue.	Cutaneous System.	Still-born.	Premature Birth.	Old Age and Debility.	Poison.	General Injuries.	Local Injuries.	Drowning.	Unspecified Causes.	TOTAL.
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3	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	16
16	1	...	...	...	5	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	1	...	77
18	1	...	...	...	3	7	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	84
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36	7	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	2	11	8	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	169
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343	46	...	7	...	207	95	171	28	2	...	25	3	...	...	61	3	7	40	12	1	2273
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Occupation or Trade of Family.	General Diseases.									
	A								B	
	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever. Enteric Fever.	Fever. Simple Continued.	Fever. Ague.	Fever. Remittent Fever.	Cholera.	All other Diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases.	Leprosy.	Dropsy.
Class VI.—*continued.*										
H.—3 Persons employed in building Boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Sail-makers, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Ship-chandlers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I.—1 Blacksmith	...	...	...	2	...	20	6	...	...	...
„ 2 Dealers in Iron and Hardware	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Cutlers	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Sword and Gun-makers, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Copper-smiths and dealers	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
„ 6 Brass-smiths and dealers	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 7 Wire-drawers and workers and Cage-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8 Tin-men	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...
„ 9 Gas-fitters not employed in gas-work	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 Gold and Silver-smiths	...	...	...	...	1	27	4	...	1	...
„ 11 Dealers in Plate and Plateware	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12 Electro-platers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13 Gold-washers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 14 Jewellers & Dealers in Precious Stones	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 15 Makers of Mathematical Instruments, and Opticians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 16 Seal-engravers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17 Watch-makers	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 18 Dealers in Lamps, Porcelain, Crockery, and Glass, Bottle-makers and dealers	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
„ 19 Makers and Sellers of Pottery	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
„ 20 „ „ Bangles	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	1
J.—1 Cabinet-makers & Sellers of Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Upholsterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Undertakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Makers and Sellers of Brushes & Brooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
„ 5 Ditto of Combs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 Ditto of Mats, Hand-punkhas or Fans, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7 Makers and Dealers of Baskets, Wicker and Cane-work	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	...
„ 8 Turners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9 Carvers and Gilders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 Coopers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 11 Makers and Sellers of Lanterns	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12 „ „ of Whips & Sticks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13 „ „ of Toys and Kites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 14 „ „ of Hookahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 15 „ „ of Grindstones	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VII.—*Continued.*

All other Diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases.	Local Diseases.											Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.			Accident and Violence.					
	Nervous System.	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose.	Circulatory System.	Absorbent System and Ductless Glands.	Respiratory System.	Digestive System.			Urinary System.	Generative System.	Organs of Locomotion and Cellular Tissue.	Cutaneous System.	Still-born.	Premature Birth.	Old Age and Debility.	Poison.	General Injuries.	Local Injuries.	Drowning.	Unspecified Causes.	Total.
						Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	All other Diseases registered under Digestive System.													
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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13	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
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1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
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28	4	...	1	...	3	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	76
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Occupation or Trade of Family.	General Diseases. A: Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever: Enteric Fever.	Fever: Simple Continued.	Fever: Ague.	Fever: Remittent Fever.	Cholera.	All other Diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases.	B: Leprosy.	B: Dropsy.
Class VI.—*continued.*										
J.—16 Makers and Sellers of Musical Instruments.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17 Workers in Lac and Lacquered-ware	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 18 „ and Sellers of Ivory and Sandal-wood, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 19 Makers of Leaf-plates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 20 „ of Garlands & Necklaces of Flowers, and Dealers in Flowers	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	1	...
K.—1 Weavers & Spinners of Silk Goods	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Dealers in „	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Weavers, Spinners, Cleaners of Cotton Goods, Thread, Tape, &c.	1	...	...	18	...	120	13	1	...	3
„ 4 Dealers in ditto	...	...	...	...	...	34	1	...	...	...
„ 5 Weavers of Blankets or Woollen Goods	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 Dealers in „ „	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 7 Weavers and Spinners of Shawls and Shawl Wool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8 Dealers in ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9 Weavers of Carpets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 Dealers in „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 11 Makers and Dealers in Felts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12 Weavers and Spinners of Jute, Hemp	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 13 Dealers in „	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...
„ 14 Calico Printers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 15 Calenderers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 16 Fullers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17 Dyers	...	...	...	...	2	39	2	...	...	...
„ 18 Tailors	...	...	...	...	3	54	17	...	...	1
„ 19 Milliners and Dress-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 20 Makers and Sellers of Hats, Caps & Turbans, & Turban-winders	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 21 Do. do. of Gloves and Stockings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 22 Do. do. of Buttons, Beads, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 23 Embroiderers	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	...
„ 24 Gold-lace Workers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 25 Makers and Sellers of Artificial Flowers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 26 Shoe-makers	...	...	...	5	1	39	8	...	1	...
„ 27 Saddlers and Harness-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 28 Makers of Saddle-cloths, Girths, and Trappings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
L.—1 Printers	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	...

VII.—*Continued.*

All other Diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases.	Local Diseases.												Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.			Accident and Violence.					Total.
	Nervous System.	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose.	Circulatory System.	Absorbent System and Ductless Glands.	Respiratory System.	Digesive System.			Urinary System.	Generative System.	Organs of Locomotion & Cellular Tissue.	Cutaneous System.	Still-born.	Premature Birth.	Old Age and Debility.	Poison.	General Injuries	Local Injuries.	Drowning.	Unspecified Causes.	
						Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	All other Diseases registered under Digestive System.													
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	10
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
83	2	...	1	...	80	15	21	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	9	1	...	1	...	...	375
24	2	...	...	...	4	...	9	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	79
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	10
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11	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	63
37	1	...	...	...	9	2	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	146
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
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14	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	1	...	1	...	10	5	11	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	112
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23

Occupation or Trade of Family.	General Diseases.									
	A									B
	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever. Enteric Fever.	Fever. Simple Continued.	Fever. Ague.	Fever. Remittent Fever.	Cholera.	All other Diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases.	Leprosy.	Dropsy.
Class VI.—*continued.*										
L.—2 Sellers of Printers' Materials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Paper-makers, Stationers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Booksellers and Publishers	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Book-binders	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
„ 6 Persons employed on newspapers and periodical publications	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
„ 7 Lithographic Printers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8 Engravers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9 Sellers of Prints and Pictures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
M.—1 Sellers of Grain and Flour	...	...	...	...	...	37	1	...	...	...
„ 2 Millers, and Grinders & Huskers of Grain	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Bakers	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	...
„ 4 Parchers of Grain	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Sellers of Fruits and Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	26	4	...	1	...
„ 6 Grocers, Dealers in Preserves, Pickles and Spices	...	...	...	1	...	36	1	...	...	...
„ 7 Makers, Refiners, and Sellers of Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8 Confectioners and Ice-sellers	...	...	...	1	...	22	...	...	...	2
„ 9 Makers and Sellers of Arrowroot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 Dealers in and Tasters of Tea	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...
„ 11 Butchers and Meat-sellers	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	...
„ 12 Sellers of Fowls, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...
„ 13 Fishermen and Fishmongers	...	...	...	1	5	23	5	...	1	1
„ 14 Sellers of Milk	1	...	...	1	...	38	2	...	1	...
„ 15 „ of Ghee, Butter, and Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
„ 16 Distillers, & Dealers in Wine and Spirits	...	...	...	...	3	24	7	...	...	1
„ 17 Brewers and Dealers in Beer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 18 Makers of Sherbet	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...
„ 19 „ of Vinegar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 20 Provisioners, General Dealers in Food, Bazaar Suppliers, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
„ 21 Sellers of Tobacco, Cigars, and Snuffs	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
„ 22 „ of Opium, Bhang, Ganja, Muduk, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 23 „ of Pan and Betel	...	...	...	...	...	15	2	...	...	...
„ 24 „ of Perfumes	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
„ 25 „ of Drugs and Medicines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 26 Makers and Sellers of Chemicals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 27 Dealers in Salt	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
„ 28 „ in Saltpetre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VII.—*Continued.*

All other Diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases.	Local Diseases.												Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.			Accident and Violence.					Total.
	Nervous System.	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose.	Circulatory System.	Absorbent System and Ductless Glands.	Respiratory System.	Digestive System.			Urinary System.	Generative System.	Organs of Locomotion & Cellular Tissue.	Cutaneous System.	Still-born.	Premature Birth.	Old Age and Debility.	Poison.	General Injuries.	Local Injuries.	Drowning.	Unspecified Causes.	
						Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	All other Diseases registered under Digestive System.													
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
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1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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8	...	...	...	...	2	2	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	62
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
5	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
21	1	...	...	...	4	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	65
13	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
15	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
3	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
15	4	...	...	...	17	7	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	85
7	1	...	...	...	3	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	65
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
8	5	...	...	...	8	9	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	74
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Occupation or Trade of Family.	General Diseases. A: Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever: Enteric Fever.	Fever: Simple Continued.	Fever: Ague.	Fever: Remittent Fever.	Cholera.	All other Diseases classed under Section A of General Diseases.	B: Leprosy.	B: Dropsy.
Class VI.—*continued.*										
M.—29 Makers and Sellers of Gunpowder and Fireworks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 30 Makers and Sellers of Soap	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.—1 Sellers of Timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 „ of Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	11	3	...	...	...
„ 3 „ of Charcoal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 „ of Cow-dung (fuel)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 „ of Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 „ of Grass, Bhoosa, Chaff, and Forage for animals	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 7 „ of Grass for thatching and other purposes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8 „ of Hemp, Flax, Rope and String	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
O.—1 Dealers in Hides and Skins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Tanners and Curriers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Leather-workers and sellers	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Leather-dyers	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	1	...
„ 5 Dealers and Sellers of Leather Utensils, and Ropes, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 Dealers in Bones & Horns, and Hair	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class VII.										
No. 1 Persons whose income is derived from rents of houses or shops	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	1
„ 2 Do. do. from funded property, dividends on shares, or annuities, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Pensioners	...	...	...	...	1	27	1	...	1	1
„ 4 Persons having no ostensible or independent income, Beggars and Paupers	...	...	...	16	5	308	31	2	19	11
„ 5 Women having no special occupations, and wives so described	14	18	3	100	44	1860	327	83	6	40
„ 6 Male Children	141	362	2	110	24	2110	109	63	1	19
„ 7 Female Children	175	380	1	131	29	2123	89	70	3	22
„ 8 Prostitutes	...	...	...	...	...	12	2	...	...	1
Unknown	7	2	3	2	1	158	32	3	7	5
Total			19	516	167	9242	1183	232	63	145

VII.—*Continued.*

	Local Diseases.												Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.			Accident and Violence.					
						Digestive System.															
All other Diseases classed under Section B of General Diseases.	Nervous System.	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Nose.	Circulatory System.	Absorbent System and Ductless Glands.	Respiratory System.	Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	All other Diseases registered under Digestive System.	Urinary System.	Generative System.	Organs of Locomotion & Cellular Tissue.	Cutaneous System.	Still-born.	Premature Birth.	Old Age and Debility.	Poison.	General Injuries.	Local Injuries.	Drowning.	Unspecified Causes.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	..
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3	...	...	..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	5
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4	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	23
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	...
12	7	...	4	...	4	1	7	1	...	...	1	...	...	..	5	...	..	1	..	..	74
210	12	...	2	...	100	72	158	3	2	2	8	2	...	...	41	3	16	4	4	2	1033
1677	103	...	11	...	475	215	335	60	6	176	12	14	...	...	214	15	14	14	25	...	5861
202	916	...	2	...	621	322	348	281	5	...	11	5	658	69	467	1	5	17	16	7	6894
244	605	1	...	...	601	362	331	299	3	...	10	1	440	54	433	2	16	12	10	4	6451
25	...	...	..	...	3	...	4	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	50
125	41	...	14	1	53	37	99	32	6	2	12	5	...	...	40	4	11	12	16	2	732
3817	1829	1	74	1	2452	1258	1820	826	38	185	100	38	1098	123	1342	49	84	141	106	17	2807

XXXVIII.

DEATHS in different OCCUPATIONS in different QUARTERS in the CITY of BOMBAY, during the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

	1st Quarter.				2nd Quarter.				3rd Quarter.				4th Quarter.				TOTAL.
	January.	February.	March.	Total.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	July.	August.	September.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	
CLASS I.																	
A.—Military and Marine	1	1	1	3	4	12	5	21	2	...	5	7	5	6	4	15	46
B.—1 Police, Government	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	3
„ 2 „ Municipal	2	1	1	4	3	4	1	8	3	2	4	9	3	...	2	5	26
„ 3 „ Village or rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—All other Government Servants	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	2	2	1	5	2	2	...	4	12
D.—Consuls or Agents of Foreign Governments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
CLASS II.																	
A.—1 Ministers of religion, Priests, persons officiating in churches, temples, mosques, &c.	4	3	5	12	9	2	4	15	7	5	9	21	9	3	5	17	65
„ 2 Missionaries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Persons in monastic orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Ascetics or Religious Mendicants	4	1	...	5	...	...	1	1	...	3	2	5	3	2	4	9	20
„ 5 Persons employed in Charitable Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Education	1	4	4	9	2	3	2	7	7	2	3	12	3	1	4	8	36
C.—Literature and Science, including persons employed in Scientific Societies, Museums, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—1 Barristers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

„ 2 Attorneys, Pleaders, Mookhtiars, and Vakeels	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
„ 3 Law-clerks, Petition-writers, &c., Interpreters and Translators	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
E.—1 Medical Practitioners	...	4	...	4	1	...	3	4	1	3	2	6	...	2	1	3	17
„ 2 Veterinary Surgeons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
„ 3 Hospital Attendants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	2
„ 4 Midwives and Nurses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F.—1 Artists	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Painters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Sculptors	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 4 Photographers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Drawing-masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 Musicians and Singers	3	3	2	8	1	...	1	2	2	2	5	9	4	1	1	6	25
„ 7 Actors, Dancers, Jugglers, &c.	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3
G.—Civil Engineering, Architecture, and Surveying	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	1	1	1	3	8
CLASS III.																	
A.—1 Domestics, or employed in the house	34	26	53	113	27	39	29	95	26	43	40	109	50	31	40	121	438
„ 2 All other Domestic Servants	16	11	20	47	9	12	4	25	10	15	13	38	12	12	16	40	150
B.—1 Hair-dressers, Barbers	4	7	6	17	3	7	8	18	9	8	4	21	8	3	6	17	73
„ 2 Washermen	12	12	10	34	7	9	10	26	12	12	8	32	6	12	12	30	122
„ 3 Water-carriers	2	3	4	9	1	2	2	5	3	3	...	6	4	3	1	8	28
„ 4 Makers of Caste-marks, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Halalcores	7	5	9	21	2	10	6	18	4	4	5	13	5	4	2	11	63
C—1 Keepers of Inns	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 „ of Boarding-houses	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
„ 3 „ of places of Public Entertainment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 „ of Billiard-rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Managers of Clubs, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS IV.																	
A.—1 Proprietors, not cultivating	6	1	...	7	3	1	2	6	...	4	4	8	4	2	6	12	33
„ 2 „ cultivating	8	7	3	18	2	4	1	7	1	4	...	5	3	4	...	7	37
B.—Tenants	6	...	...	6	...	1	...	1	...	3	3	6	1	3	1	5	18

XXXVIII.—*Continued.*

	1st Quarter.				2nd Quarter.				3rd Quarter.				4th Quarter.				TOTAL.
	January.	February.	March.	Total.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	July.	August.	September.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	
CLASS IV.—*continued.*																	
C.—Agriculture: Labourers for wages, whether paid in kind or money	3	10	9	22	1	2	...	3	...	2	1	3	6	9	1	16	44
D.—1 Dealers in Horses, Asses, and Mules	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 2 „ Horned Cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 „ Sheep and Goats	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	5
„ 4 „ Camels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 „ Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 „ Birds, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
E.—Herdsmen and Shepherds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F.—Horse-breakers, Jockeys, &c.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
G.—Farriers	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	2	1	2	2	5	10
H.—Shikarries, Fowlers, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS V.																	
A.—1 Engineering branch on Railway	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
„ 2 *Locomotive* branch „	1	...	...	1	2	...	1	3	...	1	2	3	2	1	...	3	10
„ 3 *Telegraphic* branch „	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ 4 Traffic and General business „	1	2	2	5	1	1	...	2	1	1	1	3	1	...	...	1	11
B.—In keeping or using wheeled Conveyances for hire	20	10	17	47	19	10	6	35	15	5	15	35	13	12	6	31	148
C.—In keeping or using Animals for hire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—1 Bearers of Palkees	2	1	3	6	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	4	1	...	...	1	12
„ 2 Porters	3	...	...	3	1	...	2	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	8
„ 3 Messengers	12	10	9	31	7	13	10	30	12	13	11	36	6	8	10	24	121
E.—1 Establishments on shore for Ships and Steamers	13	9	13	35	9	19	12	40	15	12	10	37	18	9	15	42	154
„ 2 Establishments afloat for Ships and Steamers	18	21	19	58	11	8	6	25	5	7	5	17	11	23	5	39	139
„ 3 Engineers for Ships and Steamers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
F.—Persons employed in keeping or using Boats for hire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2
G.—Warehousemen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
H.—1 Keepers of Cotton and other Screws and Presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Packers and Weighmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I.—Emigration Agents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
J.—1 Bankers proper, who are not money-changers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Bankers, Bullion-dealers, who carry on money-changing as supplement to their proper business	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ 3 Money-changers proper, who solely live by changing money	1	...	1	2	...	3	...	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	7
„ 4 Money-changers, whose operations are confined to the exchange of copper coin and trade on roadside	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 5 General Shopkeepers, who are also money-changers	5	3	4	12	2	...	1	3	1	...	...	1	3	...	3	6	22
K.—1 General Merchants and Agents	5	1	1	7	3	3	1	7	5	...	2	7	8	7	6	21	42
„ 2 Merchants in special goods	7	7	7	21	10	11	10	31	7	5	5	17	2	...	4	6	75
„ 3 General Retail-dealers and Shopkeepers	...	2	3	5	1	3	4	8	2	1	...	3	2	8	3	13	29
„ 4 Hawkers	2	1	1	4	3	4	...	7	...	1	2	3	2	...	1	3	17
L.—1 Brokers	8	4	7	19	7	8	2	17	7	4	7	18	9	12	4	25	79
„ 2 Auctioneers and Commission Agents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
„ 3 Shipping Agents and Surveyors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Clerks and Accountants	22	26	20	68	14	23	28	65	20	29	27	76	19	19	31	69	278
„ 5 Shopmen	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	3

XXXVIII.—*Continued.*

	1st Quarter.				2nd Quarter.				3rd Quarter.				4th Quarter.				TOTAL.
	January.	February.	March.	Total.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	July.	August.	September.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	
CLASS VI.																	
A.—1 Persons employed in manufacture of Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 „ „ Sugar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 „ „ Tea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Vegetable Oil-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 „ Oil-sellers	...	2	2	4	2	1	1	4	2	1	2	5	4	2	3	9	22
B.—1 Workers of Coal-pits.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Coal-dealers.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	2
„ 3 Manufacturers of Metals and Ores.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 „ Salt.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 „ Saltpetre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 „ Glass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7 „ Pottery	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
C.—1 Manufacturers of Leather.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 „ Candles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 „ Animal Oils and Fats.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—1 *Cotton*-spinning	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	6	4	2	3	9	20
„ 2 Cotton-weaving	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	4
„ 3 Silk-producers.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Silk-sellers	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
„ 5 Wool-producers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 Wool-sellers.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
„ 7 Jute, Hemp and Flax-spinning and weaving	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
E.—1 Founders and Machine-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Persons employed in Gas-works.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 „ „ Saw-mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

4 „ „ Irrigation-works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5 Mechanics not otherwise described	...	1	3	4	3	2	...	5	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	2	13	
F.—1 Contractors and Builders	1	...	2	3	2	...	2	4	3	...	1	4	2	2	1	5	16	
„ 2 Brick-layers	12	9	...	21	5	5	3	13	8	3	10	21	9	6	7	22	77	
„ 3 Stone-masons	6	13	4	23	10	8	10	28	7	3	5	15	4	8	6	18	84	
„ 4 Well-sinkers and makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 5 Brick-makers	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	
„ 6 Workers of Quarries and Quarrymen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
„ 7 Lime-burners and sellers	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	5	
„ 8 Carpenters	12	15	22	49	15	14	7	36	11	12	16	39	11	15	19	45	169	
„ 9 Thatchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 10 Workers in Bamboos, Reeds, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 11 Painters, Colourers, and Decorators	...	1	2	3	2	...	...	2	2	1	...	3	1	...	...	1	9	
„ 12 Labourers (not agricultural)	207	212	207	626	202	209	162	573	156	178	197	531	168	168	207	543	2,273	
G.—1 Carriage-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	2	
„ 2 Cart-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 3 Palkee, &c., makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
H.—1 Persons employed in keeping or using Docks	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
„ 2 Persons employed in building Ships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 3 Do. do. do. Boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 4 Sail-makers, &c.	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	
„ 5 Ship-chandlers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
I.—1 Blacksmiths	4	6	6	16	4	3	3	10	6	5	2	13	2	5	6	13	52	
„ 2 Dealers in Iron and Hardware	1	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	2	7	
„ 3 Cutlers	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	4	
„ 4 Sword and Gun-makers, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	
„ 5 Copper-smiths and dealers	1	1	2	4	2	...	2	4	1	2	3	6	1	4	...	5	19	
„ 6 Brass-smiths and dealers	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	
„ 7 Wire-drawers and workers and Cage-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 8 Tin-men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 9 Gas-fitters not employed in Gas-work	3	2	1	6	...	2	1	3	...	2	2	4	...	2	1	3	16	
„ 10 Gold and Silver-smiths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 11 Dealers in Plate and Plateware	8	9	8	25	8	2	3	13	1	7	9	17	3	10	8	21	76	
„ 12 Electro-Platers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 13 Gold-Washers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 14 Jewellers and dealers in precious stones	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 15 Makers of mathematical instruments and Opticians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	1	5	6	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

XXXVIII.—*Continued.*

	1st Quarter.				2nd Quarter.				3rd Quarter.				4th Quarter.				Total.
	January.	February.	March.	Total.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	July.	August.	September	Total.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	
CLASS VI.—*continued.*																	
I.—16 Seal-engravers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17 Watch-makers	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
„ 18 Dealers in Lamps, Porcelain, Crockery, and Glass, Bottle-makers and dealers ...	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	3	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	7
„ 19 Makers and Sellers of Pottery	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	3	...	4	...	4	8
Do. do. Bangles	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	2	...	3	1	1	1	3	12
J.—1 Cabinet-makers and sellers of Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	5
„ 2 Upholsterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Undertakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Makers and sellers of Brushes and Brooms.	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ 5 Ditto of Combs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 Ditto of Mats, Hand-punkahs or Fans, &c.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
„ 7 Makers and Dealers of Baskets, Wicker and Cane-work	3	1	2	6	2	...	3	5	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	13
„ 8 Turners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9 Carvers and Gilders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 Coopers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2
„ 11 Makers and Sellers of Lanterns	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12 Do. do. of Whips and Sticks ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13 Do. do. of Toys and Kites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
„ 14 Do. do. of Hookahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 15 Do. do. of Grindstones	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 16 Do. do. of Musical Instruments.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17 Workers in Lac and lacquered ware	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 18 Do. and Sellers of Ivory and Sandal-wood, &c.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	3
„ 19 Makers of Leaf-plates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 20 Makers of Garlands and Necklaces of flowers, and Dealers in flowers	...	1	1	2	2	...	3	5	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	10

K.—1	Weavers and Spinners of Silk Goods	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	3	7
2	Dealers in ditto	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	7
3	Weavers, Spinners, Cleaners of Cotton Goods, Thread, Tape, &c.	23	19	42	84	45	39	25	109	34	24	25	83	40	26	33	99	375
„ 4	Dealers in ditto	10	11	7	28	8	3	3	14	3	6	5	14	3	9	11	23	79
„ 5	Weavers of Blankets or Woollen Goods	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6	Dealers in ditto	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 7	Weavers and Spinners of Shawls and Shawl Wool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8	Dealers in ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9	Weavers of Carpets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10	Dealers in ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 11	Makers and Dealers in Felts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12	Weavers and Spinners of Jute, Hemp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
„ 13	Dealers in ditto	1	2	1	4	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	1	1	3	10
„ 14	Calico Printers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 15	Calenderers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 16	Fullers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17	Dyers	6	3	4	13	6	5	5	16	4	2	13	19	5	8	2	15	63
„ 18	Tailors	12	12	6	30	16	21	8	45	6	11	14	31	16	8	15	39	145
„ 19	Milliners and Dress-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 20	Makers and Sellers of Hats, Caps, and Turbans, and Turban-winders	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ 21	Do. do. of Gloves & Stockings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 22	Do. do. of Buttons, Beads, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 23	Embroiderers	2	2	...	4	3	6	5	14	2	...	3	5	1	2	1	4	27
„ 24	Gold-lace Workers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 25	Makers and Sellers of artificial flowers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 26	Shoe-makers	15	11	12	38	4	10	6	20	5	8	14	27	7	11	9	27	112
„ 27	Saddlers and Harness-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 28	Makers of Saddle-cloths, Girths, and Trappings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
L.—1	Printers	3	...	2	5	4	3	2	9	1	1	3	5	1	1	2	4	23
„ 2	Sellers of Printers' Materials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3	Paper-makers, Stationers	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 4	Book-sellers and Publishers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
„ 5	Book-binders	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	3	6
„ 6	Persons employed on Newspapers and Periodical Publications	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	1	4
„ 7	Lithographic Printers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8	Engravers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9	Sellers of Prints and Pictures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

XXXVIII.—*Continued.*

		1st Quarter.				2nd Quarter.				3rd Quarter.				4th Quarter.				Total.
		January.	February.	March.	Total.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	July.	August.	September.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	
	CLASS VI.—*continued.*																	
M.—1	Sellers of Grain and Flour	4	1	11	16	11	8	2	21	3	5	2	10	4	8	3	15	62
„ 2	Milers, and Grinders and Huskers of Grain	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 3	Bakers	...	2	3	5	3	3	...	6	3	2	3	8	...	...	...	...	19
„ 4	Parchers of Grain	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	1	2	1	...	2	3	7
„ 5	Sellers of Fruits and Vegetables	6	1	5	12	8	9	3	20	3	5	9	17	6	9	1	16	65
„ 6	Grocers, Dealers in Preserves, Pickles, and Spices	5	6	9	20	6	6	5	17	4	8	3	15	3	5	5	13	65
„ 7	Makers, Refiners, and Sellers of Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8	Confectioners and Ice-sellers	5	1	3	9	2	3	1	6	2	8	3	13	5	6	6	17	45
„ 9	Makers and Sellers of Arrowroot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10	Dealers in and Tasters of Tea	1	...	4	5	1	3	2	6	4	...	...	4	1	1	...	2	17
„ 11	Butchers and Meat-sellers	6	3	2	11	4	3	1	8	2	3	5	10	3	7	4	14	43
„ 12	Sellers of Fowls, &c.	...	2	1	3	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	3	1	4	10
„ 13	Fishermen and Fishmongers	8	6	5	19	5	7	6	18	8	9	13	30	5	6	7	18	85
„ 14	Sellers of Milk	3	8	6	17	3	8	5	16	7	5	3	15	2	7	8	17	65
„ 15	„ of Ghee, Butter, and Cheese	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	5	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	7
„ 16	Distillers and Dealers in Wine and Spirits	7	6	9	22	7	...	1	8	7	8	4	19	10	4	11	25	74
„ 17	Brewers and Dealers in Beer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 18	Makers of Sherbet	1	...	1	2	...	1	2	3	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	7
„ 19	„ of Vinegar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 20	Provisioners, General Dealers in Food, Bazar Suppliers, &c.	1	...	...	1	...	3	1	4	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	8
„ 21	Sellers of Tobacco, Cigars, and Snuffs	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	3	1	1	5	2	1	2	5	13
„ 22	„ of Opium, Bhang, Ganja, Muduk, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 23	„ of Pan and Betel	3	4	4	11	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	2	2	3	3	8	23
„ 24	„ of Perfumes	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	5
„ 25	„ of Drugs and Medicines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 26	Makers and Sellers of Chemicals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
„ 27	Dealers in Salt	3	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	6

„ 28	„ in Saltpetre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 29	Makers and Sellers of Gunpowder and Fire-works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 30	Makers and Sellers of Soap	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
N.—1	Sellers of Timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 2	„ of Firewood	3	1	1	5	3	...	1	4	3	2	4	9	1	2	1	4	22	
„ 3	„ of Charcoal	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	
„ 4	„ of Cow-dung (fuel)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 5	„ of Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 6	„ of Grass, Bhoosa, Chaff, and Forage for Animals	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	2	7	
„ 7	„ of Grass for thatching and other purposes	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
„ 8	„ of Hemp, Flax, Rope, and String	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	3	5	
O.—1	Dealers in Hides and Skins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 2	Tanners and Curriers	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	
„ 3	Leather-workers and sellers	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	5	3	9	...	1	...	1	12	
„ 4	Leather-dyers	3	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	3	8	
„ 5	Dealers and Sellers of Leather Utensils, and Ropes, &c	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 6	Dealers in Bones and Horns and Hair	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	CLASS VII.																		
No. 1	Persons whose income is derived from rents of houses or shops	2	1	2	5	...	...	1	1	2	3	5	10	3	4	...	7	23	
„ 2	Do. do. from funded property, dividends on shares, or annuities, &c	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 3	Pensioners	5	8	8	21	3	7	6	16	2	7	4	13	7	12	5	24	74	
„ 4	Persons having no ostensible or independent income, Beggars and Paupers	91	87	82	260	72	74	52	198	56	76	97	229	126	109	111	346	1033	
„ 5	Women having no special occupations, and wives so described	452	463	536	1451	438	490	463	1391	461	522	485	1468	552	508	491	1551	5861	
„ 6	Male Children	552	527	595	1674	536	524	629	1689	640	708	623	1971	616	514	430	1560	6894	
„ 7	Female Children	594	520	565	1679	562	595	461	1618	546	593	582	1721	569	472	392	1433	6451	
„ 8	Prostitutes	3	7	2	12	5	4	6	15	2	7	7	16	4	2	1	7	50	
	Unknown	52	53	69	174	50	50	52	152	54	64	76	194	69	74	69	212	732	
	Grand Total	2398	2244	2508	7150	2253	2469	2035	6757	2275	2528	2478	7281	2525	2276	2108	6909	28097	

XXX

DEATHS in different OCCUPATIONS in different LOCALITIES

Occupation or Trade of Family.	A						B				
	Colaba.			Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Market.	Mandvee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.
	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.								
	1			2		3	1	2		3	
Class I.											
A.—Military and Marine	5	2	3	1	1	29	..	..	..	...	...
B.—1 Police, Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 2 „ Municipal	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	3	..
„ 3 „ Village or Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
C.—All other Government Servants	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	1	1	..
D.—Consuls or Agents of Foreign Governments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Class II.											
A.—1 Ministers of Religion, Priests, persons officiating in churches, temples, mosques, &c.	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	1	9	6	1
„ 2 Missionaries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 3 Persons in monastic orders	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 4 Ascetics or Religious Mendicants	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	1	2	1	..
„ 5 Persons employed in Charitable Institutions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.—Education	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	1	6	..
C.—Literature and Science, including persons employed in Scientific Societies, Museums, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D.—1 Barristers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 2 Attorneys, Pleaders, Mookhtiars, and Vakeels	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 3 Law-clerks, Petition-writers, &c. Interpreters and Translators	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
E.—1 Medical Practitioners	..	1	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	2	..
„ 2 Veterinary Surgeons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 3 Hospital Attendants	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
„ 4 Midwives and Nurses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
F.—1 Artists	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 2 Painters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

IX.

in the CITY of BOMBAY, for the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

C							D			E						F			Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	TOTAL.
Dhobie Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleshwur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamatheepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Seoree.	Seo.	Mahim.	Worlee.			
1		2	3		4		1	2	3	1	2	3		4	5	1	2	3			
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	46
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
1	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	2	2	4	...	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
3	..	1	14	1	2	2	..	1	..	..	1	6	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	65
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	6	1	..	..	1	4	1	..	1	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	36
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
4	2	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	17
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Occupation or Trade of Family.	A						B				
	Colaba.			Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Market.	Mandvee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.
	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.								
	1			2		3	1	2		3	
Class II.—*continued.*											
F.—3 Sculptors	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	1	..	...	..
„ 4 Photographers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 5 Drawing-masters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 6 Musicians and Singers	..	...	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	6	..
„ 7 Actors, Dancers, Jugglers, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
G.—Civil Engineering, Architecture, and Surveying	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Class III.											
A.—1 Domestics, or employed in the house	5	2	5	2	27	6	34	10	19	26	11
„ 2 All other Domestic Servants	...	1	6	1	3	5	5	..	6	15	1
B.—1 Hair-dressers, Barbers	1	1	2	...	1	...	3	...	1	8	5
„ 2 Washermen	1	...	...	...	4	1	8	4	4	9	1
„ 3 Water-carriers	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	4	...	13	1
„ 4 Makers of Caste-marks, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Halalcores	1	...	3	...	1	6	...	...	...	6	...
C.—1 Keepers of Inns	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 „ of Boarding-houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 3 „ of places of Public Entertainment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 „ of Billiard-rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Managers of Clubs, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class IV.											
A.—1 Proprietors, not cultivating	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	1
„ 2 „ cultivating	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5
B.—Tenants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1
C.—Agriculture: Labourers for wages, whether paid in kind or money	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	2	...	4	1
D.—1 Dealers in Horses, Asses, and Mules	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 „ Horned Cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 „ Sheep and Goats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
„ 4 „ Camels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

IX.—*Continued.*

C							D			E						F			Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	TOTAL.
Dhobie Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleshwur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamatheepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Seoree.	Seo.	Mahim.	Worlee.			
1		2	3			4	1	2	3	1	2	3				1	2	3			
...	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...
2	1	...	2	3	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	...	25
...	...	1	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	3
1	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8
68	12	19	11	10	17	15	10	8	4	16	6	55	16	4	4	1	6	3	...	6	438
8	5	9	1	1	11	5	5	4	4	7	1	17	10	8	2	2	4	2	...	1	150
1	5	2	2	8	14	4	1	...	...	...	...	6	3	2	1	...	..	...	...	2	73
5	5	2	5	4	1	4	5	6	3	5	1	18	17	4	...	...	4	1	...	...	122
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
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1	...	...	...	18	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	16	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	1	63
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1	1	..	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	1	6	4	...	...	1	33
1	...	1	..	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	5	1	1	2	9	1	...	...	...	37
...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	4	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	18
2	1	1	1	1	...	3	1	...	...	1	1	13	..	2	...	2	1	...	...	2	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
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Occupation or Trade of Family.	A						B				
	Colaba.			Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Market.	Mandvee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.
	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.								
	1			2		3	1	2		3	
Class IV.—*continued.*											
D.—5 Dealers in Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 „ Birds, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
E.—Herdsmen and Shepherds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F.—Horse-breakers, Jockeys, &c	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
G.—Farriers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
H.—Shikarries, Fowlers, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class V.											
A.—1 Engineering branch on Railways	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Locomotive branch „	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Telegraphic branch „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Traffic and general business „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
B.—In keeping or using wheeled Conveyances for hire	...	8	8	...	2	3	7	11	6	17	5
C.—In keeping or using Animals for hire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—1 Bearers of Palkees	1	1	...	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...
„ 2 Porters	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
„ 3 Messengers	1	...	1	...	4	10	11	3	3	6	6
E.—1 Establishments on shore for Ships and Steamers	...	...	2	1	1	1	16	8	18	32	5
„ 2 Establishments afloat for Ships and Steamers	...	...	1	2	2	1	4	4	6	10	...
„ 3 Engineers for Ships and Steamers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F.—Persons employed in keeping or using Boats for hire	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
G.—Warehousemen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
H.—1 Keepers of Cotton and other Screws and Presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Packers and Weighmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

IX.—*Continued.*

C							D			E						F			Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	TOTAL.
Dhobie Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleshwur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamatheepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Seoree.	Seo.	Mahim.	Worlee.			
1		2	3		4		1	2	3	1	2	3		4	5	1	2	3			
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2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	11
11	4	3	12	8	15	2	...	...	...	2	4	12	4	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	148
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
6	4	2	5	4	9	11	3	1	3	3	2	16	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	121
3	1	14	7	3	1	1	...	...	...	5	1	9	1	...	1	...	...	...	22	1	154
...	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	4	2	...	1	...	...	...	73	16	139
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
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XXX

Occupation or Trade of Family.	A						B				
	Colaba.			Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Market.	Mandvee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.
	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.								
	1			2		3	1	2		3	
Class V.—*continued.*											
I.—Emigration Agents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
J.—1 Bankers proper, who are not money-changers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Bankers, Bullion-dealers, who carry on money-changing as supplement to their proper business	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...
„ 3 Money-changers proper, who solely live by changing money	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...
„ 4 Money-changers, whose operations are confined to the exchange of copper coin and trade on road-side	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 General Shopkeepers, who are also money-changers	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	5	2	...	1
K.—1 General Merchants and Agents	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	11	3	5	1
„ 2 Merchants in special goods	...	...	...	...	7	1	10	15	8	11	1
„ 3 General Retail-dealers and Shopkeepers	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	4	1	3	...
„ 4 Hawkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	4	...
L.—1 Brokers	..	...	...	...	16	...	9	12	10	7	...
„ 2 Auctioneers and Commission Agents	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..
„ 3 Shipping Agents and Surveyors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
„ 4 Clerks and Accountants	..	1	...	4	21	...	39	27	15	9	2
„ 5 Shopmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..
Class VI.											
A.—1 Persons employed in manufacture of Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
„ 2 Do. Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
„ 3 Do. Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
„ 4 Vegetable Oil-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	5	..
„ 5 „ Oil-sellers	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
B.—1 Workers of Coal-pits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Coal-dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	..
„ 3 Manufacturers of Metals and Ores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
„ 4 „ Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
„ 5 „ Saltpetre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
„ 6 „ Glass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

IX.—*Continued.*

C							D			E						F			Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	TOTAL.
Dhobie Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleswur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamatheepoora.	Byoulla.	Parell.	Seoree.	Seo.	Mahim.	Worlee.			
1		2	3		4		1	2	3	1	2	3		4	5	1	2	3			
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...	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
3	2	3	1	...	1	—	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	42
3	1	6	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	75
3	1	2	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	29
...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	17
1	1	17	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	26	37	...	4	7	23	7	...	...	10	2	8	...	2	...	1	7	1	...	1	278
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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Occupation of Trade or Family.	A						B				
	Colaba.			Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Market.	Mandvee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.
	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.								
	1			2		3	1	2		3	
Class VI.—*continued.*											
B.—7 Manufacturers of Pottery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—1 „ Leather	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 „ Candles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 „ Animal Oils and Fats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—1 Cotton-spinning	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Cotton-weaving	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Silk-producers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Silk-sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 5 Wool-producers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 Wool-sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
„ 7 Jute, Hemp, and Flax-spinning and weaving	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
E.—1 Founders and Machine-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Persons employed in Gas-works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 „ „ Saw-mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 „ „ Irrigation-works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Mechanics not otherwise described	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
F.—1 Contractors and Builders	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...
„ 2 Bricklayers	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	4	...
„ 3 Stone-masons	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	12
„ 4 Well-sinkers and makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Brick-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 Workers of Quarries & Quarrymen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7 Lime-burners and sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...
„ 8 Carpenters	...	...	2	...	16	...	9	2	14	8	1
„ 9 Thatchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 Workers in Bamboos, Reeds, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 11 Painters, Colourers, & Decorators	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1
„ 12 Labourers (not agricultural)	2	17	31	1	24	65	74	185	48	165	214
G.—1 Carriage-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Cart-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Palkee, &c., makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
H.—1 Persons employed in keeping or using Docks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Persons employed in building Ships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 „ „ „ Boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

IX.—*Continued.*

C							D			E						F			Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	TOTAL.
Dhobie Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleswur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamatheepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Seoree.	Seo.	Mahim.	Worlee.			
1		2	3		4		1	2	3	1	2	3		4	5	1	2	3			
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1	1	...	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
3	2	5	5	4	1	3	1	...	...	2	...	32	3	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	77
2	3	...	5	8	4	2	...	...	...	5	...	23	7	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	84
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10	3	14	2	13	5	15	8	1	...	13	4	11	5	5	1	...	3	4	...	...	169
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98	63	36	70	107	92	72	24	15	13	93	41	351	126	102	18	24	49	32	4	17	2273
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Occupation or Trade of Family.	A						B				
	Colaba.			Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Market.	Mandvee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.
	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.								
	1			2		3	1	2		3	
Class VI.—*continued.*											
H.—4 Sail-makers, &c	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 5 Ship-chandlers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I.—1 Blacksmiths	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	15	2	1
„ 2 Dealers in Iron and Hardware	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
„ 3 Cutlers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...
„ 4 Sword and Gun-makers, &c	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Copper-smiths and dealers	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	...
„ 6 Brass-smiths and dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7 Wire-drawers and workers, and Cage-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8 Tin-men	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	3	1
„ 9 Gas-fitters not employed in gas-work	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 Gold and Silver-smiths	...	1	2	...	2	...	10	8	1	3	1
„ 11 Dealers in Plate and Plateware	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12 Electro-platers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13 Gold-washers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 14 Jewellers & Dealers in Precious Stones	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
„ 15 Makers of Mathematical Instruments, and Opticians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 16 Seal-engravers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17 Watch-makers	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
„ 18 Dealers in Lamps, Porcelain, Crockery, and Glass, Bottle-makers and dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...
„ 19 Makers and Sellers of Pottery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
„ 20 „ „ Bangles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
J.—1 Cabinet-makers & Sellers of Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...
„ 2 Upholsterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Undertakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Makers and Sellers of Brushes & Brooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 „ of Combs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 „ of Mats, Hand-punkahs or Fans, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
„ 7 Makers and Dealers of Baskets, Wicker and Cane-work	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	...
„ 8 Turners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9 Carvers and Gilders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 Coopers	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 11 Makers and Sellers of Lanterns	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12 „ „ of Whips & Sticks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13 „ „ of Toys and Kites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 14 „ „ of Hookahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

IX.—*Continued.*

C							D			E						F			Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	TOTAL.
Dhobie Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleshwur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamatheepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Seoree.	Seo.	Mahim.	Worlee.			
1		2	3		4		1	2	3	1	2	3		4	5	1	2	3			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
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2	...	3	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	5	3	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	52
...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
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...	4	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
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6	5	5	2	14	2	3	1	...	...	1	...	4	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	76
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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XXX

Occupation or Trade of Family.	A						B				
	Colaba.			Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Market.	Mandvee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.
	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.								
	1			2		3	1	2		3	
Class VI.—*continued.*											
J.—15 Makers and Sellers of Grindstones	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 16 „ „ of Musical Instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17 Workers in Lac and Lacquered-ware	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 18 „ and Sellers of Ivory and Sandal-wood, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 19 Makers of Leaf-plates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 20 Makers of Garlands & Necklaces of Flowers, & Dealers in Flowers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
K.—1 Weavers, Spinners of Silk Goods	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
„ 2 Dealers in „ „	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...
„ 3 Weavers, Spinners, Cleaners of Cotton Goods, Thread, Tape, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	13	31	7
„ 4 Dealers in ditto	...	...	...	...	2	...	22	6	10	11	1
„ 5 Weavers of Blankets or Woollen Goods	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 Dealers in „ „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
„ 7 Weavers and Spinners of Shawls and Shawl Wool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8 Dealers in ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9 Weavers of Carpets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 Dealers in „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 11 Makers and Dealers in Felts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12 Weavers and Spinners of Jute, Hemp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
„ 13 Dealers in „ „	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	4	...	1	...
„ 14 Calico Printers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 15 Calenderers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 16 Fullers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17 Dyers	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	4	4	...
„ 18 Tailors	...	...	...	...	1	...	16	10	19	12	4
„ 19 Milliners and Dress-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 20 Makers and Sellers of Hats, Caps, and Turbans, Turban-winders	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
„ 21 „ „ of Gloves and Stockings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 22 „ „ of Buttons, Beads, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 23 Embroiderers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	8	...
„ 24 Gold-lace Workers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 25 Makers and Sellers of Artificial Flowers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 26 Shoe-makers	1	...	...	...	...	2	9	6	7	19	...
„ 27 Saddlers and Harness-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 28 Makers of Saddle-cloths, Girths, and Trappings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

IX.—*Continued.*

C							D			E						F			Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	TOTAL.
Dhobie Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleshwur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamatheepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Seoree.	Seo.	Mahim.	Worlee.			
1		2	3		4		1	2	3	1	2	3		4	5	1	2	3			
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5	3	2	46	11	43	2	3	2	1	5	4	145	34	5	...	...	2	...	...	4	375
10	3	7	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79
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...	...	14	10	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	10	2	2	...	9	...	...	...	...	63
18	4	3	10	11	1	...	4	...	...	3	...	12	9	5	...	...	1	1	...	1	145
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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6	...	5	18	14	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	11	6	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	112
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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Occupation or Trade of Family.	A						B				
	Colaba.			Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Market.	Mandvee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.
	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.								
	1			2		3	1	2		3	
Class VI.—*continued.*											
L.—1 Printers	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	3
„ 2 Sellers of Printers' Materials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Paper-makers, Stationers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 Booksellers and Publishers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Book-binders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
„ 6 Persons employed on newspapers and periodical publications	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
„ 7 Lithographic Printers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8 Engravers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9 Sellers of Prints and Pictures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
M.—1 Sellers of Grain and Flour	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	15	4	9	3
„ 2 Millers, and Grinders and Huskers of Grain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Bakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...
„ 4 Parchers of Grain	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
„ 5 Sellers of Fruits and Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	6	6	3
„ 6 Grocers, Dealers in Preserves, Pickles, and Spices	...	...	1	...	2	...	7	7	8	7	1
„ 7 Makers, Refiners and Sellers of Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8 Confectioners and Ice-sellers	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	6	7	4	2
„ 9 Makers and Sellers of Arrowroot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 Dealers in, and Tasters of Tea	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	5	6	...
„ 11 Butchers and Meat-sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	21	...
„ 12 Sellers of Fowls, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3	...
„ 13 Fishmen and Fishmongers	1	...	10	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	3
„ 14 Sellers of Milk	2	1	1	...	5	...	1	3	3	2	1
„ 15 Sellers of Ghee, Butter, and Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...
„ 16 Distillers and Dealers in Wine and Spirits	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...
„ 17 Brewers and Dealers in Beer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 18 Makers of Sherbet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...
„ 19 „ of Vinegar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 20 Provisioners, General Dealers in Food, Bazaar Suppliers, &c.	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...
„ 21 Sellers of Tobacco, Cigars, and Snuffs	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	...
„ 22 „ of Opium, Bhang, Ganja, Muduk, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 23 „ of Pan and Betel	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	4	1	4	1
„ 24 „ of Perfumes	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
„ 25 „ of Drugs and Medicines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 26 Makers and Sellers of Chemicals	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 27 Dealers in Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1

IX.—*Continued.*

C							D			E						F					TOTAL.
Dhobie Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleshwur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamatheepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Seoree.	Seo.	Mahim.	Worlee.	Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	
1		2	3		4		1	2	3	1	2	3		4	5	1	2	3			
3	2	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	2	6	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	62
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
7	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	19
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
3	2	5	2	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	9	3	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	65
2	3	3	5	1	3	2	1	...	2	4	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	1	...	...	4	4	9	27	1	1	85
6	6	6	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	9	12	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	65
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
4	1	1	2	4	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	37	7	...	...	74
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8
1	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	23
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6

Occupation or Trade of Family.	A						B				
	Colaba.			Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Market.	Mandvee.	Chukla.	Oomburkharee.	Dongree.
	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.								
	1			2		3	1	2		3	
Class VI.—*continued.*											
M.—28 Dealers in Saltpetre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 29 Makers and Sellers of Gunpowder and Fireworks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 30 Makers and Sellers of Soap	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.—1 Sellers of Timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 „ of Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	7	1
„ 3 „ of Charcoal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
„ 4 „ of Cow-dung (fuel)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 „ of Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 „ of Grass, Bhoosa, Chaff, and Forage for Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
„ 7 „ of Grass for thatching and other purposes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 8 „ of Hemp, Flax, Rope, and String	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
O.—1 Dealers in Hides and Skins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2 Tanners and Curriers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Leather-workers and sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 4 Leather-dyers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 Dealers and Sellers of Leather Utensils, Ropes, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 Dealers in Bones and Horns and Hair	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class VII.											
No. 1 Persons whose income is derived from rents of houses or shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	1	2	...
„ 2 Do. do. from funded property, dividends on shares, or annuities, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 Pensioners	...	...	4	...	1	3	2	2	1	5	4
„ 4 Persons having no ostensible or independent income, Beggars and Paupers	2	...	5	...	16	34	51	61	87	112	16
„ 5 Women having no special occupations, and wives so described	18	32	52	5	182	72	321	390	338	586	308
„ 6 Male Children	34	30	75	6	261	99	379	540	411	617	378
„ 7 Female Children	21	22	70	3	238	103	322	508	333	624	408
„ 8 Prostitutes	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	5	...
Unknown	6	...	8	2	45	11	33	18	28	64	27
Total	104	126	302	29	931	471	1507	1963	1551	2625	1460

IX.—*Continued.*

C							D			E						F			Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	TOTAL.
Dhobie Talao.	Phunuswaree.	Bhooleshwur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwarra.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Chowpatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahaluxmee.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamathcepoora.	Byoulla.	Parell.	Seorce.	Seo.	Mahim.	Worlee.			
1		2	3		4		1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	1	3	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	5	1	3	...	4	7	2	1	2	1	2	8	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	74
26	15	106	90	39	43	31	2	12	15	10	3	158	29	5	4	8	12	2	2	37	1033
305	130	288	310	269	232	152	77	52	27	140	69	804	240	113	20	75	127	89	3	35	5861
355	142	316	304	361	263	199	74	56	33	184	84	794	348	185	52	79	132	65	6	32	6894
341	139	272	283	307	232	171	72	50	21	192	79	785	331	175	51	84	125	63	1	25	6451
5	8	2	2	2	1	5	8	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
44	10	26	32	16	26	16	8	12	8	24	9	121	38	13	2	7	6	2	12	58	732
1455	643	1301	1341	1305	1069	790	330	231	146	772	334	3583	1290	660	169	342	570	304	126	267	28097

STILL-BORN in different RACES and CASTES, arranged in QUARTERS, for the year beginning 1st January 1878.

	MALES.																FEMALES.																PERSONS.															
	Boodhist, Jains, &c.	Brahmun.	Lingaet.	Bhauia.	Hindoo of other Caste.	Hindoo Outcaste.	Mussulman.	Parsee.	Jew.	Native Christian.	Indo-European.	European.	Negro-African.	Chinese.	Other and Unknown Races or Caste.	All Races.	Boodhist, Jains, &c.	Brahmun.	Lingaet.	Bhatia.	Hindoo of other Caste.	Hindoo Outcaste.	Mussulman.	Parsee.	Jew.	Native Christian.	Indo-European.	European.	Negro-African.	Chinese.	Other and Unknown Races or Caste.	All Races.	Boodhist, Jain, &c.	Brahmun.	Lingaet.	Bhatia.	Hindoo of other Caste.	Hindoo Outcaste.	Mussulman.	Parsee.	Jew.	Native Christian.	Indo-European.	European.	Negro-African.	Chinese.	Other and Unknown Races or Caste.	All Races.
January	2	2	..	1	13	4	8	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	34	1	3	..	..	7	1	7	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	23	3	5	..	1	20	5	15	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	57
February	2	2	..	..	12	7	13	6	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	44	..	1	..	..	11	..	8	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	23	2	3	..	..	23	7	21	7	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	67
March	2	..	..	1	18	2	18	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	44	2	2	..	..	13	1	10	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	33	4	2	..	1	31	3	28	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	77
Quarter 1st	6	4	..	2	43	13	39	10	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	122	3	6	..	..	31	2	25	7	..	2	..	1	2	..	..	79	9	10	..	2	74	15	64	17	..	4	1	2	..	..	3	201
April	1	..	..	..	18	2	8	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	8	2	8	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	22	1	..	..	..	26	4	16	8	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	58
May	4	1	..	4	25	8	14	3	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	64	1	..	..	..	15	7	10	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	39	5	1	..	4	40	15	24	7	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	103
June	7	..	1	2	25	6	12	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	58	4	1	..	1	24	2	8	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	43	11	1	1	3	49	8	20	3	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	101
Quarter 2nd	12	1	1	6	68	16	34	11	1	7	..	1	..	..	..	158	5	1	..	1	47	11	26	7	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	104	17	2	1	7	115	27	60	18	1	12	..	1	..	..	1	262
July	3	2	..	1	30	5	20	5	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	68	2	1	..	3	18	1	8	2	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	39	5	3	..	4	48	6	28	7	1	2	..	2	1	..	..	107
August	6	8	..	..	30	5	21	10	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	75	2	..	..	1	23	4	19	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	53	7	3	..	1	53	9	40	12	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	128
September	3	6	..	..	32	5	16	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	68	1	1	..	..	27	2	20	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	58	4	7	..	..	59	8	36	7	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	126
Quarter 3rd	11	11	..	1	92	15	57	19	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	211	5	2	..	4	68	8	47	7	1	6	..	2	..	..	..	160	16	13	..	5	160	23	104	26	1	8	1	2	1	..	1	361
October	3	1	..	1	32	8	12	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	62	1	..	..	..	16	2	11	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	32	4	1	..	..	48	10	23	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	94
November	2	2	1	2	27	1	17	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	58	1	..	..	1	15	6	13	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	40	3	2	1	3	42	7	30	4	1	4	..	..	..	..	1	98
December	2	1	..	..	27	1	13	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	1	2	..	..	13	4	7	3	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	35	3	3	..	..	40	6	20	5	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	82
Quarter 4th	7	4	1	3	86	10	42	8	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	167	3	2	..	1	44	12	31	5	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	107	10	6	1	4	180	22	73	13	3	11	..	..	..	..	1	274
Year	36	20	2	12	289	54	172	48	3	14	2	2	1	..	3	658	16	11	..	6	190	33	129	26	2	21	..	3	3	..	..	440	52	31	2	18	479	87	301	74	5	35	2	5	1	..	6	1098

XLI.

STILL-BORN in different LOCALITIES, arranged in Quarters, for the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

	A							B						C								D				E						F							
	Upper Colaba.	Middle Colaba.	Lower Colaba.	Fort, Southern.	Fort, Northern.	Esplanade.	Total.	Market.	Mandvee.	Chukla.	Oomberkharee.	Dongree.	Total.	Dhobie Talao.	Phunnuswaree.	Bhooleshwur.	Khara Talao.	Koombharwara.	Khetwaree.	Girgaum.	Total.	Chaopatee.	Walkeshwur.	Mahalaxmee.	Total.	Mazagon.	Tarwaree.	Kamatheepoora.	Byculla.	Parell.	Scoree.	Total.	Sce.	Mahim.	Worlee.	Total.	Water Division.	Non-Resident and Unknown.	TOTAL.
	1			2		3		1	2	3				1		2	3		4						1	2	3		4	5		1	2	3				
January	..	..	1	..	4	2	7	2	5	4	1	3	15	5	2	2	3	..	2	3	17	1	1	..	2	1	..	4	3	2	1	11	2	..	..	2	..	3	57
February	2	..	..	..	5	1	8	4	3	9	3	4	23	3	1	3	1	1	2	1	12	2	1	..	3	3	3	9	1	2	1	19	..	2	..	2	..	..	67
March	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	9	8	5	12	4	38	4	2	2	3	..	3	4	18	..	..	..	..	2	1	9	2	2	1	17	..	..	1	1	..	1	77
Quarter 1st	2	..	1	..	11	3	17	15	16	18	16	11	76	12	5	7	7	1	7	8	47	3	2	..	5	6	4	22	6	6	3	47	2	2	1	5	..	4	201
April	..	1	1	..	3	..	5	4	1	3	8	3	19	6	1	5	2	3	..	1	18	..	..	1	1	..	..	8	3	1	..	12	..	2	..	2	..	1	58
May	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	3	4	7	10	3	27	6	1	7	3	11	4	6	38	2	..	2	4	1	1	14	7	..	..	23	3	1	1	5	1	..	103
June	..	1	..	..	5	1	7	5	11	11	3	8	38	1	1	4	10	4	5	3	28	3	..	..	3	2	..	8	2	6	..	18	3	4	..	7	..	..	101
Quarter 2nd	..	2	1	..	13	1	17	12	16	21	21	14	84	13	3	16	15	18	9	10	84	5	..	3	8	3	1	30	12	7	..	53	6	7	1	14	1	1	262
July	..	1	1	..	6	..	8	4	6	8	9	9	36	8	1	4	2	4	9	4	32	2	2	..	4	2	..	14	3	2	1	22	1	3	1	5	..	..	107
August	1	..	1	..	3	1	6	15	10	7	12	1	45	6	1	8	10	4	3	4	36	1	1	..	2	7	2	15	4	..	..	28	2	1	7	10	..	1	128
September	1	..	..	..	8	1	10	4	11	9	10	4	38	3	4	14	9	4	2	2	38	..	3	..	3	2	2	13	4	4	2	27	1	6	1	8	..	2	126
Quarter 3rd	2	1	2	..	17	2	24	23	27	24	31	14	119	17	6	26	21	12	14	10	106	3	6	..	9	11	4	42	11	6	3	77	4	10	9	23	..	3	361
October	..	..	2	..	3	3	8	7	11	3	13	5	39	..	1	7	..	5	4	..	17	3	1	..	4	7	2	9	3	1	1	23	..	2	1	3	..	..	94
November	2	..	..	..	4	1	7	3	2	10	11	2	28	4	1	7	1	3	2	6	24	1	3	..	4	3	1	13	4	4	..	25	5	2	2	9	..	1	98
December	..	..	..	1	8	..	9	8	9	3	4	3	27	4	2	4	5	3	2	2	22	1	..	..	1	4	2	8	5	2	..	21	..	2	..	2	..	..	82
Quarter 4th	2	..	2	1	15	4	24	18	22	16	28	10	94	8	4	18	6	11	8	8	63	5	4	..	9	14	5	30	12	7	1	69	5	6	3	14	..	1	274
YEAR	6	3	6	1	56	10	82	68	81	79	96	49	373	50	18	67	49	42	38	36	300	16	12	3	31	34	14	124	41	26	7	246	17	25	14	56	1	9	1098

XLII.

NUMBER OF DEATHS AND STILL-BORN in various HINDOO CASTES, JAIN NAT, AND MOOSULMAN Races, registered during the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

Castes and Races.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Hindoo Castes.													
Males.													
Agree	11	8	8	5	4	3	6	5	7	4	9	5	75
Barote	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	..	7
Beldar	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bhatia	15	13	11	15	13	13	6	11	6	13	13	10	139
Bhoee	3	5	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	26
Bhossar	...	1	3	2	3	...	...	1	2	...	2	6	20
Bhundaree	12	16	12	8	3	7	14	22	13	11	7	9	134
„ Kitay	16	19	13	10	8	9	15	22	12	20	12	8	164
Bhungsalee	4	...	3	3	2	...	3	3	1	2	3	...	24
Boorood	9	1	5	5	1	3	1	2	4	2	2	...	35
Brahmin	35	39	40	49	30	36	37	58	46	44	35	52	501
Byragee, Gosavee	15	6	5	3	1	2	6	7	1	6	5	4	61
Chachee	...	1	1	1	1	3	...	1	1	1	1	...	11
Chutree	2	2	5	...	6	2	6	1	6	1	5	2	38
Charkulsee	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3
Dhobie	9	25	14	10	14	10	13	21	12	14	7	12	161
Dhungur	5	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	4	3	5	2	31
Gaolee, Aheer	10	10	10	12	10	9	14	7	6	5	4	6	103
Goorao	3	4	4	...	...	...	1	3	..	1	...	2	18
Ghudsee	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Gowundee	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Gondhalee	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4
Hindoos	22	20	10	33	35	23	53	72	50	45	55	45	463
Johoree	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Kamatee	8	6	5	5	2	3	14	8	12	8	17	14	102
„ Phoolmalee	9	10	8	5	8	6	9	4	7	8	7	6	87
„ Kolee	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Kassar	6	4	8	9	3	5	6	7	7	2	5	4	66
Kharwa	10	3	6	5	12	5	6	9	4	8	13	7	88
Khutree	7	7	4	8	8	7	8	11	7	13	10	10	100
Kolee	7	14	8	7	7	5	6	6	8	1	6	7	82
„ Soortee	1	2	2	2	...	3	...	4	1	2	1	...	18
Koombhar	11	1	4	1	1	1	3	3	5	8	8	6	52
Koonbee	17	16	31	9	7	6	22	21	18	21	17	11	196
Kostee	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	8
Kolatee	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Komtee	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	4
Khatick	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lingaet and Jungum	3	5	5	3	1	2	...	2	1	1	3	...	26
Lohana	23	14	25	25	21	21	29	26	27	25	22	19	277
Lohar	6	7	6	7	5	2	4	6	4	8	8	5	68
Malee	11	8	13	8	3	3	7	7	12	11	6	4	93
Mangeelee	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	3	11
Mooltanee	2	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	..	1	2	...	11
Murrathee	340	293	310	313	355	283	299	309	338	318	269	292	3719
Madrasee Hindoo	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	6
Nhavee	4	8	7	3	15	10	14	8	4	7	4	5	89
Panch Kulsee	5	2	4	8	1	...	4	2	5	3	1	2	37
Purbhoo Kaista	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	1
„ Pattanay	9	10	12	4	7	6	5	5	7	6	6	4	81
Purdessee	8	9	5	7	10	7	7	15	10	13	19	18	128
Rajpoot	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	3	1	2	2	16
Rawool	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	6
Salee	...	...	1	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	1	11
Shenvee	7	5	7	2	4	7	1	2	3	4	2	5	49
Shimpee	20	10	12	16	16	10	9	18	12	18	10	10	161
Sonar	13	20	12	13	15	12	9	15	10	13	19	13	164
Sone Kolee	11	3	6	6	8	4	6	9	12	5	6	7	83
Sootar	6	7	8	4	6	6	2	6	4	3	2	4	58

Castes and Races.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Hindoo Castes.													
Males—(continued).													
Tellee	8	5	8	3	4	2	5	7	8	4	1	7	62
Tellungee	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	6
Thackoor	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	4	10
Vueswanee	7	7	15	9	9	8	7	15	9	10	8	9	113
Waghree	2	5	8	3	...	6	1	2	1	...	1	1	30
Wunjaree	5	5	4	8	10	8	1	4	3	5	4	2	59
Hindoo Castes.													
Females.													
Agree	9	6	14	5	5	8	6	4	5	6	8	8	84
Barote	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Beldar	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	..	...	6
Bhatia	17	12	10	12	10	19	14	15	10	16	10	11	156
Bhoee	1	..	3	1	1	1	...	3	2	1	1	1	15
Bhossar	2	...	2	3	...	1	4	...	...	1	...	...	13
Bhundaree	10	17	13	7	3	3	14	25	8	11	19	8	138
„ Kitay	12	13	17	7	18	10	12	15	11	19	15	12	161
Bhungsalee	3	1	1	4	2	3	1	3	2	3	1	3	27
Boorood	7	1	4	5	4	3	2	5	...	...	1	1	33
Brahmin	42	35	31	27	27	27	19	31	28	23	35	25	350
Byragee, Gosavee	6	5	4	2	5	3	2	3	2	3	2	4	41
Chachee	2	...	2	3	1	1	1	4	1	1	...	...	16
Chutree	1	4	1	1	3	5	2	5	2	1	5	2	32
Charkulsee	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3

Dhobie	19	10	6	12	10	8	14	13	8	7	3	6	116
Dhungur	4	5	...	1	3	3	5	1	5	6	3	2	38
Gaolee, Aheer	3	10	12	2	5	9	11	8	8	3	3	8	82
Goorao	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5
Gowundee	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Ghudsee	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	4
Gheesadee	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gondhalee	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hindoos	7	9	7	16	20	7	24	30	18	19	11	19	187
„ Wanee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Johoree	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Kamatee	2	2	4	...	2	1	5	6	9	7	14	8	60
„ Phoolmalee	12	8	8	10	8	8	9	8	5	9	11	5	101
„ Kolee	2	6	5	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	16
Kassar	6	5	4	1	7	2	2	2	4	3	4	5	45
Kharwa	12	4	2	4	10	...	5	8	3	5	3	8	64
Khutree	2	5	14	5	7	10	3	8	11	18	12	6	101
Kolee	10	6	7	4	6	12	6	4	4	8	8	6	81
„ Soortee	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	6
Koombhar	8	7	4	...	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	1	34
Koonbee	16	22	30	8	4	4	10	12	8	10	11	10	145
Kostee	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	9
Kolatee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Komtee	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Lingaet and Jungum	1	2	4	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	11
Lohana	15	17	29	27	25	25	30	35	17	26	23	26	295
Lohar	4	1	5	3	3	6	4	4	5	13	7	7	62
Malee	11	13	10	8	5	4	6	12	15	14	6	9	113
Mangeelee	3	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	3	...	...	1	12
Mooltanee	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	5
Murrathee	229	236	232	281	336	240	256	247	298	293	213	221	3082
Madrassee Hindoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
Nhavee	7	7	9	9	11	13	11	6	9	12	5	2	101
Panch Kulsee	2	1	2	3	...	3	1	4	3	5	2	4	30
Purboo Kaista	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	6
„ Pattanay	12	4	13	4	4	5	5	8	4	5	5	4	73
Purdessee	5	5	3	1	1	...	3	4	1	2	5	2	32
Rajpoot	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	...	2	2	1	2	17

Castes and Races.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Hindoo Castes.													
Females—(continued).													
Rawool	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	7
Salee	2	1	3	2	1	...	2	4	...	2	1	2	20
Shenvee	4	5	4	7	2	3	4	3	4	4	5	3	48
Shimpee	12	12	15	13	12	11	10	16	16	20	12	20	169
Sonar	21	23	14	9	14	18	6	11	12	12	20	8	168
Sone Kolee	6	10	6	7	5	1	4	14	11	8	8	6	86
Sootar	4	4	5	4	4	1	...	3	5	2	5	2	39
Tellee	6	7	12	5	3	9	4	9	4	7	2	1	69
Tellangee	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	6
Thakoor	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
Vueswanee	9	2	12	7	2	4	2	15	10	10	11	2	86
Wagharee	4	6	8	2	1	3	2	4	3	2	...	1	36
Wunjaree	10	12	7	11	9	3	2	5	2	3	4	5	73
Hindoo Outcaste.													
Males.													
Bhungees	6	5	10	5	14	5	6	8	5	7	3	6	80
Chambhar	2	...	...	3	2	2	4	9	14	11	9	12	68
Dher	5	5	5	...	2	1	5	3	7	10	6	8	57
Dhore	6	3	1	3	4	1	1	2	2	2	...	2	27
Mahar	54	52	61	52	73	58	65	72	69	62	53	48	719
Mang	4	7	4	1	...	2	2	2	...	1	5	4	32
Mochee	27	27	24	18	26	18	18	19	13	15	22	12	239
Purwaree	...	3	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	3	2	1	15

HINDOO OUT-CASTE.													
Females.													
Bhungees	3	3	5	2	3	5	2	3	5	1	7	2	41
Chambhar	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	9	12	9	6	10	50
Dher	2	3	2	...	1	1	3	4	1	6	5	7	35
Dhore	1	...	...	4	3	1	...	2	2	2	1	1	17
Mahar	50	49	49	47	53	56	52	75	77	72	60	41	681
Mang	8	4	3	2	...	1	1	2	4	5	4	3	37
Mochee	22	13	26	23	25	19	14	9	10	13	14	6	194
Purwaree	4	3	1	1	6	2	4	3	2	3	3	...	32
JAIN NAT.													
Males.													
Agur Wanee	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3
Agurwalla Marwadee	1	...	1	1	2	...	2	1	...	...	1	2	11
Bania	2	...	1	3	1	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	12
Kapool Wanee	4	9	9	7	1	2	4	3	7	3	4	5	58
Juhrola Wanee	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dussa Juhrola Wanee	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Larwanee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	4
Vissa Larwanee	1	1	...	2	3	...	...	4	1	2	4	1	19
Dussa Larwanee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Mor Wanee	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	10
Vissa Mor	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
Dussa Mor	1	...	3	6	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	2	20
Messeree Wanee	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Nagar Wanee	3	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	8
Vissa Nagar Wanee	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	5
Dussa Nagar Wanee	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Vissa Ooswar Wanee	7	8	7	17	10	10	3	7	7	4	6	2	88
Dussa Ooswar Wanee	6	5	7	6	9	4	5	11	5	8	7	7	80
Shrawak Wanee	2	...	1	3	1	...	1	3	1	4	4	...	20
Vissa Shrawak	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	5
Marwadee	2	4	5	5	4	2	1	2	3	5	4	1	38

Castes and Races.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Jain Nat.													
Males—continued.													
Vissa Marwadee	4	4	4	2	...	3	2	5	1	1	3	3	32
Shrawak Marwadee	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Sorotia Wania	...	...	1	...	1	2	3	...	1	...	1	...	9
„ Vissa	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Dussa	1	...	2	...	2	1	2	1	2	1	...	...	12
Vissa Shreemallee	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	2	2	1	5	16
Dussa „	4	10	4	3	6	4	1	2	3	4	13	4	58
Vissa Porwal	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	7
Dussa Porwal	...	4	2	2	1	3	1	1	...	1	...	2	17
Porwal Wanee	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Vissa Wanee	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	6
Dussa Wanee	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	7
Goozerwanee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	..	...	3
Goozurathee Wanee	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Patel	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	5
Sapuriya Wanee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jain Nat.													
Females.													
Augur Wanee	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	4
Augurwalla Marwaree	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	1	...	3	10
Kapool Wanee	5	6	10	5	8	6	6	2	6	6	5	3	68
Juhrola Wanee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
„ Dussa	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Lar Wanee	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	..	...	...	...	1	5
Vissa Larwanee	2	2	1	1	...	...	4	...	2	1	2	1	16
Dussa Larwanee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mor Wanee	2	...	1	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	2	1	11
Vissa Mor	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	5
Dussa Mor	3	1	..	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	11
Messeree Wanee	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
Nagar Wanee	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
Vissa Nagar Wanee	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	3
Dussa Nagar Wanee	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Vissa Ooswar	2	4	7	3	9	7	2	4	2	6	6	3	55
Dussa Ooswar	8	8	7	5	7	2	8	2	4	7	7	2	67
Vissa Porwal	...	1	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	1	...	1	4
Dussa Porwal	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	16
Shrawak Wanee	2	1	...	3	2	...	...	..	1	1	3	3	16
Vissa Shrawak	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	0	1	...	2
Dussa Shrawak	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1
Marwaree	...	...	1	3	...	2	...	2	3	...	2	...	13
Vissa Marwaree	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	4
Dussa Marwaree	4	...	3	6	6	4	3	6	4	3	4	4	47
Shreemallee Wanee	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Vissa Shreemallee Wanee	...	...	1	2	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	8
Sorotia Wanee	1	3	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	11
Vissa Sorotia	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	4
Dussa Sorotia	1	2	...	2	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	2	13
Vissa Wanee	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	2
Dussa Wanee	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dussa Val	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Porwal Wanee	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Goozerwanee	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	5
Goozerathee Wanee	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4
Patel	1	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Kutchee Wanee	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sapuriya Wanee	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1

Castes and Races.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
MUSSULMAN.													
Males.													
Arab	8	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	4	6	34
Borah	8	8	21	11	15	18	7	13	12	8	11	8	140
Khoja	18	7	28	9	12	19	17	11	13	14	15	17	180
Memon	25	24	22	21	27	17	35	24	34	36	28	24	317
Moghul	3	4	1	8	3	5	1	2	5	2	5	1	40
Mussulman	47	50	59	54	63	55	67	51	68	85	73	74	746
„ Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Pathan	19	16	25	16	24	18	12	18	21	20	13	21	223
Shekh	166	166	202	171	187	116	158	154	179	168	174	138	1,979
Syed	16	10	14	9	13	10	12	6	9	9	16	10	134
MUSSULMAN.													
Females.													
Arab	2	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	9
Borah	25	6	14	13	20	17	14	8	10	14	16	15	172
Khoja	14	24	13	13	21	16	17	19	16	17	16	18	204
Memon	22	32	32	25	24	26	37	23	27	39	33	32	352
Moghul	3	2	5	1	4	3	3	...	1	2	3	2	29
Mussulman	22	17	22	26	26	22	25	40	30	40	34	30	334
Pathan	13	13	9	14	4	10	7	13	13	16	11	12	135
Shekh	159	160	170	157	174	129	172	186	173	179	155	120	1,934
Syed	8	7	13	3	6	8	11	7	14	8	8	7	100

XLIII.

ABSTRACT of the METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS supplied by the BOMBAY OBSERVATORY during the Year beginning 1st January 1878.

MONTHS.	PRESSURE OF AIR. (Barometer 37½ feet above the mean sea-level, and reduced to 32° Fahr.) Inches.			TEMPERATURE OF AIR IN THE SHADE. Degree Fahr.			HYDROMETRIC STATE OF AIR.					WIND.		RAIN AT COLABA.		RAIN AT BYCULLA.	
							Dew Point. Degree Fahr.			Humidity.		Daily Mean Number of Hours.		Inches.	On No. of Days.	Inches.	On No. of Days.
	Mean.	Mean Daily Range.	Absolute Range.	Mean.	Mean Daily Range.	Absolute Range.	Mean.	Mean Daily Range.	Absolute Range.	Mean.	Mean Daily Range.	From Sea.	From Land.				
January	29·951	·118	·303	74·5	11·2	20·2	62·6	8·4	30·9	·67	·33	12	12	...	...	...	...
February	·953	·130	·274	78·1	11 8	23·8	66·0	9·5	37·5	·68	·33	14	10	...	...	...	...
March	·902	·120	·385	80·7	10·2	20·7	71·3	4·7	18·7	·74	·22	18	6	...	...	...	...
Quarter 1st	·935	·122	·403	77·7	11 0	27·9	66·6	7·5	40·3	·69	·29	14½	9½	...	...	...	...
April	·818	·115	·284	83·8	9·6	15·9	73 7	4·5	23·1	·73	·27	19½	4½	·02	1	...	...
May	·784	·098	·173	86·5	8·4	13·9	76·2	2·0	9·5	·72	·10	23	1	·03	2	...	...
June	·683	·095	·317	85·0	6·9	17·7	77 6	2·3	8·4	·79	·26	21½	2½	20·49	16	25·14	14
Quarter 2nd	·762	·102	·431	85·1	8·3	17·9	75·8	2·3	24·7	·74	·21	21	3	20·54	19	25·14	14
July	·655	·082	·297	81·0	4·5	11·9	78·1	2·3	6·8	·91	·14	21	3	47·64	30	48·59	28
August	·666	·091	·331	80·8	4·5	11·0	78·1	2·2	5·3	·92	·14	21½	2½	26·02	26	20·03	24
September	·687	·109	·373	81·4	6 1	12·4	78·1	2·9	8·9	·90	·17	15¾	8¼	16·90	26	18·80	25
Quarter 3rd	·669	·094	·379	81·0	5·0	12·4	78·1	2·4	09·5	·91	·15	19½	4½	84·56	82	87·42	77
October	·778	·110	·352	83·7	9·3	16·3	76·8	4·7	22·3	·81	·34	10¼	13¼	6·17	7	8·67	9
November	·835	·104	·311	81·2	9 8	18·6	72·4	5·5	30·1	·75	·26	10½	13½	2·63	3	1·87	2
December	·881	·108	·279	76·1	12·3	20·9	64·2	7·9	23·9	·68	·26	9	15	...	...	...	...
Quarter 4th	·831	·107	·456	80·3	10·4	25·1	71·1	6·0	32·7	·74	·28	10	14	8·80	10	10·54	11
Year	29·799	·106	·631	81·0	8·7	30·9	72·9	4·7	46·1	·77	·23	16	8	113·90	111	123·10	102

Appendix A.

TABLE showing for the year 1878 the Sums of the Velocities, and the Mean Velocities in Miles per hour, of the Winds which blew in each month from each of the Sixteen principal Directions; and also the Number of Observations which those sums comprise, the latter number indicating the relative frequency of the same Wind (as to direction), in the several month, and of different Winds during the same months.

Months, 1878.	N.			NNE.			NE.			ENE.			E.			ESE.			SE.			SSE.		
	Sums of Velocities.	Number of Observation.	Mean Velocity.	Sums of Velocity.	Number of Observation.	Mean Velocity.	Sums of Velocities.	Number of Observation.	Mean Velocity.	Sums of Velocities	Number of Observation.	Mean Velocity.	Sums of Velocities.	Number of Observation.	Mean Velocity.	Sums of Velocities.	Number of Observation.	Mean Velocity.	Sums of Velocities.	Number of Observation.	Mean Velocity.	Sums of Velocities.	Number of Observation.	Mean Velocity.
	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.
January	1240	147	8·4	456	66	6·9	392	57	6·9	283	34	8·3	138	27	5·1	308	41	7·5	...	...	...	15	4	3·7
February	890	108	8·2	388	56	6·9	280	43	6·5	219	30	7·3	123	25	4·9	37	11	3·4	24	5	4·8	13	2	6·5
March	451	65	6·9	235	39	6·0	94	20	4·7	172	23	7·5	52	9	5·8	76	12	6·3	69	10	6·9	17	4	4·2
April	448	53	8·5	288	37	7·8	81	12	6 8	46	6	7·7	28	7	4·0	40	9	4·4	6	1	6·0	43	7	6·1
May	23	6	3·8	69	14	4·9	3	1	3·0	8	1	8·0	10	2	5·0	19	4	4·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
June	21	4	5·2	...	...	...	14	2	7·0	6	1	6·0	10	1	10·0	71	4	17·7	298	19	15·7	1126	45	25·0
July	23	3	7·6	6	1	6·0	28	4	7·0	29	5	5·8	9	1	9·0	217	21	10·3	295	24	12·3	635	38	16·7
August	95	12	7·9	42	9	4·7	34	5	6·8	47	7	6·7	...	...	...	86	12	7·2	53	6	8·8	358	27	13·3
September	96	17	5·6	57	11	5·2	163	24	6·8	91	11	8·3	94	9	10·4	346	26	13·3	790	52	15·2	1856	99	18·7
October	425	50	8·5	325	42	7·7	657	71	9·3	705	73	9·7	204	24	8·5	805	92	8·7	424	42	10·1	243	20	12·1
November	625	94	6·5	381	61	6·2	594	74	8·0	640	83	7·7	217	34	6·4	284	37	7·7	145	14	10·4	32	4	8·0
December	940	117	8·0	439	61	7·2	943	103	9·2	1369	116	11·8	373	50	7·5	168	19	8·8	...	...	....	...	...	...
Year...	5277	676	7·8	2686	397	6·8	3282	416	7·9	3615	390	9·3	1258	189	6·7	2457	288	8·5	2104	173	12·2	4338	250	17·4

	S.			SSW.			SW.			WSW.			W.			WNW.			NW.			NNW.		
	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.		Miles.
January	10	1	10·0	27	3	9·0	...	...	...	30	4	7·5	171	28	6·1	279	28	10·0	1527	112	13 6	2805	192	14·6
February	...	...	...	8	8	2·7	14	2	7·0	14	1	14·0	59	7	8·4	469	33	12·4	2436	173	14·1	2503	172	14·6
March	35	4	8·7	60	9	6 7	57	9	6·3	65	8	8·1	523	63	8·3	1376	146	9·4	2616	214	12·2	1309	107	12·2
April	29	4	7·2	117	21	5·6	70	12	5·8	188	23	8·2	457	64	7·1	1677	138	12·2	3521	243	14·5	1126	82	13·7
May	7	1	7·0	...	...	..	78	10	7·8	1052	100	10·5	2194	241	9·1	2692	246	10·9	970	108	9·0	80	9	8·9
June	1094	48	22·8	1058	60	17·6	997	72	13 8	1703	130	13·1	1760	174	10·1	1413	139	10·2	152	18	8·4	17	3	5·7
July	266	19	14·0	540	39	13 8	1409	97	14·5	5312	272	19·5	1968	129	15·3	628	61	10·3	180	19	9·5	111	11	10·1
August	260	18	14·4	313	26	12·0	962	84	11·5	8664	224	16·4	3454	220	15·7	788	57	13·8	265	19	13·9	148	17	8·7
September	1560	78	20·0	595	44	13·5	278	26	10·7	1169	71	16·5	2599	147	17·7	492	48	10·2	448	43	10·3	85	13	6·5
October	248	21	11·8	175	22	8·0	159	20	7·9	372	44	8·5	119	20	5·9	124	17	7·3	1193	99	12·1	1028	87	11·8
November	19	2	9·5	56	5	11·2	27	3	9·0	97	11	8·8	91	15	6·1	554	70	7·9	1624	144	11·3	837	67	12·5
December	10	1	10·0	...	...	...	9	1	9·0	49	7	7·0	135	19	7·1	281	31	9 1	1325	118	11·2	1588	101	15·7
Year...	3538	197	18·0	2949	232	12·7	4060	336	12·1	13715	895	15·3	13530	1127	12·0	10713	1014	10·6	16252	1310	12·4	11632	861	3·51

Appendix B.

MEMORANDUM of TOTAL DEATHS, including Still-born, for the year beginning 1st January 1878.

MONTHS.	BODIES HOW DISPOSED OF.			PLACE OF BIRTH.			RESIDENCE OF FAMILIES.			REPORTS.		TOTAL.
	Buried.	Burnt.	Exposed to Carrion Birds.	Bombay.	Elsewhere.	Unknwon.	Bombay.	Elsewhere.	Unknown.	Written.	Verbal.	
January	1,711	583	104	975	1,389	34	291	2,074	33	380	2,018	2,398
February	1,578	577	89	909	1,309	26	284	1,941	19	238	2,006	2,244
March	1,739	641	128	950	1,524	34	272	2,212	24	251	2,257	2,508
April	1,568	580	105	843	1,380	30	276	1,961	16	162	2,091	2,253
May	1,812	588	69	976	1,474	19	299	2,143	27	297	2,172	2,469
June	1,392	523	120	870	1,152	13	285	1,741	9	200	1,835	2,035
July	1,663	518	94	1,010	1,241	24	261	1,997	17	244	2,031	2,275
August	1,781	642	105	1,154	1,341	33	365	2,140	23	257	2,271	2,528
September	1,769	583	126	1,126	1,310	42	332	2,110	36	280	2,198	2,478
October	1,799	639	87	1,058	1,432	35	290	2,204	31	300	2,225	2,525
November	1,599	602	75	909	1,313	54	274	1,956	46	261	2,015	2,276
December	1,450	584	74	772	1,306	30	257	1,831	20	199	1,909	2,108
Total	19,861	7,060	1,176	11,552	16,171	374	3,486	24,310	301	3,069	25,028	28,097

Appendix C.

SHOWING THE DEATH-RATE from all Causes in each Locality, 1878.

Division.	LOCALITY.	Number living 21st February 1872.	Number dying in 1878, exclusive of Still-born.	Mortality per 1,000 Population.
A	Upper Colaba	3,348	98	29·27
	Middle Colaba	4,841	123	25·40
	Lower Colaba	8,412	296	35·18
	Fort, Southern	2,363	28	11·84
	„ Northern	29,732	875	29·42
	Esplanade	10,464	461	44·05
B	Market	43,198	1,439	33·31
	Mandvee	35,100	1,882	53·61
	Chukla	36,748	1,472	40·05
	Oomberkharee	49,873	2,529	50·70
	Dongree	25,556	1,411	55·21
C	Dhobie Talao	37,915	1,405	37·05
	Phunuswaree	20,760	625	30·10
	Bhooleshwur	36,029	1,234	34·25
	Khara Talao	23,638	1,292	54·65
	Koombharwada	27,594	1,263	45·77
	Khetwady	24,817	1,031	41·54
	Girgaum	21,234	754	35·50
D	Chaopatee	7,531	314	41·69
	Walkeshwur	7,741	219	28·82
	Mahaluxmee	4,317	143	33·12
E	Mazagon	20,973	738	35·18
	Tarwaree	10,083	320	31·73
	Kamatheepoora	46,996	3,459	73·60
	Byculla	28,032	1,249	44·55
	Parell	13,773	634	45·95
	Sewree	4,460	162	36·32
F	Seo	11,572	325	28·08
	Mahim	14,310	545	38·03
	Worlee	10,042	290	28 87
Water Division		22,953	125	5·44
Non-Resident and Unknown		.....	258	.....
	Total...	644,405	26,999	41·89

Appendix D.

SHOWING THE DEATH-RATE in each Locality from FEVER, 1878.

Division.	LOCALITY.	Number living 21st February 1872.	Number dying from Fever 1878.	Mortality per 1,000 of Population.
A	Upper Colaba	3,348	26	7·76
	Middle Colaba	4,841	72	14·87
	Lower Colaba	8,412	147	17·47
	Fort, Southern	2,363	7	2·53
	„ Northern	29,732	303	10·19
	Esplanade	10,464	115	10·99
B	Market	43,198	603	13·95
	Mandvee	35,100	901	25·66
	Chukla	36,748	702	19·15
	Oomberkharee	49,873	995	19·97
	Dongree	25,556	520	20·34
C	Dhobie Talao	37,915	483	12·73
	Phunuswaree	20,760	246	11·84
	Bhooleshwur	36,029	550	15·26
	Khara Talao	23,638	446	18·86
	Koombharwara	27,594	464	16·81
	Khetwaree	24,817	331	13·33
	Girgaum	21,234	269	12·19
D	Chaopatee	7,531	119	15·80
	Walkeshwur	7,741	71	9·17
	Mahaluxmee	4,317	50	11·58
E	Mazagon	20,973	182	8·67
	Tarwaree	10,083	78	7·73
	Kamatheepoora	46,996	1,042	22·17
	Byculla	28,032	378	13·48
	Parell	13,773	237	17·20
	Seoree	4,460	80	17·93
F	Seo	11,572	144	12·44
	Mahim	14,310	198	13·83
	Worlee	10,042	116	11·55
Water Division		22,953	41	1·79
Non-Resident and Unknown		.....	28	.....
	Total...	644,405	9,944	15·43

Appendix E.

NUMBER OF DEATHS in different Localities from CHOLERA for the year 1878.

Division.	LOCALITY.	Number living 21st February 1872.	Number dying from Cholera 1878.	Per 1,000 of Population.
A	Upper Colaba	3,348	2	0·59
	Middle Colaba	4,841	6	1·23
	Lower Colaba	8,412	11	1·30
	Fort, Southern	2,363	2	0·84
	„ Northern	29,732	36	1·21
	Esplanade	10,464	44	4·20
B	Market	43,198	61	1·41
	Mandvee	35,100	33	0·94
	Chukla	36,748	23	0·62
	Oomberkharee	49,873	97	1·94
	Dongree	25,556	36	1·40
C	Dhobie Talao	37,915	83	2·18
	Phunuswaree	20,760	81	3·88
	Bhooleshwur	36,029	37	1·02
	Khara Talao	23,638	25	1·05
	Koombharwara	27,594	40	1·44
	Khetwaree	24,817	62	2·49
	Girgaum	21,234	69	3·24
D	Chaopatee	7,531	22	2·92
	Walkeshwur	7,741	6	0·77
	Mahaluxmee	4,317	13	3·01
E	Mazagon	20,973	50	2·38
	Tarwaree	10,083	36	3·57
	Kamatheepoora	46,996	106	2·25
	Byculla	28,032	44	1·56
	Parell	13,773	45	3·26
	Seoree	4,460	3	0·67
F	Seo	11,572	6	0·51
	Mahim	14,310	32	2·23
	Worlee	10,042	24	2·38
Water Division		22,953	44	1·96
Non-Resident and Unknown		.....	4	.....
	Total	644,405	1,183	1·83

To

H. W. BARROW, Esq.,

Secretary, Town Council and Corporation, Bombay.

Sir,

In accordance with the 32nd Clause of Section II. of the Bombay Municipal Act of 1872, we have the honour to send in our Report of the Municipal Accounts for the year 1878, with Appendices and Statements **A**, **B**, and **C**, relating to the scrutiny of outstanding bills on the 31st day of December 1878, for submission to the Town Council and Corporation and to the Municipal Commissioner.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

ARDASEER FRAMJEE MOOS,

NANABHAI RASTAMJEE RANINA,

Municipal Auditors.

Bombay, 5th April 1879.

REPORT OF THE CONCURRENT AUDITORS ON THE MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTS FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1878.

The Municipal Corporation at their Special Meeting held on 4th December 1877, having appointed us Concurrent Auditors to audit the Accounts of the Municipality for the year 1878, we have the honour to submit our Report thereon for the information of the Town Council and Corporation.

We have examined the whole of the vouchers and papers relating to receipts and disbursements, and have compared the Day-book with Ledger, Subsidiary Ledgers and Journal, &c., and found them all in order.

We have been able from our daily attendance, for three and sometimes for four hours, to keep the concurrent audit of the daily accounts as close up to date as they were booked.

In addition to the concurrent audit, we have also examined weekly statements of receipts and expenditure of Municipal accounts at the end of each week, and before they are published in the *Government Gazette*. The accuracy of this weekly audit was further tested at the end of each month by our preparing a Summary of all accounts directly from the General Ledger and independently of the weekly statements. The Summary contains totals of receipts and expenditure of each account as it stood in the Ledger at the end of each month, and which always tallied with the aggregate total of each head of account given in the weekly statements put together. By this method of scrutinizing the accounts, any omission or an error could not remain undiscovered more than a month at the most.

Budget estimate Rs. 33,82,500.

The total receipts of the Municipality up to 31st December 1878, including receipts for Water Rate, amounted to Rs. 31,45,152-9-1, about Rs. 96,300 less than the receipts of the last year, and the total expenditure, exclusive of Rs. 1,50,000 paid towards the reduction of the Government First Loan of Rs. (15,00,000) Fifteen Lacs (*vide*

Statement C of the Chief Accountant's Report), amounted to Rs. 31,20,223-11-9, Rs. 2,33,688-6-9 more than the expenditure of the last year, leaving on the 31st December 1878, a credit balance of Rs. 24,928-13-4, Rs. 3,29,987-8-10 less than the balance of the last year.

House, Police, and Lighting Rates.—The total revenue under these heads, now denominated the Consolidated Rates, amounted to Rs. 10,25,034-5-8, about Rs. 47,200 less than the revenue of the last year. The total amount includes contribution by Government and Port Trust, and Rs. 90,000 contribution by Government towards Police expenses.

Budget estimate Rs. 9,77,900.

This diminished revenue under the above heads, as well as under the head of Water Rate, Halalcore Cess, and Wheel Tax was not a result of an actual falling off in the revenue, but it was simply so much increase in the outstandings for the year, owing to delay in the issue of bills for the year 1878 until the passing of the Municipal Acts of 1872 and 1878.

Water Rate realized Rs. 2,92,780-4-5, after paying refunds amounting to Rs 361-3-11, and including the sum paid by the Presidency Engineer Rs. 132-8-0, and Rs. 300, proceeds of the sale of grass growing on the land about the Vehar lake, showing a decrease of about Rs. 19,042 over the receipts of the last year.

Budget estimate Rs. 2,95,000.

Wheel Tax realized Rs. 2,14,560-14-2, after paying refunds amounting to Rs. 277-8-0, about Rs. 29,807 less than the receipts of the last year. Out of this sum Rs. 17,384-1-10 stood as outstanding on 31st December, and the remainder about Rs. 12,000 may be an actual falling off in the revenue either from facilities given by Tramway cars or from some other causes, which the Assessor would explain in its Report.

Budget estimate Rs. 2,36,500.

Halalcore Cess realized Rs. 1,95,380-0-11, after paying refunds amounting to Rs. 1,564-12-3, about Rs. 5,918 less than the receipts of the last year under this head.

Budget estimate Rs. 1,96,500.

Land Conveyance Licenses realized Rs. 1,716, against Rs. 1,948 received last year. This sum, together with Rs. 1,846 for the year 1877, was not paid into the Municipal Office until the 10th of March 1879.

Budget estimate Rs. 2,000.

Liquor License Fees.—The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 1,60,564-14-2, after paying refunds amounting to Rs. 41-10-8. It will be seen from these figures that the revenue for 1878 exceeds the receipts of the last year by Rs. 74,867-13-7, which not only wipes off the supposed deficit of Rs. 57,840 of the last year, as was shown in our last year's report, but leaves a surplus of Rs. 17,027-13-7. This result we respectfully observe should now finally remove the doubt or apprehension of some of the members of the Corporation, expressed last year, that Government had put the Municipality to a loss of some Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 70,000, by their untimely interference in the collection of the Liquor License fee. Not only instead of loss there has been a surplus, but we believe, had the irregularity in the collection of the Liquor License fee been allowed to continue, the Municipality would have incurred a liability of refunding a very large amount of this fee to Government for the year 1878, in 1879, which would have complicated Municipal accounts.

Budget estimate Rs. 1,63,000.

Town Duties.—The receipts up to 31st December amounted to Rs. 9,40,971-6-8, less refunds of Rs. 2,45,965-10, leaving a revenue of Rs. 6,95,005-12-8. Against this income, charges for its collection amounted to Rs. 34,065-4-0, which left a credit of Rs. 6,60,940-8-8, or Rs. 57,450-9-2 less than the income of the last year under this head.

Budget estimate Rs. 5,62,000.

The Municipality have paid Rs. 50,236, more refunds this year, and about Rs. 1,440 more for its collection charges, the small remainder may be due to fall in trade during the year.

Tobacco Duty.—The receipts up to 31st December amounted to Rs. 1,52,228-14-1, and charges for its collection to Rs. 14,412-14-1, which left a credit of Rs. 1,37,816, about Rs. 2,090 more than the income of the last year, even after paying about Rs. 576 more for its collection charges.

Budget estimate Rs. 1,47,500.

Market and Slaughter House Receipts.—The receipts amounted Rs. 2,13,588-14-2 after paying refunds amounting to Rs. 1,747-4-1, and the expenditure of the Establishment amounted to Rs. 77,319-3-10, leaving a credit balance of Rs. 1,36,269-10-4, only about Rs. 1,270 less than the receipts of the last year.

Budget estimate Rs. 2,15,400.

We are glad to observe that the practice of collecting Market fees in advance has been discontinued from the year under report. The

accounts now clearly show receipts which belong to the current year, instead of showing large surpluses under this head as was formerly done, by mixing up receipts of the current year with those of the prospective year collected in advance.

Slaughter fees exceeded by about Rs. 900, while squatters' and stalls' fees were about Rs. 3,200 less than those of the last year.

Miscellaneous Fees amounted to Rs. 61,349-4-4, against Rs. 63,133 last year. There was an increase of about Rs. 500 from the Health Department and from that of the Commissioner of Police, and a decrease of about Rs. 2,300 from the Executive Engineer's and Collector's Departments.

Budget estimate Rs. 53,000.

Miscellaneous Receipts amounted to Rs. 55,218-4-11, about Rs. 5,332 more than the receipts of the last year. Dhobies' lines at Mahaluxmee yielded Rs. 10,260, against Rs. 4,633 last year. Rent of sweeping ground at Coorla and Sion, and burning ground at Tardeo and De Lisle Road, yielded Rs. 6,231, against Rs. 1,766, and profit on account of performing private works amounted to Rs. 1,700, against Rs. 270 last year. The large item of Rs. 11,186 derived this year from the sale of rails of the sweeping sidings at Coorla and Boree Bunder is counter-balanced by Rs. 12,800, being unexpended balance of Municipal contribution towards the Goculdas Tezpal Hospital put to the credit of this head last year. Sale of plantains and fruits, &c., this year amounted to Rs. 20 only against Rs. 1,000 last year, while the sum realized on account of supplying copies of office records amounted to Rs. 945, against Rs. 190 last year.

Budget estimate Rs. 41,300.

Tramway Rent amounted this year to Rs. 8,731-11-5, being about Rs. 8,279 less than the receipts of the last year. As explained by the Chief Accountant, this short receipt is no loss, measurements of the extended line to Girgaum were submitted to the Tramway Company for their confirmation, but they were at first disputed, but eventually were settled, and a sum of Rs. 9,942 was paid by the Company for the year 1878 in 1879.

Budget estimate Rs. 17,000.

Contributions from Municipal Servants to Pension Fund amounted to Rs. 9,528-13-1, about the same sum last year.

Budget estimate Rs. 8,000.

Contribution from Fire Insurance Companies amounted to Rs. 22,573, about Rs. 3,410 more than the receipts of the last year.

Budget estimate Rs. 17,000.

The following is a revised assessment of all the Fire Insurance Companies in Bombay :—

6	Companies	were assessed at	Rs.	1,000 each.
1	„	„	„	908 „
1	„	„	„	780 „
1	„	„	„	719 „
1	„	„	„	718 „
1	„	„	„	697 „
1	„	„	„	660 „
1	„	„	„	626 „
1	„	„	„	625 „
1	„	„	„	623 „
1	„	„	„	618 „
1	„	„	„	571 „
1	„	„	„	553 „
10	„	„	„	500 „
28				

Miscellaneous Fines amounted to Rs. 23,497-2-11, being an increase of about Rs. 10,824 over the receipts of the last year.

Budget estimate Rs. 7,000.

From the Senior Magistrate of Police there were received for the year Rs. 15,366-15-6, against Rs. 7,731-3-0 last year; from Contractors Rs. 877-2-0, against Rs. 117; from the Health Department Rs. 2,723, against Rs. 1,890; from Halalcore Rs. 4,191, against Rs. 2,580.

Miscellaneous Savings, being the amount of unclaimed wages, amounted to Rs. 9,233-5-9, being about Rs. 5,200 more than the last year. These savings are refunded after due enquiry to clerks and labourers on their application.

Budget estimate Rs. 4,300.

Government License Tax Rs. 16,399 were recovered during the year under this head, but this sum will have to be paid back to Government in the year 1879, as it was merely collected on behalf of Government.

The following is a Comparative Statement of Contract rates for the years 1876-77-78 allowed by the Municipal Commissioner :—

—	1876.	1877.	1878.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Road Metal, per brass	7 4 0	6 0 0	5 6 0
Sandstone, do.	6 14 0	6 0 0	5 12 0
Sea Sand, do.	.....	9 0 0	5 14 0
Bullock, per pair	0 14 9	0 14 0	0 13 9
Labour Cart, with Bullock	1 2 3	1 1 6	1 1 6
Watering by Cart, per mensem	3,700 0 0	3,500 0 0	3,200 0 0
Do. by Bhistees, do.	1,925 0 0	1,675 0 0	1,525 0 0
Scraping of Roads do.	945 0 0	.....	.....
Hay, per 1,000 lbs.....	8 13 0	8 8 0	9 8 0
Green grass do.	.....	5 0 0	5 0 0
Ooreed do.	30 4 0	38 0 0	35 0 0
Gram do.	30 4 0	36 0 0	29 0 0
Bran do.	24 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0
Coal, West Hartley, per ton.....	22 0 0	20 0 0	18 0 0
Do. Smithy do.	.....	23 0 0	21 0 0
Coke, Europe	.....	.....	28 0 0
Squatters' Fees.			
Arthur Crawford Beef, Fish, and Mutton Market, per annum...	6,350 0 0	6,350 0 0	6,305 0 0
Do. do. per mensem.....	529 2 8	529 2 8	525 6 8
Erskine Road Fish and Mutton Market, per annum.....	9,100 0 0	9,100 0 0	10,000 0 0
Do. do. per mensem	758 5 4	758 5 4	833 5 4
Fort Market, per annum	1,500 0 0	1,725 0 0	1,791 0 0
Do. per mensem	125 0 0	143 12 0	149 4 0
Pedder Market, per annum.....	800 0 0	540 0 0	670 0 0
Do. per mensem	25 0 0	45 0 0	55 13 4
Bandora Fair Ground and Feeding Fee, on lease for 3 years, from 1877-79, per mensem.....	.....	2,425 0 0	2,425 0 0

General Superintendence.—Under this head, the Town Council and Corporation Establishments expended Rs. 41,252-14-0, about Rs. 4,000 more than the expenditure last year: the excess was due to an increase of Rs. 1,020 in Establishments, and about Rs. 3,000 in contingencies, printing and stationery charges. Similarly the Municipal Commissioner's Department expended Rs. 35,665-5-8, about Rs. 1,100 more than the expenditure last year.

Budget grant Rs. 44,896.

Assessor and Collector's Department.—The total expenditure of the Assessor's Department amounted to Rs. 49,591-2-7, about Rs. 485 more, and of the Collector's Department Rs. 44,535-1-3, about Rs. 820 less, than the expenditure last year.

Budget grant Assessor's Dept.	Rs.	48,744
Do. Collector's do.	„	48,328
Amended grant Assessor's Dept.	„	50,244
Do. Collector's do.	„	48,328

Health Department.—The total amount expended under General Supervision amounted to Rs. 36,287, nearly the same as last year.

In the Conservancy Branch, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,21,753, against Rs. 3,72,930, about Rs. 48,800 more than last year; whereas Halalcore Branch expended about Rs. 10,500 less, the amount expended this year being about Rs. 2,23,239, against Rs. 2,33,736 last year.

The excess of expenditure, amounting to Rs. 48,800 in the Conservancy Branch, was owing to an increase of about Rs. 40,600 in the scavengering and drain cleaning charges, being Rs. 2,66,336, against Rs. 2,25,712 last year, and about Rs. 8,200, being the difference of increase and reduction effected under the following sub-heads, compared with the expenditure under those sub-heads last year :—

	Excess.	Reduction.
Veterinary charges	Rs. 327	.....
Repairs	„ 1,622	.....
New Rolling Stock	„ 28,327	.....
Reserve Live Stock	„ 24,166	.....
Disposal of Town Sweeping B. Reclamation	.....	Rs. 38,049
Repairs	.....	„ 8,279
	Rs. 54,442	Rs. 46,328

Difference..... Rs. 8,114.

Registration of Births and Deaths, Cemeteries, Vaccination and Laboratory.—The sums expended under these heads were Rs. 11,637-1-10, Rs. 4,580-15-7, Rs. 9,754-9-6, and Rs. 306 respectively, being about Rs. 184, Rs. 292, and Rs. 164 more under the first three heads, respectively, and Rs. 288 less under the last, compared with the expenditure under these heads last year.

Budget grant Rs. 11,850
" " 5,891
" " 8,500 A. G. Rs. 12,639
" " 600

An additional grant of Rs. 4,139 had to be voted for the Vaccination Department.

Executive Engineer's Department.—Lighting Account.—Under this head were spent Rs. 2,54,161-1-11, about Rs. 3,400 less expended than in the last year.

Budget grant Rs. 2,56,878.

Watering of Roads has cost Rs. 53,455-7-4, against Rs. 58,108, about Rs. 4,600 less than the expenditure last year. This saving was effected, as will be seen, by the reduced contract rates allowed by the Commissioner (*vide* Schedule of Contract Rate, page 481). Rs. 1,279 have been saved in charges for Bullock and Hand Bhistees; Rs. 2,553 in bullock pairs for water carts, and no new water carts were added to the stock this year, whereas Rs. 449 more were expended in the repair of water posts.

Budget grant Rs. 54,627.

Road Repairs.—Under this head there were spent Rs. 2,50,331, against Rs. 2,75,575, being about Rs. 25,244 less than last year, the decrease being due to reduction in expenditure amounting to about Rs. 40,600 in the following items :—

Budget grant.....Rs. 2,56,300
Amended grant..... " 2,62,854

	1877 Rs.		1878 Rs.
Road Metal .....from	60,564	to	40,086
Sand Stone ..... "	21,579	"	19,081
Slab Stone ..... "	3,877	"	1,521
Wall and Drains repairing ..... "	4,611	"	3,828
Hire of Bullocks ..... "	32,866	"	30,253
Maintenance of Steam Rollers..... "	20,454	"	13,410
Cartings .... "	8,954	"	4,117
	Rs. 1,52,905		Rs. 1,12,296

Reduction .....Rs. 40,609

and an increase of about Rs. 16,423 under the following :—

		Rs.		Rs.
Labourers Wages increased.....from		51,759	to	52,257
Hire of Carts	„	16,374	„	17,370
Scraping Roads	„	10,430	„	10,868
Purchase of Cast-Iron Rollers	„	5,000	„	.....
Asphalting Roads	„	7,348	„	13,608
New Plant Steam Roller		.....		6,416
Special Repairs to Footways		.....		14,527
Improving Kerbs and Walls		.....		6,353
	Rs.	90,911		
Liability for 1876 paid in 1877	„	14,065		
	Rs.	1,04,976	Rs.	1,21,399
Increase.....	Rs.	16,423		

Improvement of Streets and Repairs to Municipal Buildings.—Budget grant Rs. 30,000. Rs. 23,297-10-11 and Rs. 4,200 were spent under these heads, respectively, about Rs. 1,545 and Rs. 660 less under each head than last year.

Drainage Account.—Under this head were spent Rs. 44,886-0-4, out of which Rs. 16,619-5-2 were debited to Establishment and Drains accounts; Rs. 26,952-12-4 to maintenance of Love Grove Pumping Station; and Rs. 1,313-14-10 to maintenance of Worlee and Dharavi sluices, about Rs. 14,222 less than last year under these heads.

Budget grant.....Rs. 42,918
Amended grant..... „ 48,323

About Rs. 15,194 were expended on account of miscellaneous drains, against Rs. 2,755 last year, the cost of maintenance of Love Grove Pumping Station amounted to only Rs. 26,952-12-4, against Rs. 49,848, about Rs. 22,896 less, and of Love Grove, Worlee and Dharavi sluices Rs. 1,313, against Rs. 1,769 last year.

A considerable reduction in the cost of maintaining these two departments was effected by the careful supervision and management of the Workshop Superintendent last year; but we are glad to observe there has been a further reduction also this year in the consumption of coal, amounting to about Rs. 6,000; Rs. 2,400 in Establishment charges, Rs. 540 in repairs to machinery; there have been no special repairs, and reconstructing of chain pumps, which cost last year about Rs. 6,700, and about Rs. 1,600, were saved in contingencies

and stores, and no liabilities of the past year had to be paid this year as was the case last year, amounting to Rs. 2,600, and cost of building a coal shed amounting to Rs. 3,000.

Public Gardens.—The total expenditure on the Gardens amounted to Rs. 21,189-7-6, of which Rs. 19,592 were expended on the maintenance and improvement of the Victoria Gardens; Rs. 452 on Elphinstone Circle Garden; Rs. 260 on Falkland Road Garden; Rs. 645 on Northbrook Garden; and Rs. 239 on Sir Cowasjee Jehanghier Mahim Garden: about Rs. 978 more than the expenditure in the last year.

Budget grant.....Rs. 21,590
Amended grant..... „ 22,390

On the Victoria Gardens there were spent this year Rs. 19,592, against Rs. 16,619 last year, and on the other four Gardens together, Rs. 1,596, against Rs. 2,256 last year.

The income derived from the Victoria Gardens this year amounted to Rs. 5,759, against Rs. 7,463 last year.

Police Account.—The total expenditure of this Department up to 31st December amounted to Rs. 3,89,036-3-1, against Rs. 3,78,727, about Rs. 10,300 more than in the last year.

Budget grant.....Rs. 3,89,552
Amended grant..... „ 3,93,299

Rs. 3,500 more were paid as acting allowance to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, about Rs. 2,812 more were paid on account of increase of house rent, contingencies, repairs to Police Chowkies and cost of stores, and about Rs. 3,600 in the Fire Brigade Department on account of repairs to Engines and old steam fire Engines.

Water Works.—The total expenditure on these works amounted to Rs. 3,27,244-3-2, out of which Rs. 60,411-5-11 were expended on account of establishment and maintenance of Vehar Water Works, and Rs. 2,66,832-13-3 were paid on account of instalment of Vehar debt and interest on Tulsi Loans.

Budget grant.....Rs. 3,17,278
Amended grant..... „ 3,27,854

The expenditure on account of establishment and maintenance of Vehar Water Works was actually less than in the last year by Rs. 2,745, but the large item paid was on account of interest, amounting to Rs. 72,500, which has swelled the amount of expenditure by about Rs. 67,000 more than in the last year.

During the year Rs. 12,55,694 were expended on Tulsi Works, Rs. 45,253 on Vehar Outlet Tower, and Rs. 510 on the New Service Reservoir.

To these sums when we add what was spent under these heads in 1877, we have up to 31st December 1878 Rs. 31,26,120 spent on account of Tulsi Water Works, Rs. 1,66,311 on Malabar Hill Reservoir, and Rs. 1,04,487 on Vehar Outlet Tower, in all Rs. 32,30,607.

Municipal Workshops.—The total expenditure of the Workshops this year is booked at Rs. 2,50,000-9-9. The receipts amounted to Rs. 2,50,117-1-8, including a sum of Rs. 20,172-0-5 yet to be recovered, which leaves a small credit balance of Rs. 116-7-11 at the end of the year.

Budget grant..... Rs. 88,060
Amended grant..... „ 91,887

New Works.—Rs. 73,958 were expended under the head this year as follows :—

Filling in Hindoo and Mahomedan Burial Ground	Rs.	19,332
Completing Arthur Foras Road	„	14,145
Filling in a plot of ground opposite New Dhobies' Lines.....	„	9,939
Completing new Dhobies' Lines on the Flats and laying water-pipes at Love Grove Pumping Station	„	6,900
Constructing a drain at Dhobies' Lines	„	5,473
Building Police Chowkies.....	„	4,500
Asphalting Foot-paths	„	3,000
Completing road from De Lisle Road to Parbhadevi	„	7,729
Constructing a road from Police Chowkie on Main Road to Worlee	„	2,785
	Rs.	73,803

Interest and Charges on Loans.—The Municipality have paid under this head Rs. 3,62,489-10-10, including sundry charges, being about Rs. 1,68,595 more than in the last year.

Budget grant..... Rs. 2,20,722
Amended grant..... „ 3,62,489

Municipal Stores.—The total value of stores in possession of the heads of different departments of the Municipality amounted to Rs. 9,09,369-13-10, about Rs. 49,500 less than the value shown in last year's Statements. The reduction was partly effected by the sale of old stores, and was partly due to heavy mortality among the Municipal cattle and horses, &c.

Profit and Loss on Stores adjusted.—There is a small credit entry of Rs. 116-7-11 in the income and expenditure account, which is a small profit on the work performed this year by the Municipal

Workshop, but on the other hand there is an entry of Rs. 20,000 on the debit side of this account, which is an adjusted net loss between the value of stores sold this year and their book value, and also by writing off the value of bullocks and horses which died last year.

Refund of Wheel Tax.—Rs. 9,457 were refunded to Government Postal Department according to the 104 Clause of the old Municipal Act which exempts carriages of that Department from this tax.

Consolidated Loan.—During the year the Municipality have drawn from Government Rs. 12,50,000, making in all with the last year's drawing Rs. 25,00,000, out of the Rs. 36,00,000 loan granted on account of Tulsi Water Works, and Rs. 6,00,000 on account of Surface Drainage Loan.

Advance Account.—A further sum of Rs. 62,466 was advanced this year to the Contractor on account of Surface Drainage for widening Love Grove sluices, and for culverts under the B. B. & C. I. Railway near Bellasis Road. This sum together with the sum advanced last year on this account amounted to Rs. 1,53,265.

Rs. 79,765 were advanced on account of New Drainage Work.

As both these sums were not drawn from the loan account, but were paid from the Municipal cash balance, a considerable saving in interest at 4½ per cent. was thereby effected.

The sum of Rs. 26,93,976-8-0, received from the Bank of Bengal on New Drainage Loan account, was invested in 4½ per cent. Government papers after deducting the refrom about Rs. 47,145 on account of discount.

Primary Education.—Rs. 15,000 were paid to the Educational Department under this head, against Rs. 10,000 paid last year.

Budget grant .....Rs. 15,000.

Budget grant .....Rs. 10,000.

Miscellaneous Accounts.—Under the following sub-heads were paid :—

Pension	Rs.	5,466	against Rs.	5,849
Discretional Contingencies	„	5,466	„ „	4,594
Compassionate Allowance of Orphans and Widows of Municipal employés	„	2,541	„ „	892

Scrutiny of Outstanding Bills on the 31st December 1878.—We have examined bills of rates and taxes remaining in the hands of receivers as outstanding for the year 1878 and previous years.

Bills of Rates and Taxes, consisting of bills for assessment for the year amounting to Rs. 17,03,263-14-3, and for outstanding for 1877 amounting to Rs. 1,97,288-5-4 in all for Rs. 19,00,552-3-7 were issued by the Assessor for collection during the year.

The total number of refund certificates for all rates and taxes granted by the Assessor during the year was 872, amounting to Rs. 7,161-0-9, and the total number of remission certificates was 687, amounting to Rs. 39,073-6-1, about 680 remission certificates and about Rs. 9,505-6-7 less than allowed last year.

Out of the bills for all rates and taxes issued during the year, Rs. 15,43,936-5-11 were collected by the receivers up to 31st December, deducting this amount and the amount of remission granted, the outstanding on that day as shown in the summary of the Appendices and Statements **A**, **B**, and **C** annexed, amounted to Rs. 3,17,542-7-7, or about Rs. 1,20,255 more than the outstanding of the last year.

This excess of outstanding was due, as we have explained before, to the delay in the issue of collecting bills, which were not handed to the receivers until the passing of the Municipal Acts of 1872 and 1878.

We shall certify the Statements of Total Receipts and Disbursements, of Income and Expenditure, and of Assets and Liabilities, &c., after comparing them with books hereafter.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

ARDASEER FRAMJEE MOOS,

NANABHAI RASTAMJEE RANINA,

Municipal Auditors.

BOMBAY, 5*th April* 1879.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT A.

OF OUTSTANDINGS FOR RATES AND TAXES in the hands of the RECEIVERS and in the Office of the ASSISTANT MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER and COLLECTOR on 31st December 1878.

RECEIVERS.	No. of Bills.	Consolidated Rate. Amount.	Halalcore Cess. Amount.	Water Rate. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Wheel Tax. Amount.	Total No. of Bills.	TOTAL.	No. of Bills with Warrant.	No. of Bills without Warrant.
1878.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p		Rs. a. p.		
Fort and Colaba Ward.										
Mohammed Abdoolla	343	16,164 15 9	1,011 11 10	6,228 4 8	41	1,010 0 0	384	24,415 0 3	25	359
Hissamoodeen Sufroodeen	99	3,349 5 11	1,004 15 8	853 1 11	14	176 12 0	113	5,384 3 6	5	108
Pestonjee Edulje	107	10,257 4 10	1,423 7 6	1,190 2 5	23	341 8 0	130	13,212 6 9	...	130
Lulloobhoy Hurjeevundass	106	3,558 13 4	1,120 7 0	834 0 8	22	369 8 0	128	5,882 13 0	6	122
Total...	655	33,330 7 10	4,560 10 0	9,105 9 8	100	1,897 12 0	755	48,894 7 6	36	719

STATEMENT A.—*continued.*

RECEIVERS.	No. of Bills.	Consolidated Rate. Amount.	Halalcore Cess. Amount.	Water Rate. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Wheel Tax. Amount.	Total No. of Bills.	TOTAL.	No. of Bills with Warrant.	No. of Bills without Warrant.
1878.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
Girgaum and Malabar Hill Ward.										
Balcrishna Gajanand	198	5,103 13 4	1,449 13 4	1,256 10 9	39	1,122 10 0	237	8,932 15 5	24	213
Tatia Janardhan	233	3,028 3 11	1,016 7 9	953 11 11	31	372 0 0	264	5,370 7 7	17	247
Sakharam Jagannath	263	3,506 11 7	1,179 9 2	932 0 8	22	357 12 0	285	5,976 1 5	8	277
Dinshawjee Rustomjee	390	6,852 5 7	2,098 7 11	2,762 12 0	23	558 12 0	413	12,272 5 6	19	394
Pudmakar Dinkar	...	.....	.....	.....	9	172 12 0	9	172 12 0	...	9
Total...	1,084	18,491 2 5	5,744 6 2	5,905 3 4	124	2,583 14 0	1,208	32,724 9 11	68	1,140
Bhooleshwur Ward.										
Munchershaw Dinshaw	265	4 524 0 5	1,541 13 4	1,419 11 2	45	676 10 0	310	8,162 2 11	20	290
Pandoorung Jagannath	360	9,278 10 5	2,742 1 3	2,795 6 7	50	1,800 0 0	410	16.616 2 3	9	401
Ruttonjee Cowasjee	235	3,923 8 8	1.324 6 7	1,392 0 1	27	629 8 0	262	7,269 7 4	21	241
Padmaker Dinker	198	3,885 10 5	1,133 6 0	1,276 0 11	15	169 8 0	213	6.464 9 4	22	191
Rustomjee Ruttonjee	380	5,317 15 1	1,555 6 5	1,726 0 1	29	409 2 0	409	9,008 7 7	21	388
Total...	1,438	26,929 13 0	8,297 1 7	8,609 2 10	166	3,684 12 0	1,604	47,520 13 5	93	1,511

STATEMENT A.—*continued.*

RECEIVERS.	No. of Bills.	Consolidated Rate. Amount.	Halalcore Cess. Amount.	Water Rate. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Wheel Tax. Amount.	Total No. of Bills.	TOTAL.	No. of Bills with Warrant.	No. of Bills without Warrant.
1878.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p		Rs. a. p.		
Mandvie Ward.										
Bapoojee Cassidass	251	5,906 8 1	1,687 10 5	1,328 5 1	28	488 4 0	279	9,405 11 7	27	252
Cowasjee Pestonjee Sanjana	876	9,476 7 0	2,718 5 0	3,096 15 6	49	991 12 0	425	16,283 7 6	5	420
Shivram Anant...	411	8,212 7 2	1,765 1 7	2,017 6 5	13	192 12 0	424	12,187 11 2	14	410
Govind Vishvanath	406	10,171 11 4	3,048 9 11	3,172 4 2	34	513 8 0	440	16,906 1 5	17	423
Total...	1,444	33,767 1 7	9,219 10 11	9,609 15 2	124	2,186 4 0	1,568	54,782 15 8	63	1,505
Oomerkharry, Mazagon, and Parell.										
Sorabjee Dhunjeebhoy	296	6,815 0 6	1,176 7 6	8,165 10 7	29	465 0 0	325	16,622 2 7	...	325
Jamnadas Nagardas	235	4,116 8 11	1,080 9 8	1,882 1 3	30	541 12 0	265	7,620 15 5	6	259
Maganlal Gungadas	279	4,572 0 7	846 11 9	3,056 10 2	25	375 6 0	304	8,850 12 6	3	301
Ramchundra Pandoorung	411	6,501 1 2	1,756 14 10	1,897 4 5	11	128 12 0	422	10,284 0 5	51	371
Venayek Gunesh	520	9,872 13 3	288 4 9	1,504 13 0	32	442 0 0	552	12,107 15 0	...	552
Total...	1,741	31,877 8 5	5,149 0 1	16,506 7 5	127	1,952 14 0	1,868	55,485 13 11	60	1,808

STATEMENT A.—*continued.*

RECEIVERS.	No. of Bills.	Consolidated Rate. Amount.	Halalcore Cess. Amount.	Water Rate. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Wheel Tax. Amount.	Total No. of Bills.	TOTAL.	No. of Bills with Warrant.	No. of Bills without Warrant.
1878. *Mahim and Camateepoora.*		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
Merwanjee Cooverjee	376	6,272 2 3	1,937 11 5	2,794 7 6	58	1,037 6 0	434	12,041 11 2	13	421
Rowjee Ramchandra	894	1,884 4 6	.....	431 15 4	...	.....	894	2,316 3 10	...	894
Do. do.	147	311 13 7	.....	122 2 0	...	.....	147	433 15 7	2	145
Eduljee Jalbhoy	460	5,639 14 5	1,664 3 7	3,367 0 7	18	334 14 0	478	11,006 0 7	84	394
Pallonjee Nusserwanjee	780	2,751 7 11	.....	2,543 7 1	32	327 0 0	812	5,621 15 0	...	812
Ruttonjee Rustomjee	426	1,159 5 2	.....	252 5 9	...	.....	426	1,411 10 11	...	426
Total...	3,083	18,018 15 10	3,601 15 0	9,511 6 3	108	1,699 4 0	3,191	32,881 9 1	99	3,092
Grand Total...	9,445	1,62,415 1 1	36,572 11 9	59,247 12 8	749	14,004 12 0	10,194	2,72,240 5 6	419	9,775

E. E.

ARDASEER FRAMJEE MOOS,
NANABHAI RASTAMJEE RANINA, } *Municipal Auditors.*

Bombay, 5th April 1879.

APPEN
STATE

OF BILLS FOR RATES AND TAXES in arrears, remaining in

RECEIVERS.	No. of Bills.	House Rate. Amount.	Police Rate. Amount.	Lighting Rate. Amount.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1877.				
Fort and Colaba Ward.				
Mahomed Abdoolla	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cursetjee Dhunjeebhoy	22	331 3 5	2,051 6 5	2,051 6 5
	22	331 3 5	2,051 6 5	2,051 6 5
Girgaum and Malabar Hill.				
Padmakar Dinkar	22	276 14 0	166 5 5	166 5 5
Bhooleshwur Ward.				
Pandoorang Jagannath	33	290 1 4	105 10 9	105 10 9
Mandvie Ward.				
Pallonjee Jamasjee	41	571 6 0	224 4 1	228 8 11
Oomerkhary, Mazagon, and Parell.				
Sorabjee Dhunjeebhoy	.....	.....	.....	.....
Venayek Gunesh	103	621 5 7	315 6 6	313 5 0
	103	621 5 7	315 6 6	313 5 0
Mahim and Camateepoora.				
Rowjee Ramchandra	92	248 14 2	104 0 8	92 11 1
Eduljee Jalbhoy	36	316 4 9	186 7 3	186 7 3
	128	565 2 11	290 7 11	279 2 4
Grand Total...	319	2,656 1 3	3,153 9 1	3,144 6 10
1676.				
Fort and Colaba Ward.				
Cursetjee Dhunjeebhoy	8	19 0 0	1,959 13 2	1,959 13 2
Girgaum and Malabar Hill.				
Padmakar Dinkar	21	79 2 0	62 12 2	62 12 2
Bhooleshwur Ward.				
Pandoorang Jagannath	7	55 10 3	22 9 6	22 9 6
Mandvie Ward.				
Pallonjee Jamasjee	7	65 7 8	26 3 0	26 3 0
Oomerkhary, Mazagon, and Pare'l.				
Venayck Gunesh	28	640 13 8	261 8 9	256 5 7
Mahim and Camateepoora.				
Rowjee Ramchandra	57	56 8 0	27 11 0	26 9 5
Eduljee Jalbhoy	12	76 13 1	34 5 2	34 5 2
	69	133 5 1	62 0 2	60 14 7
Grand Total...	140	993 6 8	2,394 14 9	2,388 10 0

DIX.

MENT B.

the hands of RECEIVERS for collection on 31st December 1878.

No. of Bills.	Halalcore Cess. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Water Rate. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Wheel Tax. Amount.	Total No. of Bills.	TOTAL.	No. of Bills with Warrant.	No. of Bills without Warrant.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
.....	.....	2	40 8 0	.....	.....	2	40 8 0	.....	2
20	156 3 11	18	200 14 7	16	172 12 0	76	4,963 14 9	13	63
20	156 3 11	20	241 6 7	16	172 12 0	78	5,904 6 9	13	65
1	183 7 2	7	149 12 7	18	297 3 10	61	1,240 0 5	32	29
19	60 0 11	13	74 12 1	8	157 12 0	73	793 15 10	51	22
15	84 9 8	2	32 3 2	4	48 0 0	62	1,188 15 10	38	24
1	8 1 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 1 8	.....	1
22	192 7 6	12	104 12 9	19	253 8 0	156	1,800 13 4	107	49
23	200 9 2	12	104 12 9	19	253 8 0	157	1,808 15 0	107	50
.....	.....	21	123 9 6	4	46 0 0	117	615 8 5	58	59
17	119 5 9	15	561 8 9	4	514 12 0	72	1,884 13 9	25	47
17	119 5 9	36	685 2 8	8	560 12 0	189	2,500 1 2	83	106
108	804 4 7	90	1,288 1 5	73	1,489 15 10	620	12,536 7 0	324	296
7	90 7 10	2	13 7 1	10	117 8 0	27	4,160 1 3	2	25
13	88 3 7	5	47 11 9	9	145 10 0	48	486 3 8	22	26
7	34 13 11	2	9 15 9	7	77 8 0	23	223 2 11	11	12
4	18 4 0	.....	.....	2	27 0 0	13	163 1 8	4	9
20	148 8 0	16	139 7 3	11	129 8 0	75	1,576 3 3	51	24
.....	.....	15	86 3 5	8	78 8 0	80	275 7 10	18	62
5	14 4 8	2	9 0 0	4	686 8 0	23	855 4 1	5	18
5	14 4 8	17	95 3 5	12	765 0 0	103	1,130 11 11	23	80
56	394 10 0	42	305 13 3	51	1,262 2 0	289	7,739 8 8	113	176

STATEMENT

OF BILLS FOR RATES AND TAXES in arrears, remaining in

RECEIVERS.	No. of Bills.	House Rate. Amount.	Police Rate. Amount.	Lighting Rate. Amount.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1875.				
Fort and Colaba Ward.				
Cursetjee Dhunjeebhoy	2	9 8 0	13 11 8	3 12 10
Girgaum and Malabar Hill.				
Padmakar Dinkar	6	64 4 0	33 14 1	33 14 1
Bhooleshwur Ward.				
Pandoorang Jagannath	2	58 8 0	23 6 4	23 6 4
Mandvie Ward.				
Pallonjee Jamasjee	3	52 6 0	20 15 3	20 15 3
Oomerkharry, Mazagon, and Parell.				
Venayek Gunesh	11	81 0 8	41 8 7	36 5 4
Mahim and Camateepoora.				
Rowjee Ramchandra	14	57 6 10	26 11 6	25 8 7
Eduljee Jalbhoy	7	56 14 9	24 14 9	24 14 9
	21	114 5 7	51 10 3	50 7 4
Grand Total...	45	380 0 3	184 12 9	168 13 2
1874.				
Oomerkharry, Mazagon, and Parell.				
Venaek Gunesh	21	147 3 6	68 11 0	65 14 2
Mahim and Camateepoora.				
Rowjee Ramchundra	3	1 0 0	9 6 4	0 6 4
Eduljee Jalbhoy	9	173 15 9	69 9 7	69 9 7
	12	174 15 9	78 15 11	69 15 11
Grand Total...	33	322 3 3	147 10 11	135 14 1
1873.				
Oomerkharry, Mazagon, and Parell.				
Venayek Gunesh	6	74 8 11	24 13 7	24 13 7
Grand Total...	6	74 8 11	24 13 7	24 13 7

Bombay, 5th April 1879.

B.—*continued.*

the hands of RECEIVERS for collection on 31st December 1878.

No. of Bills.	Halalcore Cess. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Water Rate. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Wheel Tax. Amount.	Total No. of Bills.	TOTAL.	No. of Bills with Warrant	No. of Bills without Warrant
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
3	15 7 2	...	.....	...	.....	5	42 7 3	1	4
6	55 6 10	...	.....	6	76 4 0	18	263 11 0	3	15
2	35 1 6	...	.....	4	36 0 0	8	176 6 2	...	8
2	8 10 0	4	34 8 10	2	21 0 0	11	158 7 4	2	9
20	106 2 10	7	44 14 4	...	.....	38	309 10 9	21	17
...	.....	1	13 14 0	1	31 0 0	16	154 8 11	10	6
8	84 14 3	2	19 8 0	12	166 8 0	29	377 10 6	6	23
8	84 14 3	3	33 6 0	13	197 8 0	45	532 3 5	16	29
41	305 10 7	14	112 13 2	25	330 12 0	125	1,482 13 11	43	82
4	29 10 0	1	7 14 0	4	51 8 0	30	370 12 8	16	14
...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	3	10 12 8	2	1
6	78 3 6	3	54 2 5	8	126 8 0	26	572 0 10	7	19
6	78 3 6	3	54 2 5	8	126 8 0	29	582 13 6	9	20
10	107 13 6	4	62 0 5	12	178 0 0	59	953 10 2	25	34
...	.....	1	6 12 0	...	.....	7	131 0 1	7	...
...	.....	1	6 12 0	...	.....	7	131 0 1	7	...

E. E.

ARDASEER FRAMJEE MOOS,
NANABHAI RASTAMJEE RANINA, } *Municipal Auditors.*

APPEN
STATE

Of BILLS for RATES and TAXES Disputed, and Returned

	No. of Bills.	Consolidatd Rate. Amount.	Halalcore Cess. Amount.
1878.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Fort and Colaba Ward.			
Remission Bills	99	5,689 13 4	698 3 7
Girgaum and Malabar Hill.			
Remission Bills	22	441 4 0	264 7 5
Bhooleshwur Ward.			
Remission Bills	9	280 5 8	96 10 9
Law Suit Bills	2	19 5 8	.....
	11	299 11 4	96 10 9
Mandvie Ward.			
Remission Bills	36	1,144 5 11	262 4 5
Law Suit Bills	7	198 3 9	66 1 3
	43	1,342 9 8	328 5 8
Oomerkharry, Mazagon, and Parell.			
Remission Bills	32	380 11 8	19 5 7
Law Suit Bills	6	56 11 4	18 14 4
	38	437 7 0	38 3 11
Mahim and Camateepoora.			
Remission Bills	23	393 15 7	78 5 9
Law Suit Bills	12	101 11 1	17 11 3
	35	495 10 8	91 1 0
Grand Total	248	8,706 8 0	1,517 0 [illegible]

DIX.

MENT C.

to the ASSESSOR for Inquiry and Remission or Correction.

Water Rate. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Wheel Tax. Amount.	Total No. of Bills.	Total.	No. of Bills with Warrant.	No. of Bills without Warrant.
Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
1,507 1 1	.....	.....	99	7,895 2 0	...	99
98 11 2	2	25 8 0	24	829 14 7	...	24
78 4 9	1	11 8 0	10	466 13 2	1	9
.....	.....	.....	2	19 5 8	...	2
78 4 9	1	11 8 0	12	486 2 10	1	11
368 6 1	.....	.....	36	1,775 0 5	...	36
6 11 9	.....	.....	7	271 0 9	...	7
375 1 10	.....	.....	43	2,046 1 2	...	43
512 3 8	.....	.....	32	912 4 11	...	32
9 0 0	.....	.....	6	84 9 8	...	6
521 3 8	.....	.....	38	996 14 7	...	38
305 0 4	.....	.....	23	772 5 8	...	23
.....	.....	.....	12	119 6 4	...	12
305 0 4	.....	.....	35	891 12 0	...	35
2,885 6 10	3	37 0 0	251	13,145 15 2	1	250

STATEMENT

Of BILLS for RATES and TAXES Disputed, and Returned

	No. of Bills.	House Rate. Amount.	Police Rate. Amount.	Lighting Rate. Amount.
1877.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Fort and Colaba Ward.				
Remission Bills	15	1,566 8 0	19 13 9	18 8 11
Girgaum and Malabar Hill.				
Remission Bills	.....	.....	.....	.....
Law Suit Bills	2	16 4 0	6 8 0	6 8 0
	2	16 4 0	6 8 0	6 8 0
Bhooleshwur Ward.				
Remission Bills	10	113 8 10	48 14 6	51 14 10
Law Suit Bills	9	150 6 0	60 2 4	60 2 4
	19	263 14 10	109 0 10	112 1 2
Mandvie Ward.				
Remission Bills	1	27 0 0	10 12 10	10 12 10
Law Suit Bills	6	100 8 0	40 3 2	40 3 2
	7	127 8 0	51 0 0	51 0 0
Oomerkhary, Mazagon, and Parell.				
Remission Bills	45	142 0 0	56 12 7	56 12 7
Law Suit Bills	7	62 2 0	24 13 7	24 13 7
	52	204 2 0	81 10 2	81 10 2
Mahim and Camateepoora.				
Remission Bills	14	146 0 0	4 10 4	59 15 11
Law Suit Bills	14	85 7 4	34 2 10	34 2 10
	28	231 7 4	38 13 2	94 2 9
Grand Total	123	2,409 12 2	306 13 11	363 15 0
1876.				
Fort and Colaba.				
Remission Bills	5	1,486 14 8	1 1 7	1 1 7
Girgaum and Malabar Hill.				
Law Suit Bills	4	27 0 0	10 12 10	10 12 10
Bhooleshwur Ward.				
Law Suit Bills	10	252 0 0	100 12 10	100 12 10
Mandvie Ward.				
Law Suit Bills	7	117 4 0	46 14 4	46 14 4
Oomerkhary, Mazagon, and Parell.				
Law Suit Bills	13	110 0 0	69 3 3	69 3 3
Mahim and Camateepoora.				
Remission Bills	6	22 2 0	7 12 0	8 13 7
Law Suit Bills	15	91 2 0	36 7 4	36 7 4
	21	113 4 0	44 3 4	45 4 11
Grand Total	60	2,106 6 8	273 0 2	274 1 9

C.—*continued.*

to the ASSESSOR for Inquiry and Remission or Correction.

No. of Bills.	Halalcore Cess. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Water Rate. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Wheel Tax. Amount.	Total No. of Bills.	TOTAL.	No. of Bills with Warrant.	No. of Bills without Warrant.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
24	246 15 8	...	.....	...	.....	39	1,851 14 4	...	39
3	33 4 3	...	.....	...	.....	3	33 4 3	...	3
2	9 12 0	...	.....	...	.....	4	39 0 0	4	...
5	43 0 3	...	.....	...	.....	7	72 4 3	4	3
7	79 9 3	...	.....	...	.....	17	293 15 5	12	5
7	83 12 4	6	56 8 8	2	15 6 0	24	426 5 8	4	20
14	163 5 7	6	56 8 8	2	15 6 0	41	720 5 1	16	25
1	16 3 2	3	40 8 0	...	.....	5	105 4 10	...	5
6	60 4 10	1	5 7 9	...	.....	13	246 10 11	12	1
7	76 8 0	4	45 15 9	...	.....	18	351 15 9	12	6
.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	45	255 9 2	...	45
4	28 0 8	1	9 7 3	...	.....	12	149 5 1	7	5
4	28 0 8	1	9 7 3	...	.....	57	404 14 3	7	50
4	24 2 5	2	8 0 5	...	.....	20	242 13 1	3	17
7	39 3 8	...	.....	...	.....	21	193 0 8	10	11
11	63 6 1	2	8 0 5	...	.....	41	435 13 9	13	28
65	621 4 3	13	120 0 1	2	15 6 0	203	3,837 3 5	52	151
5	10 0 0	...	.....	...	.....	10	1,499 1 10	...	10
2	9 12 0	...	.....	...	.....	6	58 5 8	6	...
8	144 12 0	8	142 1 6	2	15 8 0	28	755 15 2	28	...
7	70 5 8	4	25 7 2	...	.....	18	306 13 6	18	...
8	71 8 8	6	172 12 8	...	.....	27	492 11 5	27	...
1	4 0 10	...	.....	1	10 2 0	8	52 14 5	1	7
7	33 1 0	2	7 14 5	...	.....	24	205 0 1	23	1
8	37 1 10	2	7 14 5	1	10 2 0	32	257 14 6	24	8
38	343 8 2	20	348 3 4	3	25 10 0	121	3,370 14 1	103	18

STATEMENT

Of Bills for RATES and TAXES Disputed, and Returned

	No. of Bills.	House Rate. Amount.	Police Rate. Amount.	Lighting Rate. Amount.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1875.				
Fort and Colaba Ward.				
Remission Bills	2	162 0 0	.....	.....
Girgaum and Malabar Hill.				
Law Suit Bills	1	8 2 0	3 4 0	3 4 0
Bhooleshwur Ward.				
Law Suit Bills	8	261 14 0	109 8 0	109 8 0
Mandvie Ward.				
Law Suit Bills	4	53 0 0	21 3 2	21 3 2
Oomerkharry, Mazagon, and Parell.				
Law Suit Bills	7	110 13 10	44 5 5	44 5 5
Mahim and Camateepoora.				
Law Suit Bills	15	77 14 0	31 2 3	31 2 3
Grand Total.....	37	673 11 10	209 6 10	209 6 10
1874.				
Fort and Colaba Ward.				
Remission Bills	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bhooleshwur Ward.				
Remission Bills	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mandvie Ward.				
Remission Bills	2	12 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Law Suit Bills	2	24 0 0	9 9 8	9 9 8
Oomerkharry, Mazagon, and Parell.	4	36 8 0	14 9 8	14 9 8
Law Suit Bills	4	162 0 0	64 12 8	64 12 8
Mahim and Camateepoora.				
Law Suit Bills	10	65 8 0	26 3 2	26 3 2
Grand Total.....	18	264 0 0	105 9 6	105 9 6
1873.				
Fort and Colaba Ward.				
Remission Bills	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oomerkharry, Mazagon, and Parell.				
Law Suit Bills	2	21 9 8	44 1 7	44 1 7
Grand Total.....	2	21 9 8	44 1 7	44 1 7

Bombay, 5th April 1879.

C.—*continued.*

to the ASSESSOR for Inquiry and Remission or Correction.

No. of Bills.	Halalcore Cess. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Water Rate. Amount.	No. of Bills.	Wheel Tax. Amount.	Total No. of Bills.	TOTAL.	No. of Bills with Warrant.	No. of Bills without Warrant.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
12	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	186 0 0	2	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	14 10 0	1	.....
3	99 2 5	5	127 9 6	3	40 8 0	19	748 1 11	19	.....
2	11 8 10	1	4 8 0	.....	.....	7	111 7 2	5	2
2	21 9 6	2	9 0 0	.....	.....	11	230 2 2	11	.....
4	19 8 0	2	9 7 2	.....	.....	21	169 1 8	20	1
23	175 12 9	10	150 8 8	3	40 8 0	73	1,459 6 11	58	15
12	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	24 0 0	.....	12
1	4 0 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4 0 10	.....	1
1	3 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	26 4 0	.....	3
.....	.....	1	4 8 0	.....	.....	3	47 11 4	1	2
1	3 12 0	1	4 8 0	.....	.....	6	73 15 4	1	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	291 9 4	4	.....
4	19 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	137 12 4	13	1
18	51 10 10	1	4 8 0	.....	.....	37	531 5 10	18	19
2	4 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4 0 0	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	109 12 10	2	.....
2	4 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	113 12 10	2	2

E. E.

ARDASEER FRAMJEE MOOS,
NANABHAI RASTAMJEE RANINA, } *Municipal Auditors.*

APPENDIX.

SUMMARY OF STATEMENTS A, B, & C.

YEAR.	Statement A.		Statement B.		Statement C.		Grand Total of Outstandings on 31st December 1878.		No. of Bills with Warrant.	No. of Bills without Warrant.
	No. of Bills.	Amount.	No. of Bills.	Amount.	No. of Bills.	Amount.	Bills.	Amount.		
1873	.....	.....	7	131 0 1	4	113 12 10	11	244 12 11	...	...
1874	.....	....	59	953 10 2	37	531 5 10	96	1,485 0 0	...	...
1875	.....	.....	125	1,482 13 11	73	1,459 6 11	198	2,942 4 10	...	...
1876	.....	.....	289	7,739 8 8	121	3,370 14 1	410	11,110 6 9	...	...
1877	.....	.....	620	12,536 7 0	203	3,837 3 5	823	16,373 10 5	...	...
1878	10,194	2,72,240 5 6	.....	.....	251	13,145 15 2	10,445	2,85,386 4 8	...	...
	10,194	2,72,240 5 6	1,100	22,843 7 10	689	22,458 10 3	11,983	3,17,542 7 7	1,165	10,818

E. E.

ARDASEER FRAMJEE MOOS, }
NANABHAI RASTAMJEE RANINA, } *Municipal Auditors.*

Bombay, 5th April 1879.

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